

6 EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSAL

The Stage 2 Proposed Works are detailed in the Introduction to this report.

As before, the only archaeological site that will be affected by the works associated with the wind farm proposal is H44/1200 Pole Track (Site 91 in Watson Oct 2006), as its route is located within the consented wind farm footprint and a previously planned part of the track will be used as an access route within Stage 2 of the project along the Eldorado ridge line, which runs to the north, off Eldorado Track to the northern section of the wind farm, and some turbines are likely to be sited close to it.

Although this will clearly impact the track, the site is considered to have little archaeological value. The track does not exist as it did in the 19th century (when it would essentially have been a route travelled on foot), and it is the route, rather than the 'infrastructure', that is an archaeological site. The ongoing use of the route for transport is not inappropriate, and is not considered to be a significant impact.

None of the other archaeological sites identified (none of which are of high archaeological value) will be directly affected by Stage 2 of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm or the new transmission line from the wind farm to the National Grid via the 110 kV Halfway Bush – Roxburgh Line. A number of them are located in areas where there are already constraints, i.e. ecological, landscape or geotechnical constraints. As such, the wind farm proposal has no impact on the identified archaeological sites.

However, it is possible that sites that were not identified during the 2006 or recent survey will be encountered during earthworks associated with the project.

It is recommended that a general archaeological Authority to modify site H44/1200 and to cover all earthworks for the project would be required under the HNZPTA and is therefore included in the FTAA approval application so that potential delays can be avoided should sites be exposed. This should include appropriate discovery protocols, including the training of all staff who work on the project during the earth moving phase(s) in the recognition of archaeological sites.

Archaeological features and remains can take the form of burnt and fire cracked stones, charcoal, rubbish heaps including shell, bone and/or 19th century glass and crockery, ditches, banks, pits, old building foundations, artefacts of Māori and early European origin or human burials. In particular, it is possible that Māori archaeological sites may be encountered, most likely to be findspots, or the remains of small camp site.

This is an assessment of effects on archaeological values and does not include an assessment of effects on Māori cultural values. Such assessments should only be made by the tangata whenua. Māori cultural concerns may encompass a wider range of values than those associated with archaeological sites.

Kāi Tahu are mana whenua of the Waipori Catchment. The Waipori River was an important mahika kai for Kāi Tahu ki Otago. Previous consultation identified that there is no known Māori history or traditions associated with the area of the Mahinerangi Windfarm, although the nearby Old Dunstan Road was formed along a Māori walking trail to Otago's interior. As such, Māori may occasionally have travelled through the wind farm area.

7 HISTORIC HERITAGE REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Fast-track Approvals Act 2024

An approval application section 42 (4)(i) for an archaeological authority described in section 44(a) or (b) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 may be made only if the application also seeks an approval described section 42(4)(a) or (d).

Schedule 8 – Approvals relating to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 – section 4(1) states that the panel when considering an application for an archaeological authority, must take into account:

- (a) The purpose of this Act; and
- (b) The matters set out in section 59 (1) (a) and (5) of the HNZPT Act; and
- (c) The matters set out in section 47 (10) (a)(ii) and 5 of the HNZPT Act; and
- (d) A relevant statement of the general policy confirmed or adopted under the HNZPT Act.

Schedule 8 clause 9 states that an authority granted under the FTAA –

- (a) Has the same force and effect as if it were granted under section 48 of the HNZPT Act; and
- (b) For the purposes of the HNZPT Act, must be treated as if it were an authority granted under that Act.

As this assessment has established that the proposed activity will affect a recorded archaeological site and may affect additional unrecorded archaeological sites, an Authority to modify archaeological sites will be required. A General Archaeological Authority has been included in the FFAA Application.

See below for the definition of an archaeological site under the HNZPTA, and the situations where Authorities are required to be in place.

7.2 Resource Management Act 1991

Section 6 of the RMA recognises as matters of national importance: ‘the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga’ (S6(e)); and ‘the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development’ (S6(f)).

All persons exercising functions and powers under the RMA are required under Section 6 to recognise and provide for these matters of national importance when ‘managing the use, development and protection of natural and physical resources’. There is a duty to avoid, remedy, or mitigate any adverse effects on the environment arising from an activity (S17), including historic heritage.

