



New Zealand Infrastructure Strategy

*Rautaki Hanganga o Aotearoa
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Blake Lepper

**General Manager – Infrastructure
Delivery**



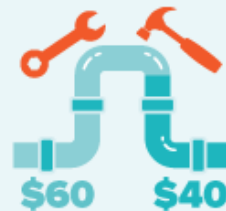
Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa
New Zealand Government

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Looking Ahead:

The infrastructure challenge



We need to spend **\$60 on maintenance** and renewal for every \$40 we spend on new infrastructure



Infrastructure construction costs have risen **60% faster than prices** elsewhere in the economy



New Zealand will have a shortfall of **118,500 construction workers** in 2024



Half of population growth will be in **five major centres**



New Zealand's population will grow to **6.2 million people** (or more) over 30 years



115,000 more homes are needed to fix the current housing crisis



There is a **75%** chance of an Alpine Fault earthquake by 2070



By 2050 **one in four NZers** will be over the age of 65



\$90 billion to fix up water networks



\$5 billion of council infrastructure is exposed to sea level rise



Electricity generation capacity needs to **increase by 170%**

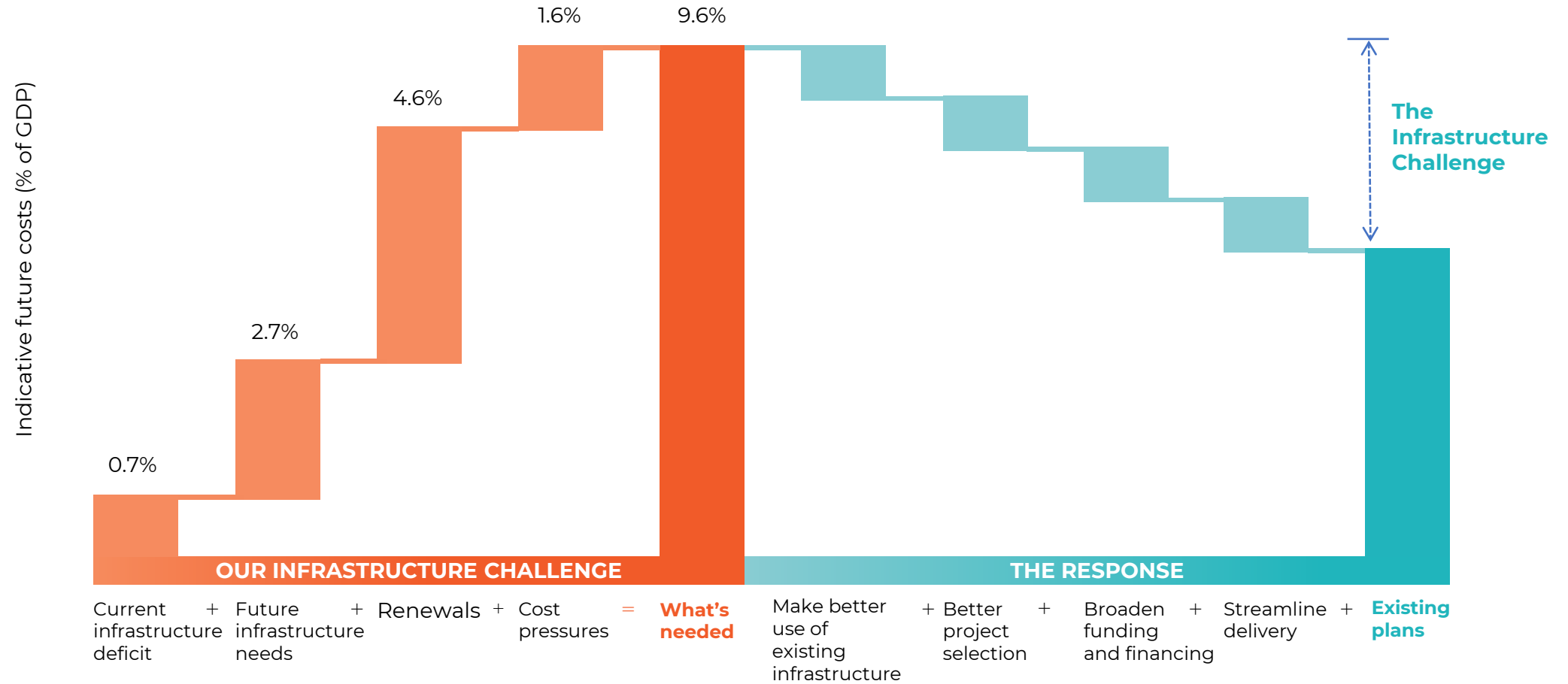


The average Auckland commuter spends over **5 days in traffic** per year



We need to double our efforts

Rising to the challenge



Taking action



Rautaki Hanganga o Aotearoa:

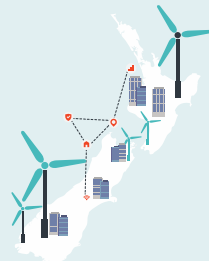
A strategy for



**Net-zero
carbon emissions**



**Flourishing
towns and
regions**



**Attractive and
inclusive cities**

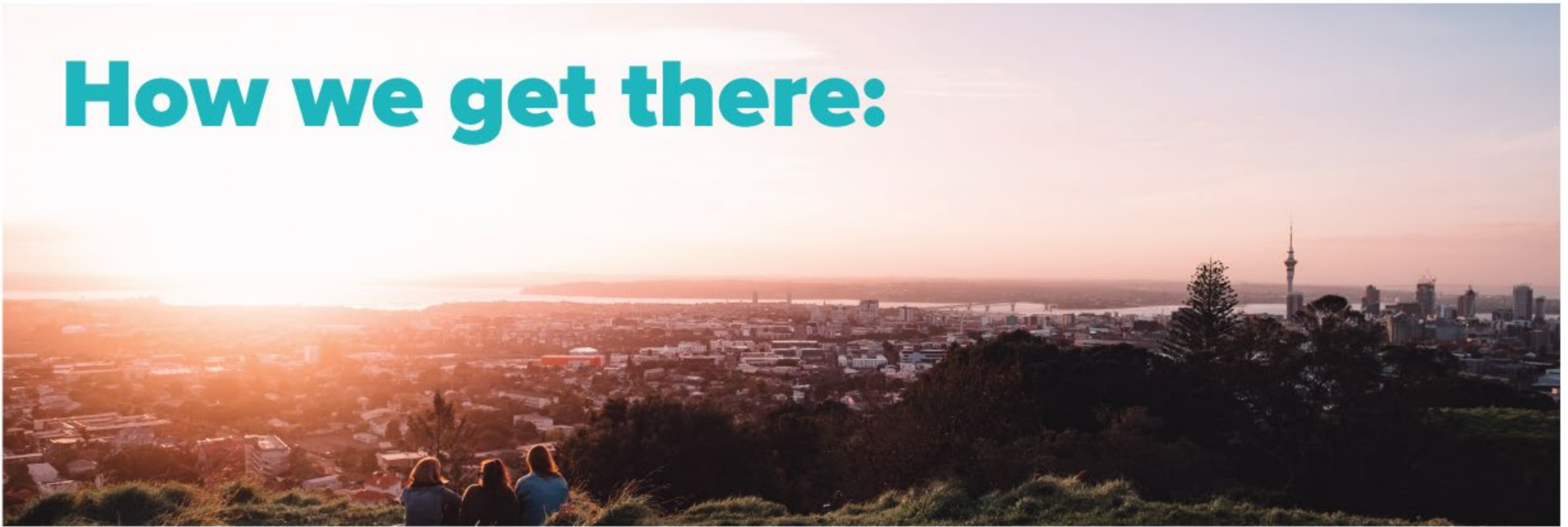


**A circular
economy**



**Resilience to
shocks and
stresses**

How we get there:



