

From: [Infrastructure Portfolio](#)
To: [FTArefferrals](#)
Subject: FW: Commissioning: Fast-track referral application for the Mangapapa Wind Farm FTAA - 2605-1231
Date: Tuesday, 16 June 2026 3:52:03 pm

From: Paul Goldsmith (MIN) <P.Goldsmith@ministers.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 16 June 2026 3:51 PM
To: Infrastructure Portfolio <Infrastructure.Portfolio@parliament.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Commissioning: Fast-track referral application for the Mangapapa Wind Farm FTAA - 2605-1231

Good afternoon,

Confirming Hon Paul Goldsmith, Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage has no comment.

Kind Regards,



Office of Hon Paul Goldsmith

Minister for Arts Culture and Heritage | Minister of Justice
Minister for Media and Communications | Minister for Pacific Peoples
Minister for the Public Service and Digitising Government
Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations

Email p.goldsmith@ministers.govt.nz | www.beehive.govt.nz

Private Bag 18041, Parliament Buildings, Wellington 6160, New Zealand

From: Infrastructure Portfolio <Infrastructure.Portfolio@parliament.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 2 June 2026 8:52 am
To: Nicola Grigg (MIN) <N.Grigg@ministers.govt.nz>; Nicola Willis (MIN) <N.Willis@ministers.govt.nz>; Shane Jones (MIN) <S.Jones@ministers.govt.nz>; Tama Potaka (MIN) <T.Potaka@ministers.govt.nz>; Simon Watts (MIN) <S.Watts@ministers.govt.nz>; Simeon Brown (MIN) <S.Brown@ministers.govt.nz>; Paul Goldsmith (MIN) <P.Goldsmith@ministers.govt.nz>
Cc: FTArefferrals <ftarefferrals@mfe.govt.nz>
Subject: CORPG4858 / Invitation to comment on Fast-track referral application for the Mangapapa Wind Farm project under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 – FTAA - 2605-1231

To:

- Minister for the Environment
- Minister for Economic Growth
- Minister for Regional Development
- Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti
- Minister for Māori Development
- Minister of Climate Change
- Minister of Conservation
- Minister for Energy
- Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage

NOTE - This project lodged an application after 31 March 2026, therefore a 15-day comment period applies.

Dear Ministers,

Hon Chris Bishop, the Minister for Infrastructure (the Minister), has asked for me to write to you on his behalf.

The Minister has received an application from Mamaku Renewables Limited for referral of Mangapapa Wind Farm project under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (the Act) to the fast-track process (application reference FTAA - 2605-1231).

The purpose of the Act is to facilitate the delivery of infrastructure and development projects with significant regional or national benefits.

Invitation to comment on referral application

I write in accordance with section 17 of the Act to invite you to provide written comments on the referral application. I have provided summary details of the project below.

If you wish to provide written comments, these must be received by **return email** within **15 working days** of receipt of this email, being **23 June 2026**. The Minister is not required to consider information received outside of this time frame. Any comments submitted will contribute to the Minister's decision on whether to accept the referral application and to refer the project.

If you do not wish to provide comments, please let us know as soon as possible so we can proceed with processing the application without delay.

If the Minister decides to accept the application and to refer the project, the Applicant will need to complete any preliminary steps required under the Act and then lodge their substantive application for the approvals needed for the project. An expert panel will be appointed to decide the substantive application.

Process

The application documents are accessible through the Fast-track portal. Please note that application documents may contain commercially sensitivity information and should not be shared widely. If you haven't used the portal before, you can request access by emailing ftareferrals@mfe.govt.nz. Once you are registered and have accepted the terms and conditions, you will receive a link to view the documents. Existing users will be able to see application documents via the request when logging into the portal. Should you need for your agency to provide any supplementary information, a nominated person can be provided access to the portal, access can be requested by emailing ftareferrals@mfe.govt.nz.

To submit your comments on the application, you can either provide a letter or complete the attached template for written comments and return it by replying to this email, infrastructure.portfolio@parliament.govt.nz.