Historic heritage is defined (S2) as ‘those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand’s history and cultures, deriving from any of the following qualities: (i) archaeological; (ii) architectural; (iii) cultural; (iv) historic; (v) scientific; (vi) technological’. Historic heritage includes: ‘(i) historic sites,

structures, places, and areas; (ii) archaeological sites; (iii) sites of significance to Māori, including wahi tapu; (iv) surroundings associated with the natural and physical resources’.

Regional, district and local plans contain sections that help to identify, protect and manage archaeological and other heritage sites. The plans are prepared under the provisions of the RMA. The Clutha District Plan is relevant to the proposed activity.

There are no scheduled historic heritage sites located on the wind farm. This assessment has established that the proposed activity will affect part of site H44/1200 Pole Track. This site is not scheduled on the District Plan. Refer to the FFAA Application for further information.

7.3 Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014

The HNZPTA protects all archaeological sites whether recorded or not, and they may not be damaged or destroyed unless an Authority to modify an archaeological site has been issued by Heritage NZ (Section 42).

An archaeological site is defined by the HNZPTA Section 6 as follows:

‘**archaeological site** means, subject to section 42(3), –

(a) any place in New Zealand, including any building or structure (or part of a building or structure) that –

(i) was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 or is the site of the wreck of any vessel where the wreck occurred before 1900; and

(ii) provides or may provide, through investigation by archaeological methods, evidence relating to the history of New Zealand; and

(b) includes a site for which a declaration is made under section 43(1).’⁶

Authorities to modify archaeological sites can be applied for either in respect to archaeological sites within a specified area of land (Section 44(a)), or to modify a specific archaeological site where the effects will be no more than minor (Section 44(b)), or for the purpose of conducting a scientific investigation (Section 44(c)). Applications that relate to sites of Māori interest require consultation with (and in the case of scientific investigations the consent of) the appropriate iwi or hapu and are subject to the recommendations of the Māori Heritage Council of Heritage NZ. In addition, an application may be made to carry out an exploratory investigation of any site or locality under Section 56, to confirm the presence, extent and nature of a site or suspected site.

As the proposed development, will affect site H44/1200 Pole Track, a Schedule 8 approval is being sought and a general Authority that covers all works undertaken for this project in the event that unidentified subsurface features are exposed by the proposed works.

Further detail is provided in the Schedule 8 FFAA Application. Broadly, TPW has applied for a general archaeological Authority for works associated with the project, which will

⁶ Under Section 42(3) an Authority is not required to permit work on a pre-1900 building unless the building is to be demolished. [put in footnote if not relevant]

Under Section 43(1) a place post-dating 1900 (including the site of a wreck that occurred after 1900) that could provide ‘significant evidence relating to the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand’ can be declared by Heritage NZ to be an archaeological site.

include archaeological investigations, recording of any archaeological remains affected and uncovered during earthworks.

8 CONCLUSIONS

TWP is proposing to advance Stage 2 of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm (Puke Kapo Hau) situated on the eastern foothills of the Lammermoor Range approximately 50km west of Dunedin city in the Clutha District. The Mahinerangi Windfarm project has been included in Schedule 2 of the Fast-Track Approvals Act 2024.

The effects of the proposed Stage 2 of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm on archaeological values have not changed from those identified in the 2006 archaeological assessment by Watson. The only archaeological site that will be affected is H44/1200 Pole Track (Watson's Site 91) as part of the track will be used as an access route within Stage 2 of the project to the northern section of the wind farm, and some turbines are likely to be sited close to it.

However, H44/1200 is considered to have little archaeological value. The track does not exist as it did in the 19th century and it is the route, rather than the 'infrastructure', that is an archaeological site. The ongoing use of the route for transport is not inappropriate, and is not considered to be a significant impact. A general archaeological Authority to modify the site would be required under the HNZPTA and is therefore included in the FTAA approval application.

None of the other identified archaeological sites in the vicinity would be directly affected by the wind farm or new transmission line development. However, it is possible that sites that could not be identified during the archaeological surveys may be encountered during earthworks associated with the project. Therefore, it is recommended that the general Authority under the HNZPTA covers all earthworks required for the project so that potential delays can be avoided should sites be exposed. This should include appropriate discovery protocols, including the training of all staff who work on the project during the earth moving phase(s) in the recognition of archaeological sites.

On the basis of the above, it is considered that any adverse archaeological effects associated with the Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 would be minor or less than minor.