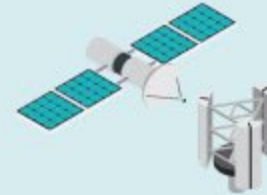
**Better
decision making**



**Improve funding
and financing**



**An enabling planning
and consenting
framework**



**Accelerate
technology use**



**Build workforce
capability and
capacity**



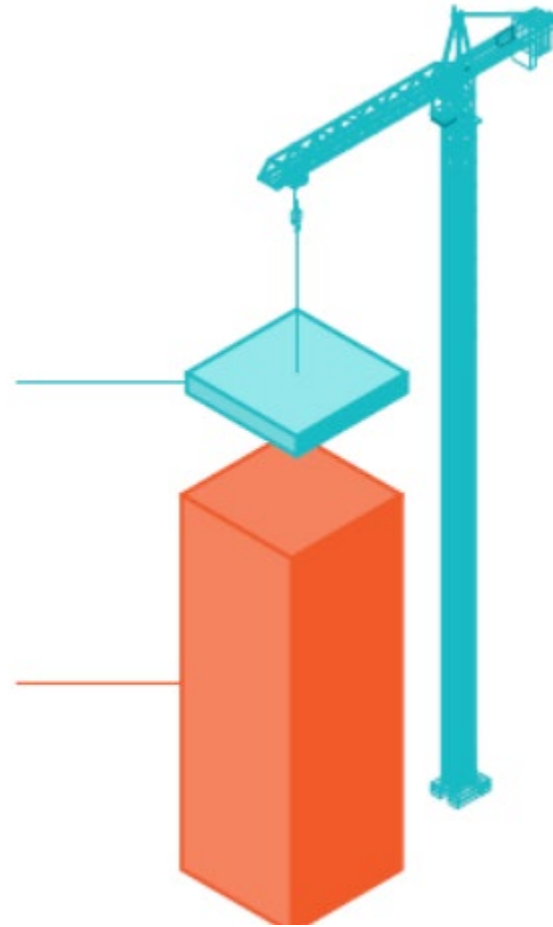
It's not all about new assets—

1%

The infrastructure
that's being built

99%