Before the due date, if you have any queries about this email or need assistance with using the portal, please email contact@fasttrack.govt.nz. Further information is available at <https://www.fasttrack.govt.nz/>.

Important Information

Please note that all comments received from Ministers invited to comment will be subject to the Official Information Act 1982. Comments received will be proactively released at the time the Minister for Infrastructure makes a referral decision, unless the Minister providing comments advises the Minister for Infrastructure's office they are to be withheld, at the time they are submitted.

If a Conflict of Interest is identified by the Minister providing comments at any stage of providing comments, please inform my office and the Cabinet Office immediately. The Cabinet Office will provide advice and, if appropriate, initiate a request to the Prime Minister to agree to a transfer of the project/portfolio invite to another Minister (a request to transfer a COI from one Minister to another can take 1-7 days).

Project summary

Project name	Mangapapa Wind Farm
Applicant	Mamaku Renewables Limited
Location	Mamaku Ranges, Bay of Plenty
Project description	The project is for the construction and operation of a large-scale wind farm covering land parcels of approximately 3,800 hectares the Mamaku Plateau,

located between State Highway 29, Pyes Pā Road (State Highway 36), and State Highway 5, therefore between Tauranga and Rotorua, in the Bay of Plenty.

The project includes:

- a. approximately 70 turbines (maximum tip height of 266 metres),
- b. substations and an on-site battery energy storage system, internal roading, crane pads and turbine foundations, and both overhead and underground cabling, including grid connection infrastructure.
- c. ancillary works include laydown areas, batching plants, vegetation clearance, earthworks, and water takes.
- d. ongoing operation and maintenance of the turbines and associated infrastructure, with grid connection to the Tarukenga–Kaitemako 220 kV transmission line, for which Transpower approval has been confirmed.

Kind regards,



Office of Hon Chris Bishop

Attorney-General | Minister of Housing | Minister for Infrastructure | Minister Responsible for RMA Reform | Minister of Transport | Associate Minister of Finance | MP for Hutt South

Office: 04 817 6802 | EW 6.3

Email: c.bishop@ministers.govt.nz Website: www.Beehive.govt.nz
Private Bag 18041, Parliament Buildings, Wellington 6160, New Zealand

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Your written comments on a project under the Fast Track Approvals Act 2024

Project name	Mangapapa Wind Farm Project (FTAA-2605-1231)
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Before the due date, for assistance on how to respond or about this template or with using the portal, please email contact@fasttrack.govt.nz or phone 0800 FASTRK (0800 327 875).

All sections of this form with an asterisk (*) must be completed.

1. Contact Details

Please ensure that you have authority to comment on the application on behalf of those named on this form.

Organisation name (if relevant)	Bay of Plenty Regional Council		
*First name	Marcia		
*Last name	Christian		
Postal address	5 Quay Street, Whakatāne, 3120		
*Contact phone number	s 9(2)(a)	Alternative	Malory Osmond s 9(2)(a)
*Email	s 9(2)(a)		

2. Please provide your comments on this application

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council (**BOPRC**) understand the Project is to create a wind farm of up to 70 turbines with a capacity of approximately 450 MW at completion on land between State Highway 29, Pyes Pā Road (SH36), and State Highway 5.

Likely Resource Consents Required from BOPRC

From the information included in the application it appears that the Project may only require an earthworks consent, temporary stormwater discharge consent (for during earthworks) and groundwater take and use (for construction water supply) from BOPRC. Our records show that there are three existing bores on the Project site that could be used. Given the site location, it is possible that additional consents may be required for structures (i.e., culverts and/or bridges) in waterbodies for the site access.

Key constraints for consideration on the Project site include the presence of natural inland wetlands, and significant natural areas (SNAs) which includes remnants of Ngamanawa Block (forest) and potentially Te Matai (forest). This will require consideration under the National Environment Standards for Freshwater (NES-F), and National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management, and the National

Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity respectively. From the information provided we are unable to identify if any further resource consents are required under the NES-F.