9 RECOMMENDATIONS

- There should be no major constraints on the proposed wind farm development on archaeological grounds.
- The existing conditions 69-71 relating to accidental discovery protocols remain valid and appropriate in managing the discovery of unknown archaeological sites and/or artefacts.
- As site H44/1200 Pole Track will be affected by the proposed works, and there is potential to affect additional unidentified subsurface archaeological remains, a General Authority to modify archaeological sites within the Project area should be included in the FTAA consent. The Authority conditions should establish appropriate procedures for the management of any archaeological remains discovered, reducing the potential for delays during the development process.
- Any adverse effects should be mitigated through archaeological investigation and recording to recover information relating to the history of the site and wider area, in accordance with the Authority conditions.
- In the event of kōiwi tangata (human remains) being uncovered, work should cease immediately in the vicinity of the remains and tangata whenua, Heritage NZ and the NZ Police should be contacted so that appropriate arrangements can be made.
- Since archaeological survey cannot always detect sites of traditional significance to Māori, such as wāhi tapu, the tangata whenua should be consulted regarding the proposal.

10 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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11 APPENDIX 1: ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

Note: Watson site grid references are the New Zealand Map Grid (NZMG)

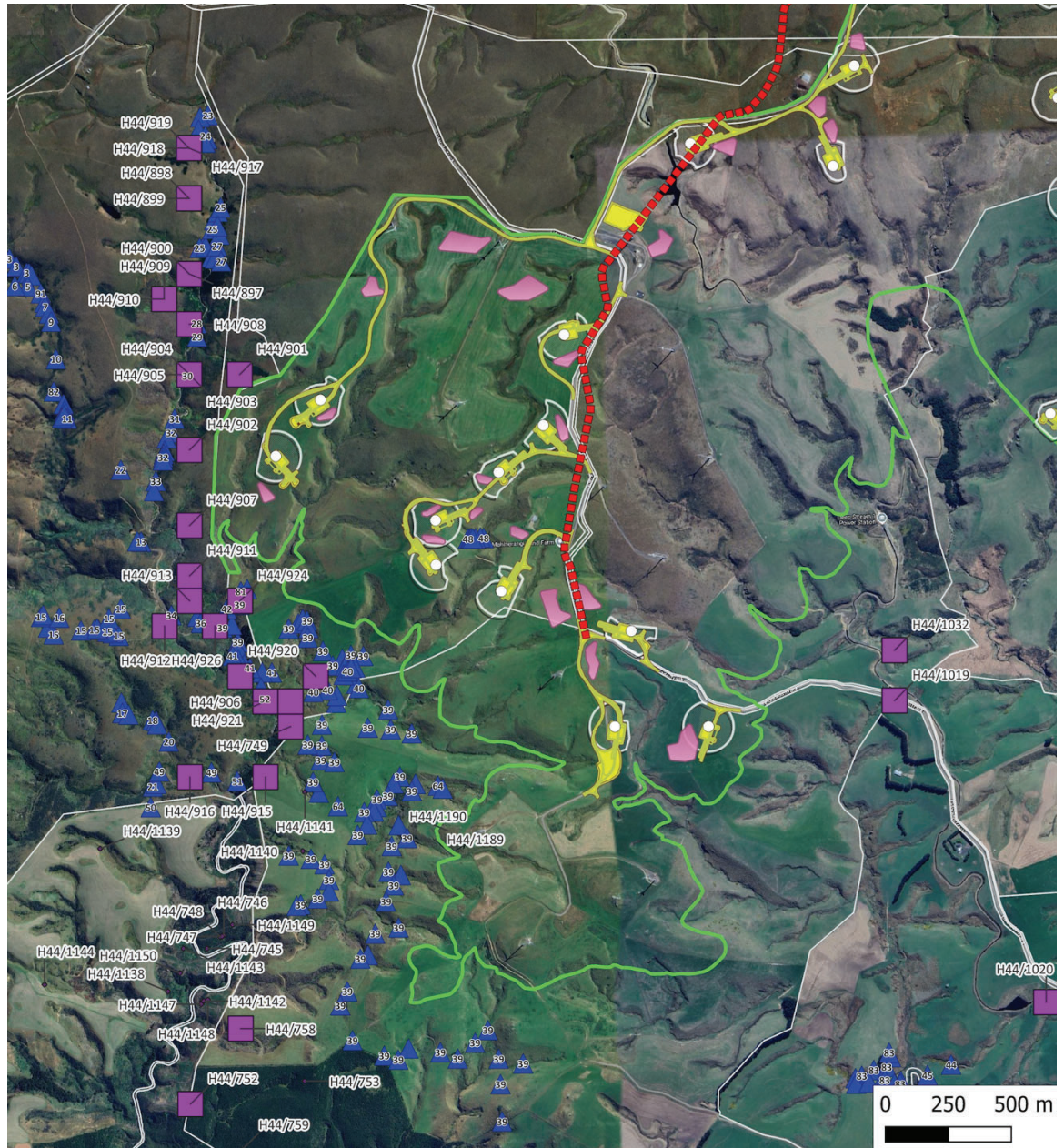
Watson Site #	Easting	Northing	Site Type	Description	Property
3	2264836	5489212	Water Race	A water race on the true right of a tributary of the Lammerlaw Stream. It is overgrown and flows around the edge of a terrace in the stream gully. The race is 40cm x 20cm and the berm is 60cm wide. The water race may have picked up water from one of the streams that flows into an area of tailings. Bulldozing for a track may have removed part of the water race.	Thomas
3	2264863	5489182	Water Race		Thomas
3	2264904	5489156	Water Race		Thomas
4	2264913	5489155	Hut	A hut (7 x 3.8m) ¹⁴ below water race 3, on the true right of a tributary of the Lammerlaw Stream. There is a fireplace at the north end of the building and a dividing stone (a vertically placed schist slab) in the middle. The walls are collapsed sod walls, with stones on some walls and a possible stone paver on the floor. The hut was built against the terrace wall and is becoming overgrown. The wall at the south end is 1.2m tall.	Thomas
5	2264923	5489145	Tailings	A small area of ground sluicing at the confluence of two streams (which flow into a tributary of the Lammerlaw Stream). These are downstream from hut 4 and may have been fed by water race 3. At the southern end of the tailings there is a trench up which a lead has been followed. This is 40m long and 2m deep and there is no evidence of a race flowing into it, although there is a race channel in the base. The tailings are becoming overgrown.	Thomas
5	2264909	5489102	Tailings	Taken at the southwest end of the trench mentioned above.	Thomas
22	2265277	5488372	Water Race	A water race (40 x 20cm) running across the top of the terrace. This was not followed.	Thomas
23 H44/917	2265625	5489781	Dam	This is known as Sew Poy's dam - an earth dam has been built across the Lammerlaw stream. This was filled with water until the DCC diversion/scheme was put through. It now contains a lot of gravel. Water still runs through the dam but the control structure has been removed and a modern bridge constructed. The gap in the dam is likely to have been widened during this process.	Thomas
24 H44/918	2265594	5489773	Water Race	A water race on the true right of the dam and Lammerlaw Stream - this appears to pre-date the dam and been affected by the construction of the dam.	Thomas
24 H44/918	2265588	5489722	Water Race		Thomas