The infrastructure
that's being used



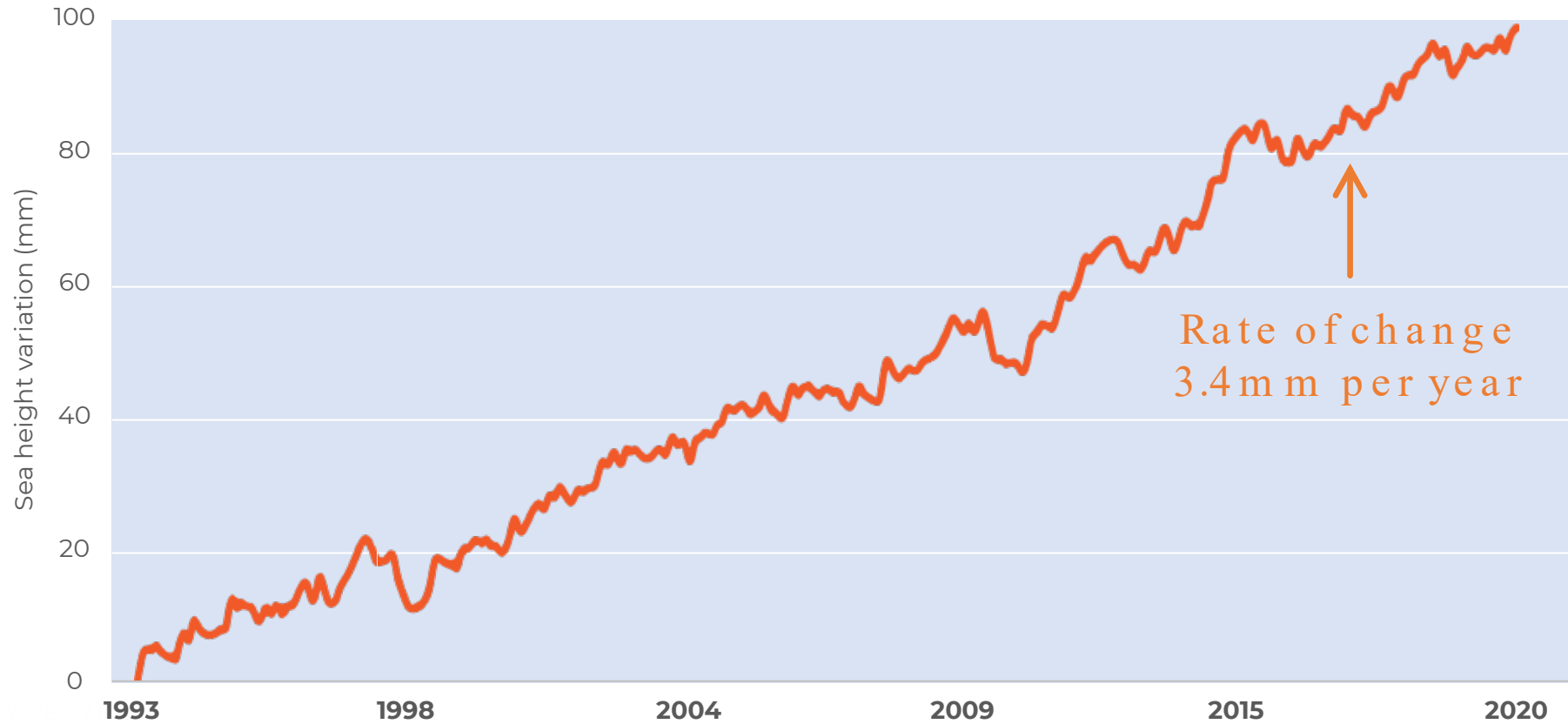
Our future welfare and livelihoods depend increasingly on the less glamorous work of improving our existing infrastructures.

Scotland Infrastructure Commission



Sea levels are rising

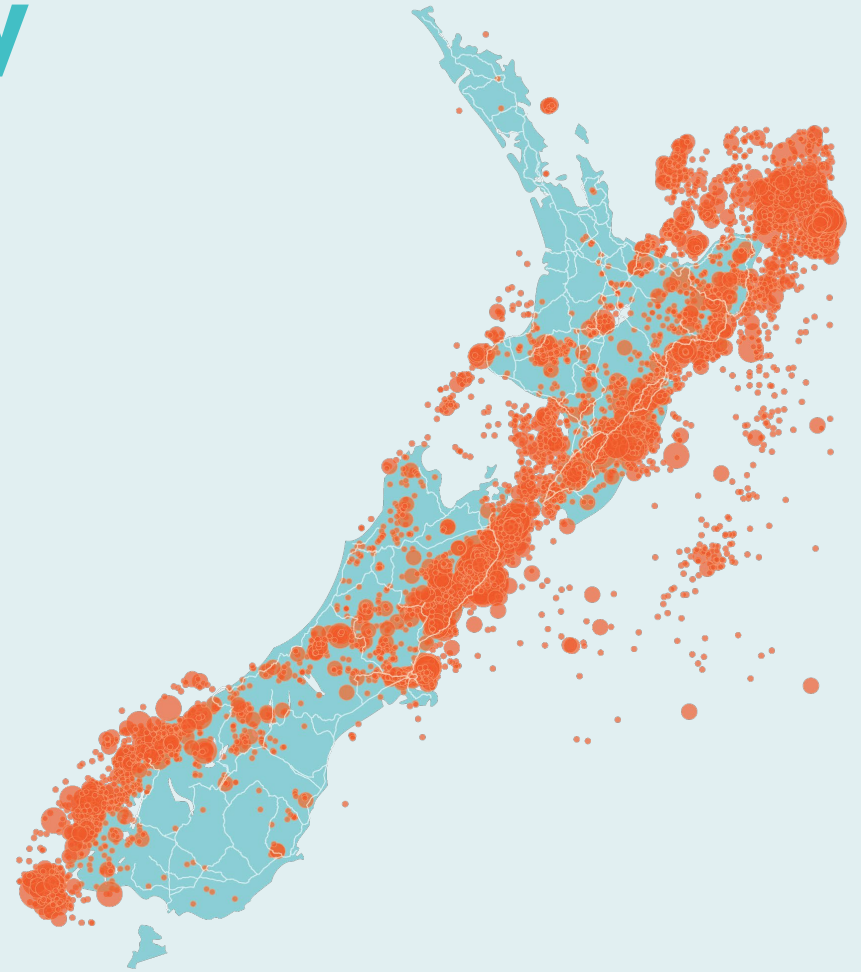
Existing infrastructure will come under new stresses