Competing Applications or Consents

BOPRC confirms that there are no competing resource consent applications lodged with the BOPRC at this time for this Project site, and no applications lodged subject to section 124C(1)(c) of the RMA.

There are a number of existing resource consents on and around the Project site, held by various landowners, however, from the plans provided in the application we have not identified any existing resource consents of the kind referred to in s30(3)(a) (i.e., consents to which RMA s124C(1)(c) would apply).

Compliance History

We can confirm that within the Bay of Plenty region, Mamaku Renewables Limited have not held resource consents with BOPRC previously. The directors of the Mamaku Renewables Limited group that hold resource consents with BOPRC have a good compliance history. These include:

Matthew James Lagerberg:

RM19-0114 – Ramp on Lake Rotoiti.

RM19-0022 – Jetty on Lake Rotoiti.

John David MacKay – no consents held.

Dwayne Roper:

RM17-0256 – Jetty and ramp on Lake Rotoiti.

Consistency with National Planning Documents

The Project is clearly supported by the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation and the NPS for Infrastructure.

Consistency with Regional Planning Documents

As a renewable energy project, the proposal aligns with the direction of the Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement (RPS) that provides support for the development of renewable energy generation. Namely:

- Objective 5 is to ... *promote the use and development of renewable energy sources.*
- Objective 6 is to *provide for the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of, and the use and development of nationally and regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy.*
- Policy EI 1B promotes the *use and development of renewable energy sources.*
- Policy EI 4B is to *recognise the benefits from nationally and regionally significant infrastructure and use and development of renewable energy.* The RPS includes *facilities for the generation and/or transmission of electricity where it is supplied to the national electricity grid and/or the local distribution network* in the definition of regionally significant infrastructure (and also recognises it may be nationally significant).

The RPS also recognises that increasing the use of renewable energy sources (an improving energy efficiency and conservation) will reduce greenhouse gases, increase security of supply and benefit the community (section 2.3.3).

Given the scale of the Project, we consider it is regionally significant infrastructure in accordance with the RPS.

Iwi/ Hapu Interests and Statutory Acknowledgements

The follow groups with interests in the Project area include:

- Ngāti Rangiwewehi,
- Tapuika,
- Ngāti Hangarau,
- Ngāti Ranginui,
- Ngāi Te Rangī,
- Ngāti Pūkenga; and
- Raukawa.

Of the groups listed above, the following also hold Statutory Acknowledgements as part of Treaty Settlements which includes areas (such as Mangorewa, Kaharoa, Otanewainuku, and Whataroa Road) and/or waterbodies within, adjacent to or in proximity to the Project site:

- Ngāti Rangiwewehi,
- Tapuika; and
- Ngāti Hangarau.

Also, the Ngāti Ranginui post settlement governance entity, Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Ranginui Settlement Trust, have investment and settlement interests near the subject site.

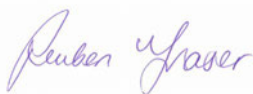
Concluding Statement

BORPC considers that the project meets the Fast-Track Approvals Act threshold of having significant regional or national benefits. The Project aligns with direction in the RPS regarding renewable energy generation and regionally significant infrastructure and is consistent with the NPS-REG and NPS-Infrastructure.

BOPRC support in principle the referral of the Project.

Note: All comments will be made available to the public and the applicant when the Ministry for the Environment proactively releases advice provided to the Minister for the Environment.

Managers signoff



Reuben Fraser

General Manager Regulatory Services

Date: 17 June 2026

Your written comments on a project under the Fast Track Approvals Act 2024

Project name	Mangapapa Wind Farm (FTAA-2605-1231)
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Before the due date, for assistance on how to respond or about this template or with using the portal, please email contact@fasttrack.govt.nz or phone 0800 FASTRK (0800 327 875).

All sections of this form with an asterisk (*) must be completed.