Watson Site #	Easting	Northing	Site Type	Description	Property
24 H44/918	2265615	5489699	Water Race	The water race reaches a rocky outcrop.	Thomas
24 H44/918	2265622	5489687	Water Race	This is where we picked up the race again after the rocky outcrop.	Thomas
24 H44/918	2265615	5489672	Water Race	The race has become ephemeral at this point and we did not follow it any further.	Thomas
25	2265605	5489256	Water Race	A water race on the true right of the Lammerlaw Stream. It was 80 x 20cm and overgrown with native and exotic vegetation. This waypoint is from where we first found the race.	Thomas
25	2265591	5489254	Water Race		Thomas
25	2265616	5489259	Water Race	A bywash on the above water race	Thomas
25	2265642	5489329	Water Race		Thomas
25	2265649	5489364	Water Race	Slumping on the water race	Thomas
25	2265664	5489397	Water Race		Thomas
25	2265675	5489415	Water Race	The race had become difficult to follow at this point and was only a couple of metres above the Lammerlaw Stream. It is likely that it fed workings in the vicinity of this point. No sign of any workings could be seen. It is possible that these have been destroyed by high water levels.	Thomas
26 H44/897 and H44/900 (destroyed)	2265638	5489216	Workings	This site has been affected by the DCC scheme. In particular, water race H44/900 no longer exists – it has become a second channel of the stream. Stacked stone tailings are visible on the true left of the stream, on the edge of the tailings mound described as being approximately 40m long. Given the overall layout of the complex, it is likely that the stream was diverted at some stage to enable the stream bed to be worked. The tailings are 80cm high.	Thomas
27 H44/898?	2265652	5489211	Water Race	A water race on the true left of the Lammerlaw Stream, above Site 26. The water race is 50 x 30cm. The site has become overgrown with vegetation. This waypoint was taken where we first found the race, and it was then followed in each direction.	Thomas
27 H44/898?	2265661	5489261	Water Race		Thomas
27 H44/898?	2265671	5489306	Water Race		Thomas
27 H44/898?	2265663	5489340	Water Race	Possible only - the line of the race may have been lost when we left the race to avoid thick scrub. This is also likely to be the approximate start point of the race.	Thomas