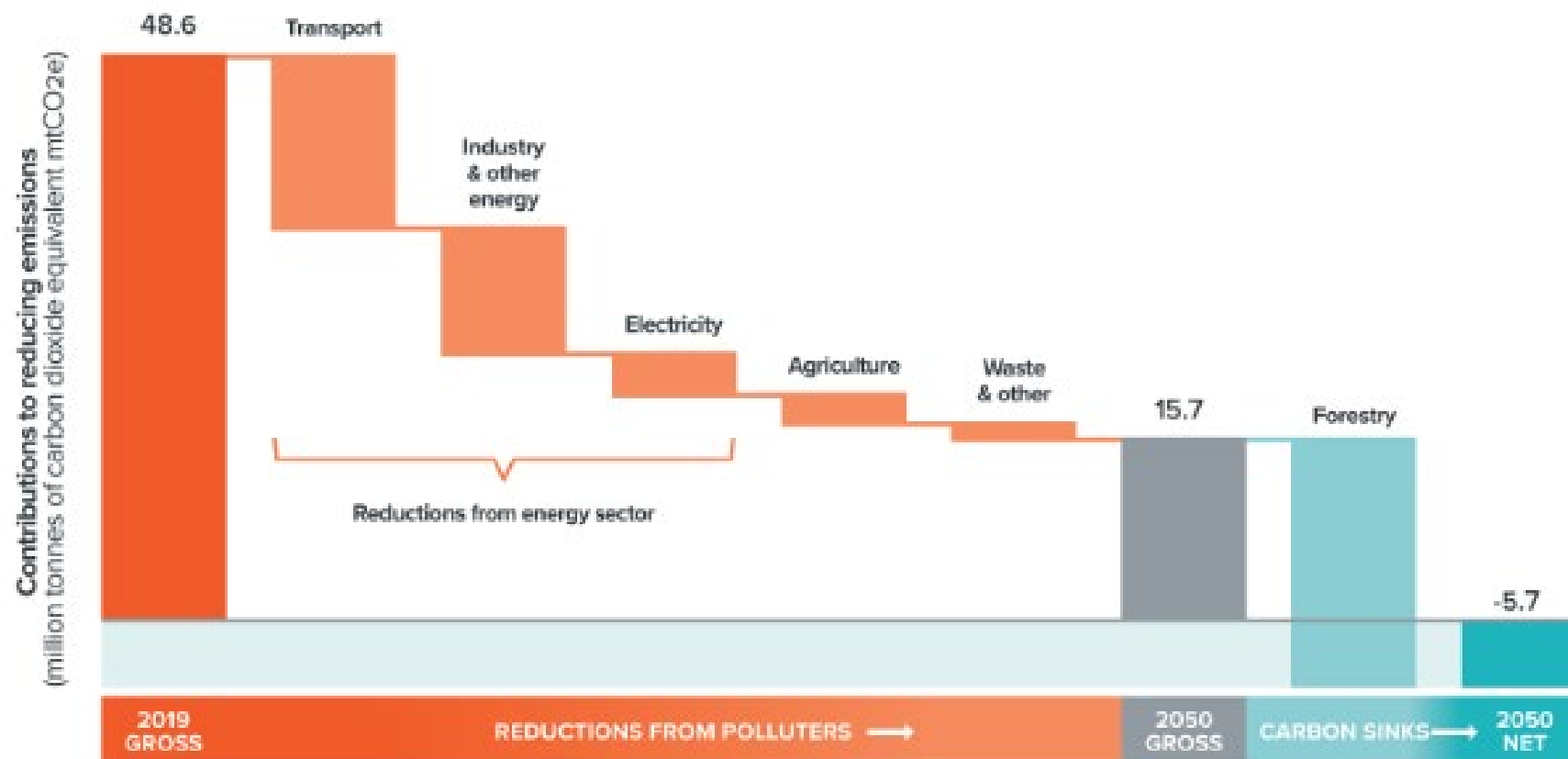
National State Highway network and observed shallow earthquakes from 2010 to 2020