1. Contact Details			
Please ensure that you have authority to comment on the application on behalf of those named on this form.			
Organisation name (if relevant)	Western Bay of Plenty District Council		
*First name	Christopher		
*Last name	Watt		
Postal address	1484 Cameron Road, Greerton, Tauranga 3112		
*Contact phone number	Christopher Watt s 9(2)(a)	Alternative	Rochelle Friend s 9(2)(a)
*Email	s 9(2)(a)		

2. Please provide your comments on this application
The Western Bay of Plenty District Council (the council) has been requested under section 17(3) of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 to provide comments on the following matter: 1. Any applications that have been lodged with the Council that would be a competing application or applications if a substantive application for the project were lodged. If no such applications exist, please provide written confirmation; and I confirm that at the date of this response, there are no competing applications with the Western Bay of Plenty District Council. 2. In addition, under section 17(3)(b) of the Act, the council has also been asked to provide other comments, but only if those comments are relevant to the application and the decision on the application that the Minister is required to make under section 21. We refer to the correspondence dated 30 April 2026 from Western Bay of Plenty District Council to the applicant, Mamaku Renewables Limited. Western Bay of Plenty District Council offered its support in principle for the referral of the project and this position remains unchanged.

We have not identified any additional comments to pass onto the Minister to inform their decision on whether to accept or decline the referral application under Section 21 of the Fast Track Approvals Act 2024.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M. Potton', with a horizontal line underneath.

Matt Potton
Chief Executive
Western Bay of Plenty District Council

18 June 2026

Minister of Climate Change
Minister for Energy
Minister of Local Government
Minister of Revenue



Hon Chris Bishop

Minister for Infrastructure

Dear Chris,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Mamaku Renewables Limited's referral application under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 for Mangapapa Wind Farm (FTAA-2605-1231).

From the perspective of the Minister for Climate Change, the project would make a positive contribution to New Zealand's transition to a low-emissions and climate-resilient economy. In particular, it would increase renewable electricity generation, support further electrification across the economy, strengthen electricity security, and contribute to the Government's broader climate change mitigation objectives.

Accordingly, I support Mangapapa Wind Farm progressing through to the substantive stage. In my view, the project is consistent with the Government's climate priorities and is expected to deliver positive long-term outcomes in support of New Zealand's transition to a low-emissions, climate-resilient economy.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'S' followed by a horizontal line and a loop.

Hon Simon Watts
Minister of Climate Change

Hon Nicola Willis

Minister of Finance
Minister for Economic Growth
Minister for Social Investment



22 June 2026

Hon Chris Bishop
Minister for Infrastructure
Parliament Buildings
Wellington

REQ- 0034455

Dear Chris

Thank you for the opportunity to comment under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 on referral application⁸⁹ s 9(2)(a) Mangapapa Wind Farm (FTAA-2605-1231),

s 9(2)(a)

s 9(2)(a) I am providing comment in my capacity as Minister for Economic Growth, focusing on whether these applications are likely to deliver significant economic benefits under section 22(2)(a)(iv) of the Act, based on the information provided during this referral stage of the process.

Out of Scope

Mangapapa Wind Farm, FTAA-2605-1231

This application is for the construction and operation of a large-scale wind farm on the Mamaku Plateau in the Bay of Plenty, between Tauranga and Rotorua. The project would cover approximately 3,800 hectares and include around 70 wind turbines, substations, an on-site battery energy storage system, grid connection and associated infrastructure.

Based on the economic impact assessment provided by the applicant, the project would have installed capacity of approximately 453.6 megawatts and generate around 1.39 terawatt hours of electricity per annum, equivalent to approximately 3.5 per cent of New Zealand's annual electricity demand. The project represents total capital investment of approximately \$1.3 billion, with around \$390 million expected to occur within New Zealand after accounting for imported components.

The assessment estimates that construction activity would contribute approximately \$231.6 million to GDP over the three-year construction period. The project will support approximately 715 direct FTEs and 563 indirect FTEs, equivalent to around 238 direct FTEs and 188 indirect FTEs per year (426 FTEs in total) during the construction period. Once operational, the project is estimated to generate approximately \$138 million in annual revenue, contribute around \$81.2 million to GDP per annum, and support approximately 250 direct and indirect FTEs on an ongoing basis. This is material for the Bay of Plenty region, with the construction phase accounting for approximately 0.3 percent of Bay of Plenty regional GDP per annum, and ongoing operational activity contributing approximately 0.4 percent of regional GDP per annum.