Watson Site #	Easting	Northing	Site Type	Description	Property
27 H44/898?	2265677	5489200	Water Race	Following the race to the south. It runs into a wet area in a gully at this point and could not be picked up again due to the thick vegetation.	Thomas
28	2265579	5488954	Tailings	Stacked stone tailings on the true left of the Lammerlaw Stream. The stones sit on bedrock and are covered with overgrowth, particularly broom and fern.	Thomas
29	2265581	5488901	Tailings	Stacked stone tailings on either side of Lammerlaw Stream - those on the true right are much neater. These are probably associated with the tailings recorded for Site 28 and could be associated with any of the sites previously recorded for this area. The remains of what may have been a wing dam in the stream bed were seen between the two sites. We attempted to investigate the area above the tailings on the true right - it was very overgrown with broom and fern, and it was difficult to move, let alone see anything.	Thomas
30	2265542	5488746	Tailings	Messy stone tailings on the true right of Lammerlaw Stream.	Thomas
31	2265491	5488575	Tailings	Stacked stone tailings on the true left of the Lammerlaw Stream. They are 5m long and 65cm high and appear to have been affected by flood waters.	Thomas
32 H44/902?	2265477	5488520		Stacked stone tailings on the true right of the Lammerlaw Stream. These are 70cm high and may be associated with H44/902 (based on the location information). There is of a possible wing dam in the stream	Thomas
32 H44/902?	2265459	5488497		Another set of tailings on the true left of the Lammerlaw Stream. Stones have been thrown behind the tailings.	Thomas
32 H44/902?	2265451	5488446		The remains of the wing dam/diversion. There are remnants of a parallel structure to the right of this. The complex carries on from here.	Thomas
32 H44/902?	2265447	5488434			Thomas
32 H44/902?	2265445	5488422			Thomas
32 H44/902?	2265444	5488409			Thomas
33	2265408	5488287	Tailings	Stacked stone tailings on the true left of the Lammerlaw Stream. The stream bed has been worked down to the bedrock.	Thomas
48	2266718	5488099	Fence Line	An old fence line consisting of two standing stones and various strainers. It runs down a gully on the true right. The middle strainer stands 1.15m above the current ground surface (there has been erosion around the strainer by stock) and there are the remains of a standard next to this. There is another collapsed stone between this and the top	TrustPower

Watson Site #	Easting	Northing	Site Type	Description	Property
				strainer. The top strainer at the top of the gully is 1.4m above the current ground surface.	
48	2266705	5488101	Fence Line	Middle strainer	TrustPower
48	2266686	5488098	Fence Line	Fallen Stone	TrustPower
48	2266656	5488096	Fence Line	Top strainer	TrustPower
48	2266664	5488097	Fence Line	Strainer	TrustPower
48	2266669	5488098	Fence Line	Strainer	TrustPower
48	2266675	5488097	Fence Line	Strainer	TrustPower
70	2270356	5492882	Water Race	Most of the length of the race has been ploughed out, and it apparently fed workings on the Beattie's property (no sign of these could be found)	Hall
70	2270367	5492948	Water Race		Hall
72	2270298	5490676	Water Race	A water race picked up on the true right of a gully (60 x 20cm)	Beattie
72	2270234	5490626	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270199	5490555	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270145	5490530	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270368	5490615	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270403	5490651	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270497	5490661	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270586	5490622	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270588	5490551	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270521	5490504	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270563	5490487	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270613	5490486	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270639	5490477	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270632	5490434	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270715	5490342	Water Race	The water race could not be picked up again on the other side of the gully.	Beattie
72	2269886	5490843	Water Race		Beattie
72	2269848	5490798	Water Race		Beattie
72	2269919	5490809	Water Race		Beattie
72	2269954	5490815	Water Race		Beattie
72	2269952	5490783	Water Race		Beattie
72	2269930	5490755	Water Race		Beattie
72	2269993	5490796	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270050	5490846	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270124	5490816	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270160	5490711	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270144	5490664	Water Race		Beattie

