



The Te Apiti wind project is the first grid-connected wind farm of New Zealand. 55 Turbines with a capacity of 1.65 MW each are located on an extensive farmland. The project produces renewable energy while permitting to maintain the traditional land use in the area.

The project produces renewable electricity for some 45,000 households. It helps to cut New Zealand's greenhouse gas emissions as electricity is normally produced with a large share of fossil fuel (natural gas and coal) plants in the country.

Before setting up the wind farm, the project owner Meridian Energy consulted a large number of stakeholders including landowners, local residents, environmental groups and the government. According to research conducted by the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority in 2004, wind energy is New Zealanders' preferred method of electricity production.

The project was acknowledged by New Zealand's government as a Joint Implementation project under the Kyoto Protocol. As emission reduction certificates for Joint Implementation are only valid between 2008 and 2012, the projects' emission reductions before 2008 are sold as VERs.

Type:	Gold Standard VERs from Gold Standard JI Project (validated by DNV)
Location:	Manawatu, Lower North Island, New Zealand
Project Type & Activities:	Generation of renewable electricity
Baseline:	Electricity grid
Project Volume:	187,000 tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent per year
Implementation Date:	End of 2004
Crediting Period:	3 years for VERs (2005-2007), 5 years for JI (2008-2012)