The broader benefits identified in the assessment relate to increased renewable electricity generation, improved energy security, reduced reliance on gas-fired generation, and emissions reduction. Increased electricity generation is beneficial to New Zealand by providing businesses with greater certainty of supply, reduced-price volatility, improved market competition, and contributing to lower electricity prices. The assessment also estimates that the project could avoid approximately 0.72 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions per annum and offset approximately 9 to 10 petajoules of gas annually.

On this basis, the proposal appears likely to deliver material regional and national economic benefits under section 22(2)(a)(iv) of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024, noting that the Act does not prescribe a specific quantitative threshold for significance.

Out of Scope



Out of Scope

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Nicola Willis', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Hon Nicola Willis
Minister for Economic Growth

Hon Tama Potaka

Minister of Conservation
Minister for Māori Crown Relations
Minister for Māori Development
Minister for Whānau Ora
Associate Minister of Housing



23 June 2026

By email: infrastructure.portfolio@parliament.govt.nz

Tēnā koe Minister Bishop,

Invitation to comment on the Mangapapa Wind Farm project under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024

Thank you for the invitation to comment on the **Mangapapa Wind Farm** project under section 17 of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024.

I have considered the application and its alignment with my portfolios as Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti and Minister for Māori Development.

I support the application progressing and I encourage the applicant and the panel to have due regard to:

- relevant Treaty settlement legislation and instruments; and
- any feedback received from relevant Māori groups, as set out in the Treaty settlements and other obligations (Section 18) report prepared by the Ministry for the Environment.

Nāku noa, nā

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading 'Tama Potaka'.

Hon Tama Potaka

Te Minita mō Te Arawhiti me Te Minita Whanaketanga Māori
Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti and Minister for Māori Development

Hon Shane Jones

Minister for Oceans and Fisheries
Minister for Regional Development
Minister for Resources
Associate Minister of Finance
Associate Minister for Energy



23 June 2026

Hon Chris Bishop
Minister for Infrastructure
Parliament Buildings
Wellington

Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 – Mangapapa Wind Farm application (FTAA-2605-1231)

Dear Chris,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this referral application under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (FTAA 2024).

The FTAA 2024 has been established to provide a regime that makes it easier and quicker for regionally and nationally significant infrastructure projects to gain the approvals needed for development, in support of this Government's economic growth objectives.

I have considered the application and its alignment with the priorities of my Regional Development portfolio. My comments are attached as Annex One.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Shane Jones'.

Hon Shane Jones
Minister for Regional Development

Annex One – Regional Development comments

Project overview

1. The applicant, Mamaku Renewables Limited, has applied for Fast-track approval for its proposed Mangapapa Wind Farm project. The project entails the development of a large-scale electricity generation project with a projected capacity of around 453.6 megawatts (MW), from up to 70 wind turbines, to be installed south of Tauranga.
2. The applicant states that the project could provide the equivalent of up to 3.5 per cent of New Zealand's annual electricity demand.
3. Economic analysis provided by the applicant states that the project will:
 - a. provide total capital expenditure of \$1.3 billion, with 30 per cent (\$390 million) occurring within New Zealand (and the rest from imported products)
 - b. over a three-year build period, generate direct benefits of \$118.4 million in gross domestic product (GDP) and 715 full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs, and indirect benefits (eg from other downstream economic activity) of \$113.2 million in GDP and 563 FTE jobs
 - c. once operational, generate \$81.2 million in GDP annually and 250 direct and indirect FTE jobs.