Watson Site #	Easting	Northing	Site Type	Description	Property
72	2270156	5490614	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270185	5490582	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270167	5490550	Water Race		Beattie
72	2269938	5490913	Water Race		Beattie
72	2269985	5490956	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270033	5491000	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270063	5491043	Water Race		Beattie
72	2269983	5491126	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270029	5491118	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270065	5491129	Water Race		Beattie
72	2270004	5491190	Water Race		Beattie
72	2269961	5491285	Water Race		Beattie
72	2269956	5491312	Water Race		Beattie
72	2269963	5491357	Water Race		Beattie
72	2269933	5491404	Water Race		Beattie
72	2269905	5491391	Water Race		Beattie
72	2269907	5491407	Water Race	The water race peters out at this point, and this is probably near its source.	Beattie
91			Pole Track	The route of the old pole track is still in use, as a farm track. This site continues on the Landcorp and Hall properties.	Landcorp
91			Pole Track	The route of the old pole track is still in use, as a farm track. This site continues on the Landcorp and Hall properties.	Hall
H44/901	1355886	4926977	Sluiced Area	Sluiced area c. 40m x 30m with some tailings	Thomas
H44/903	1355686	4926977	Sluiced Area	Sluiced area c. 40m x 100m with tailings	Thomas
H44/904	1355686	4926977	Sluiced Area	Small sluiced area c. 10m x 15m including associated tailings on river bed below	Thomas
H44/905	1355686	4926977	Water Race	Small header race running off H44/903 and H44/904	Thomas
H44/908	1355685	4927177	Sluiced Area	Small sluiced area c. 50m x 50m, 50m below confluence of two small streams	Thomas
H44/909	1355585	4927277	Sluiced Area	Large area of tailings in which H44 is located. Immediately south of confluence of two streams	Thomas
H44/910	1355585	4927277	House	Large house site 4m x 10m with collapsed stone walls	Thomas
					Thomas



Heritage

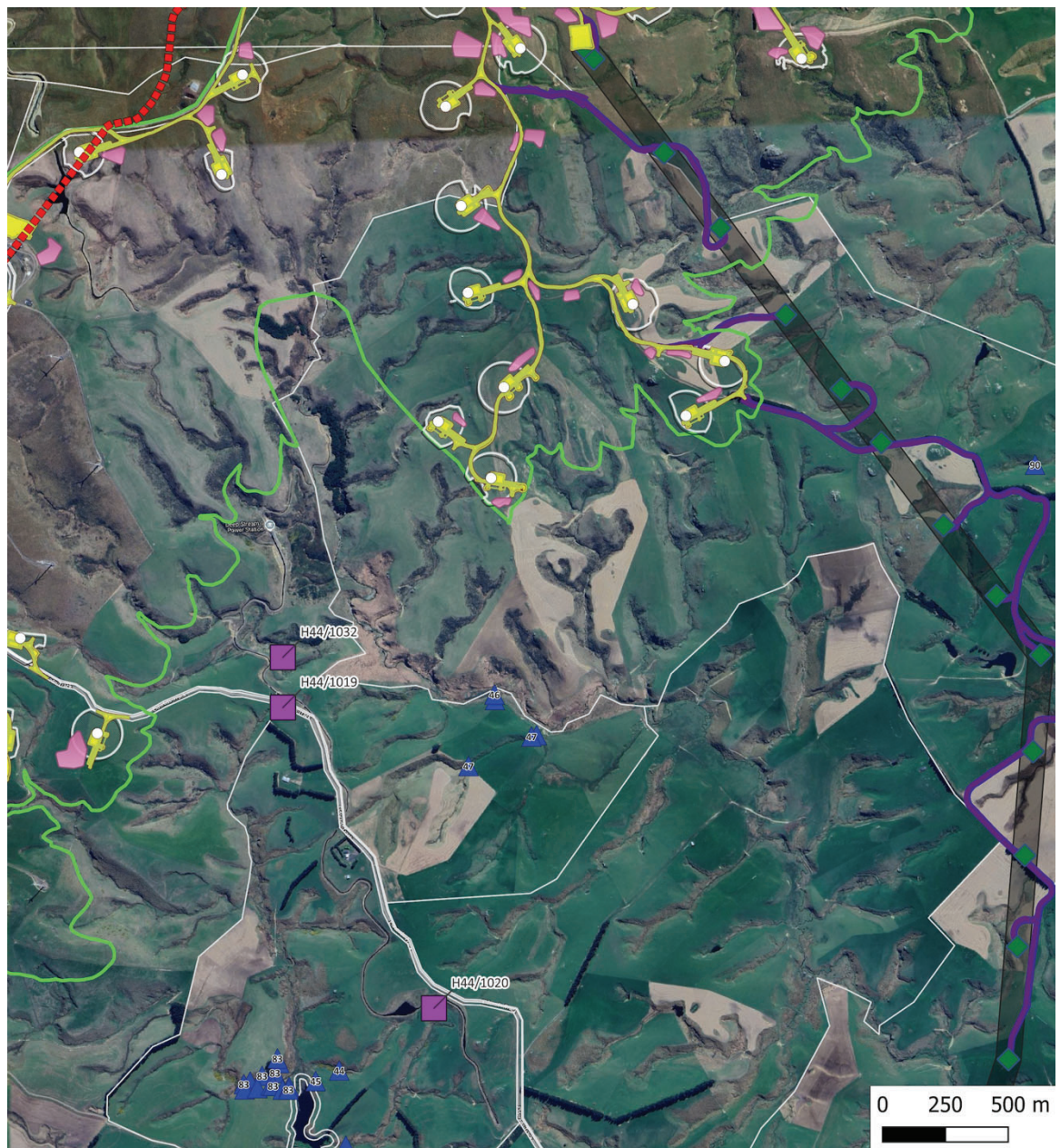
- ArchSite
- Watson Waypoints
- Pole Track (H44/1200)
- Track (Parcel Boundary)