Our infrastructure is vulnerable to hazards.



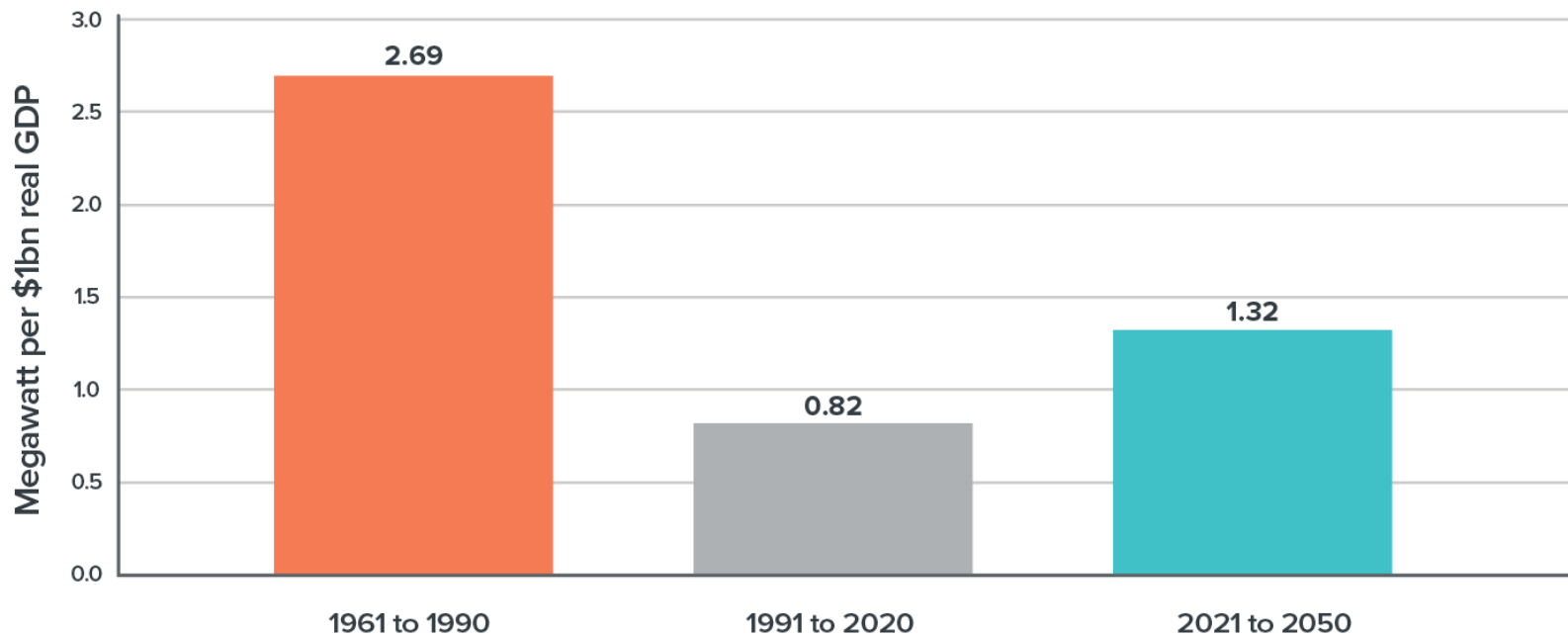


Most of the reductions in gross emissions are from the energy sector





We will need to increase generation and get energy to the right places



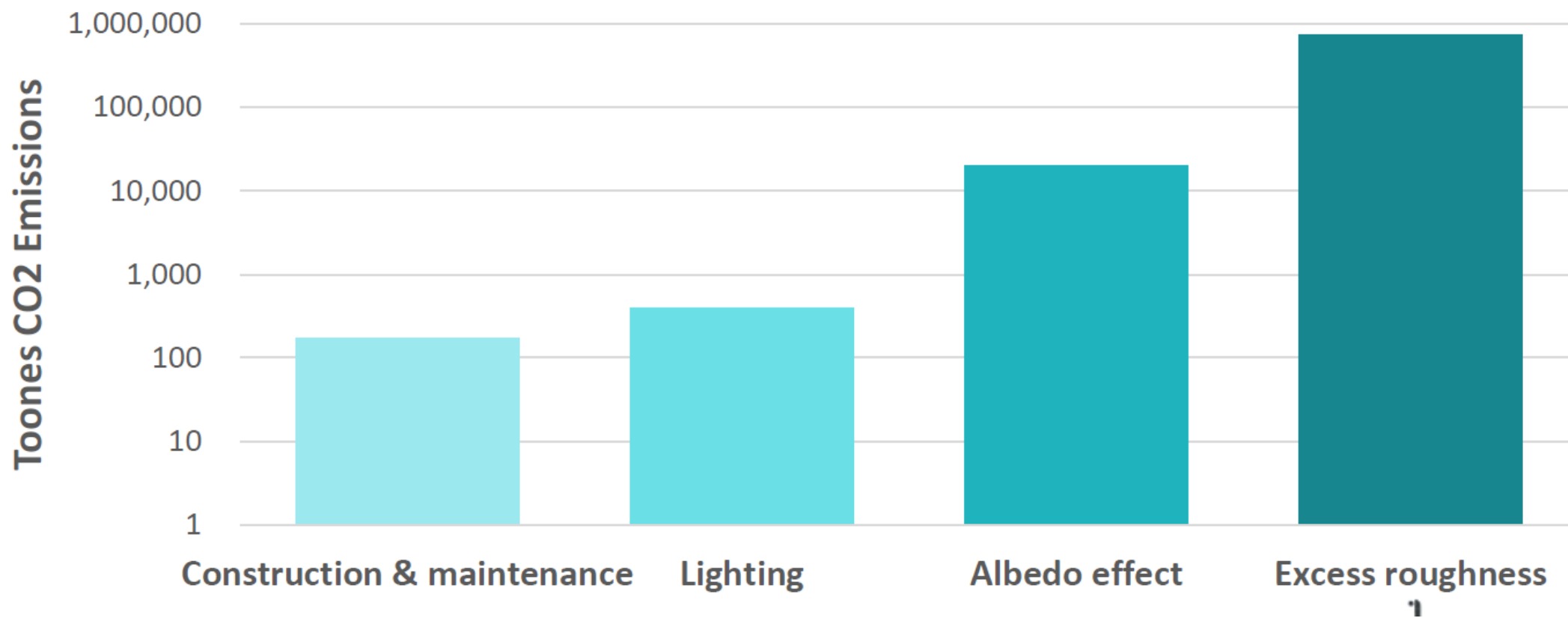
A new Clyde Dam every year



We must understand our impacts—

Need to take a whole of life approach to emissions

50-year emissions – 1 km of highway in Norway





One of the biggest challenges is going to be skills ... The world is going to be queueing up on the skillsets that are needed. So we better double down on training our own and we better figure out where to get the skills from to get it done ... or we'll have the strategy, we'll have the finance, we'll have the vision, but we will fall woefully short on execution.

Dr Rod Carr

Questions

AUCKLAND ART GALLERY TOI OTAMAKI

TO ALBERT PARK