Regional Development comments

4. Based on the analysis provided, the proposed project is expected to offer significant employment opportunities (both direct and indirect jobs) for the region. The regional GDP impact may be considered modest – Bay of Plenty's total GDP for year ending March 2025 was around \$24 billion (data from Infometrics), meaning the project's average annual contribution is expected to reach the equivalent of around 0.003 per cent of the region's GDP.
5. An increase in electricity generation is generally beneficial to regional New Zealand, providing increased certainty to businesses of supply which may encourage investment and economic activity. Where increased generation helps reduce electricity prices, this would reduce the cost burden on regional communities.
6. Comment on the impact from the proposed project on New Zealand's energy system should come from the Minister of Energy.

Your written comments on a project under the Fast Track Approvals Act 2024

Project name	Mangapapa Wind Farm
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All sections of this form with an asterisk (*) must be completed.

1. Contact Details			
Please ensure that you have authority to comment on the application on behalf of those named on this form.			
Organisation name (if relevant)	Department of Conservation (DOC)		
*First name	Ellanor		
*Last name	Babbage		
Postal address			
*Contact phone number	s 9(2)(a)	Alternative	
*Email	Fast-track@doc.govt.nz ; s 9(2)(a)		

2. Please provide your comments on this application
If you need more space, please attach additional pages. Please include your name, page numbers and the project name on the additional pages.

Note: All comments will be made available to the public and the applicant when the Ministry for the Environment proactively releases advice provided to the Minister for the Environment.

Managers signoff

Jenni Fitzgerald

23/06/2026

Director-General of Conservation s17 comments

Project name	Mangapapa Wind Farm
Applicant name	Mamaku Renewables Limited
Application number	FTAA-2605-1231
Project summary details	Development of a wind farm with up to 70 turbines on a modified plateau of farmland and plantation forestry land between State Highway 29, Pyes Pā Road, and State Highway 5. The application seeks approval under the Wildlife Act 1953 <i>“for management of lizards, birds, and bats (if required), and any other protected wildlife”</i>. The application also seeks to utilise existing easements across Gammons Block Conservation Area for rights of way, rights to convey electricity, and rights for telecommunication.

1 General comment

- 1.1.1 As the project includes an approval under a specified Act for which DOC is the administering agency, the applicant was required to undertake pre-lodgement consultation in accordance with section 11.
- 1.1.2 The applicant notified DOC of their intention to lodge the referral application on 2 April 2026 and requested any comments to be provided by 5 May 2026. As such, the period available to respond and engage did not enable DOC to provide detailed feedback and DOC did not see the full application prior to lodgement. The applicant did not seek further engagement with DOC between DOC providing comments and the applicant lodging this referral application.
- 1.1.3 In the information provided to the EPA, the applicant indicated that they are seeking to use existing easements linked to neighbouring freehold land. During the pre-lodgement notification phase DOC identified that the applicant needed to consider the appropriate concessions for access over DOC managed land (Gammons Block Conservation Area). The applicant did not provide a direct response.
- 1.1.4 DOC is not confident that the applicant can utilise the existing easements as it has suggested. There is no guarantee that any concession sought under the Conservation Act 1987 will be approved for this activity, and a decline may leave sections of the proposed wind farm inaccessible to the applicant. We recommend that the applicant consider including application for these concessions in its referral application which would (if approved) preserve the applicant’s ability to include these in its substantive application should further consideration confirm they are required.
- 1.1.5 While DOC does not have sufficient information to determine the level of any actual and potential environmental effects, DOC considers that it is likely that with the appropriate design and conditions, effects can be managed to appropriate levels.
- 1.1.6 DOC is not aware of any reason the Project should not be referred.



2 Minister's decision on referral application

- 2.1.1 FTAA sections 21 and 22 set out matters to be considered in determining whether a referral application should be accepted.
- 2.1.2 DOC notes that other agencies are better placed to comment on most matters, including those in section 22. Comments below are therefore targeted to sections where DOC has specific interests or information relevant to the Minister's decision.
- 2.1.3 Section 21(3) and (4) set out when the Minister may/must decline a referral application. DOC has considered these criteria and comments as follows:

Section	Criteria	Comments
21(3)(b)	Does the project involve an ineligible activity	DOC has considered section 5(1)(h), (i), (j) and (k) of the Act. DOC has not identified any aspect of the Project that would be ineligible under these sections.
21(3)(c)	Is there adequate information to inform a decision	DOC considers that there is adequate information to evaluate the Project in terms of a referral decision.
21(4)	Are there any other reasons not specified	DOC has not identified any other reasons why the Project should not be referred.
21(5)(a)	Is the project inconsistent with: • a Treaty settlement; • Ngā Rohe Moana o Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou Act 2019; • Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011.	DOC has not identified any inconsistency with any relevant settlement or other obligation.
21(5)(b)	Would it be more appropriate to deal with the proposed approvals under another Act(s)	DOC has not identified any reason why the Wildlife Approval sought should not be dealt with under the FTAA.
21(5)(c)	Would the project have significant adverse effects on the environment	Due to the limited information available, DOC is unable to form a firm position on the adverse effects of the proposed project. However, it is likely that the adverse effects will be able to be managed through appropriate conditions in line with other similar projects.
21(5)(d)	Does the applicant(s) have a poor compliance history under a specified Act	DOC is not aware of any compliance issues under the Wildlife Act 1953.

Section	Criteria	Comments
21(5)(g)	Would a substantive application have any competing applications	DOC has not identified any competing applications.

2.1.4 Section 22 sets out the criteria for the Minister for accepting a referral application. DOC has considered these criteria and comments as follows:

Section	Criteria	Comments
22(1)(b)(i)	Would referring the project to the fast-track process facilitate the project, including in a way that is more timely and cost-effective than under normal processes?	A Wildlife Act approval would generally take approximately three-four months to process, which is not significantly longer than the FTAA process is expected to take. However, there may be benefits for the Applicant in terms of consideration being combined with RMA approvals (rather than being advanced by a separate process) and given the different decision-making framework under the FTAA. As already noted, DOC is not confident that the applicant will not need to apply for easement access over Gammons Block Conservation Area – while the applicant could pursue these approvals outside of the FTAA, failure to gain them may affect viability of the project and/or delay implementation.
22(2)(a)(ix)	Will this project address significant environmental issues?	Increasing renewable energy generation within New Zealand will help combat greenhouse gas emissions.
22(2)(a)(x)	Is the project consistent with local or regional planning document, including spatial strategies?	The Bay of Plenty Conservation Management Strategy 1997 is not relevant to the FTAA consideration of the Wildlife Act approval. DOC does not consider that the Wildlife Act approval is inconsistent with its planning documents.
22(b)	Any other matters the Minister may consider as relevant?	None identified

3 Other considerations

3.1.1 Given the lack of specific detail in the referral application, DOC considers it would be highly beneficial for the Applicant to engage further with DOC as it relates to any conservation approvals (as well as conservation matters subject to RMA consideration) prior to making any substantive application. Benefits include ensuring information necessary to support decision-making with respect to conservation approvals is included; supporting the management of

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any actual and potential adverse effects on the environment; and early identification and resolution of any issues.

- 3.1.2 DOC notes that once a referral decision is made, the scope of any subsequent substantive application is confined by that of the referral application. DOC has provided input to a number of fast-track projects to-date where additional conservation approvals that would have been available under the FTAA have not been included in an application. In some of these cases it has been necessary for applicants to seek additional approvals under the specified Acts via normal processing. This can result in inefficiencies, additional costs and undermining of the benefits of the 'one stop shop' approach the FTAA was designed to deliver.
- 3.1.3 DOC is not confident that the purpose of the existing right of way, right to convey electricity, and right to convey telecommunication easements can extend to the applicant's proposed project. If this is the case, the applicant will require a separate concession to cover this activity.
- 3.1.4 DOC is happy to work with the applicant before the lodgement of the substantive application to resolve this concern. However, should a concession be required, the applicant will then need to decide between relodging a referral application with the concession included, or applying for the concession under the Conservation Act 1987.
- 3.1.5 Should an application under the Conservation Act not be successful, sections of the proposed wind farm may not be accessible.
- 3.1.6 DOC recommends consideration is given to whether concessions should be included in the scope of the referral application.