Layout

- Site Boundary
- Stage 2 Earthworks Layout
- Stage 2 WTG Locations
- Proposed WTG Polygons
- Surplus Fill Disposals
- LINZ Boundary parcels

Transmission Line

- Transmission Line Access Tracks
- Transmission Access Corridor
- Structure locations
- Transmission Line Access Tracks



Heritage

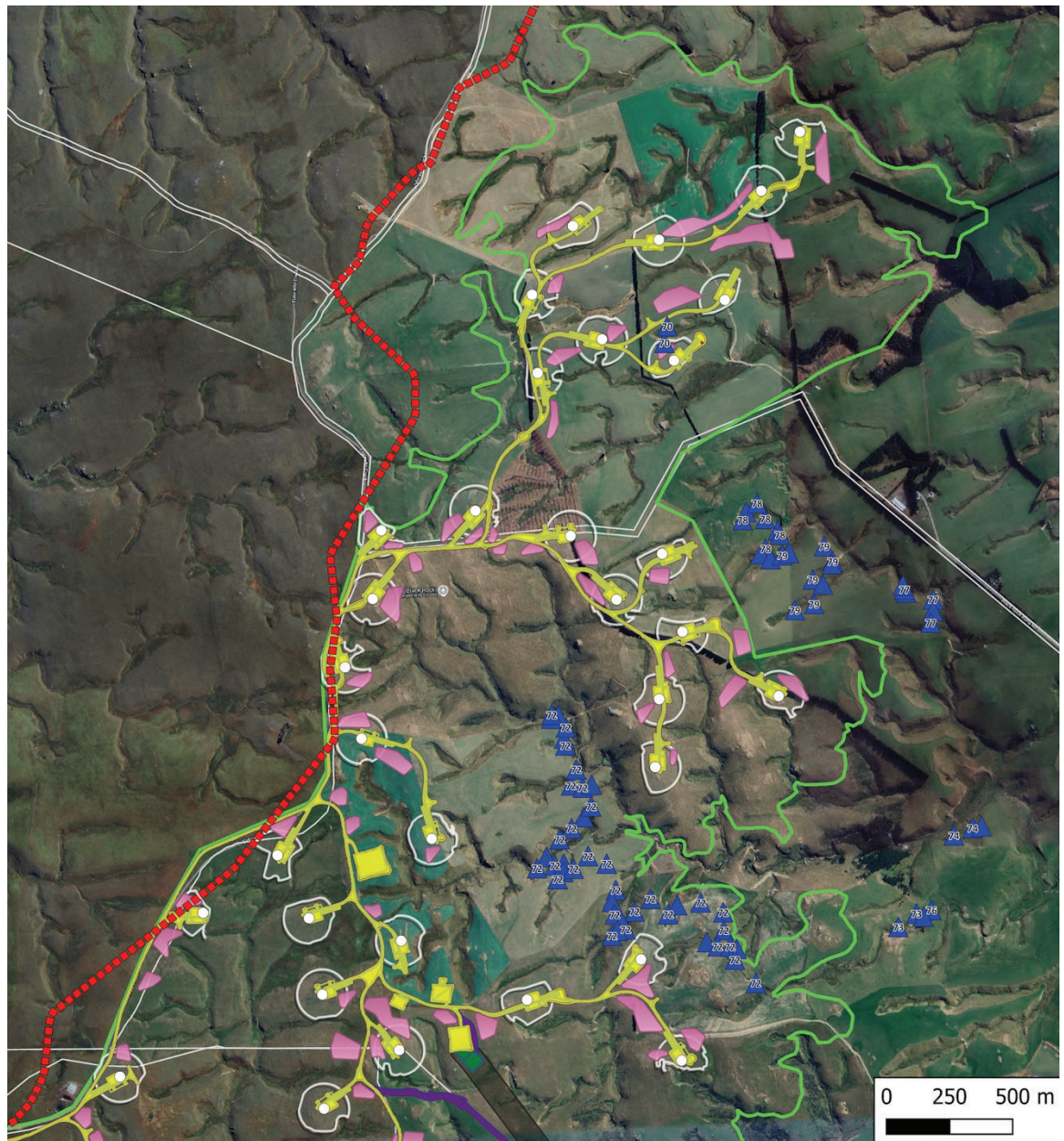
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Transmission Line

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- Transmission Access Corridor
- Structure locations
- Transmission Line Access Tracks



12 APPENDIX 2: SITE RECORD FORM H44/1200

NEW ZEALAND ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

Site Record Form		
	NZAA Site Number:	H44/1200
	Imperial Site Number:	
	Site Type:	Mining - gold
	Site Name(s):	Waipori to Deep
		Site Coordinates (NZTM) Easting: Northing: Source: Handheld GPS
		
Scale: 1:3,000 Disclaimer: Polygon may not reflect the full extent of the site		
Finding Aids to the Location of the Site: Accessed off Eldorado Track east of the Black Road Reserve. Visible as a farm track running north through the Mahinerangi Wind Farm		
Brief Description: Benched foot track to 19th C mining sites		
Condition of Site when last visited: Fair		

Printed by: CLOU_KimTatton_ArchSite

Date Report Created: 17/06/2025

NEW ZEALAND ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

Site Periods:

Colonial 1840-1900

Ethnicity:

Non Maori

Site Features:

Track - benched

Associated Sites:

Description:

Updated 26/05/2025 (Field Visit), submitted by: CLOU_KimTatton_ArchSite, visited 20/05/2025 by Kathryn Watson , Kim Tatton

Partly now a farm track and paper road running north from Eldorado Track to Trig G then on to Deep Stream that was originally a foot track from Waipori to Deep Stream during the nineteenth century. Various other tracks ran off this track to other destinations, including Eldorado Track. These tracks are the result of the gold rushes to Waipori and beyond.

Updated 26/05/2025 (Field Visit), submitted by: CLOU_KimTatton_ArchSite, visited 20/05/2025 by Kathryn Watson , Kim Tatton

Partly now a farm track and paper road running north from Eldorado Track to Trig G then on to Deep Stream that was originally a foot track from Waipori to Deep Stream during the nineteenth century. Various other tracks ran off this track to other destinations, including Eldorado Track. These tracks are the result of the gold rushes to Waipori and beyond.

Condition Notes:

Updated 26/05/2025 (Field Visit), submitted by: CLOU_KimTatton_ArchSite, visited 20/05/2025 by Kathryn Watson , Kim Tatton

The track does not exist as it did in the nineteenth century (when it would essentially have been a route travelled on foot), and it is the route, rather than the 'infrastructure', that is an archaeological site. Development of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm will impact on the track as part of it will be used as an access route, which will be earthworks and widened further, and some turbines will be sited close to it.

Updated 26/05/2025 (Field Visit), submitted by: CLOU_KimTatton_ArchSite, visited 20/05/2025 by Kathryn Watson , Kim Tatton

The track does not exist as it did in the nineteenth century (when it would essentially have been a route travelled on foot), and it is the route, rather than the 'infrastructure', that is an archaeological site. Development of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm will impact on the track as part of it will be used as an access route, which will be earthworks and widened further, and some turbines will be sited close to it.

Date Report Created: 17/06/2025