Jenni Fitzgerald
Fast-Track Applications Manager
Acting pursuant to delegated authority on behalf of the Director-General of Conservation.

Date: 23rd of June 2026

Note: A copy of the Instrument of Delegation may be inspected at the Director-General's office at Conservation House Whare Kaupapa Atawhai, 18/32 Manners Street, Wellington 6011



Comments on referral application under the Fast Track Approvals Act 2024

Mangapapa Wind Farm, FTAA-2605-1231

Contact Details	
Organisation Name	Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT)
Contact person	HNZPT Fast-track Team
Contact Number	(04) 470 8053
Email	fasttrack@heritage.org.nz

General Comments

1. Mamaku Renewables Limited (Applicant) has lodged an application for referral of the Mangapapa Wind Farm (project) under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (the FTA Act).
2. In accordance with section 17(1)(c) of the FTA Act, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) has been invited to comment on the referral application as the administering agency for the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
3. HNZPT has not been provided application documents that are relevant to the archaeological authority application. HNZPT comments as follows:

Consultation and Engagement

4. HNZPT was invited by email to provide comment on 2 April 2026 and was advised to contact the Applicant's planner for further information. HNZPT spoke with the Applicant's planner on 9 April 2026, who confirmed that an archaeological authority will be sought for this project. HNZPT confirmed that an archaeological assessment would be required to consider an authority application (see attachment 5 of the referral application).

Archaeological Authority Application

5. The Applicant has not provided an archaeological assessment, therefore HNZPT is currently unable to assess the potential for activities associated with the project to modify or destroy recorded or unrecorded archaeological material or sites.
6. HNZPT notes that the project is situated within a landscape of numerous recorded archaeological sites relating to Māori occupation. Therefore, we consider there is potential to encounter archaeological material or sites during works for the project, and that an archaeological authority is required prior to those works commencing.
7. The project area is of significance to Ngāti Rangiwhewehi, Ngāi Tamarāwaho and Ngāti Hangarau. The works area sits adjacent to a Statutory Acknowledgement Area outlined in the Ngāti Rangiwhewehi Claims Settlement Act 2014 as 'Part Mangorewa Conservation and



Ecological Areas shown as deed plan OTS – 209 – 42'. Should the project be referred, appropriate consultation with tangata whenua must be provided with a substantive application.

8. HNZPT notes that no Cultural Impact Assessment has been provided with this application, and that the Applicant supports the completion of an iwi-led cultural impact assessment as requested by Ngāti Rangiwhewehi. HNZPT supports the provision of a Cultural Impact Assessment to understand the cultural impacts of the project and how these can be mitigated.

Effects on Archaeological Values

9. In order to mitigate the adverse effects on archaeological values, a suite of conditions will be required.
10. This can be discussed with the Applicant once an archaeological assessment is provided, and the effects on archaeological values are understood by HNZPT.

Conclusion

11. If the project is referred, HNZPT anticipates further engagement with the Applicant to ensure all relevant documentation is provided with a substantive application, including:
 - A fulsome archaeological assessment;
 - Appropriate methodologies and strategies proposed;
 - Appropriate draft management plan and research strategy;
 - Evidence of appropriate consultation with tangata whenua; and
 - Appropriate draft conditions.

Your written comments on a project under the Fast Track Approvals Act 2024

Project name	Mangapapa Wind Farm (FTAA-2605 -1231)
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All sections of this form with an asterisk (*) must be completed.

1. Contact Details

Please ensure that you have authority to comment on the application on behalf of those named on this form.

Organisation name (if relevant)	NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi (NZTA)		
*First name	Nicola		
*Last name	Foran		
Postal address			
*Contact phone number	s 9(2)(a)	Alternative	
*Email	environmentalplanning@nzta.govt.nz		

2. Please provide your comments on this application

Thank you for the opportunity to provide written comments on the request for referral of Mangapapa Wind Farm (the Project) under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (the Act).

The NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi (NZTA) is a Crown entity with its functions, powers and responsibilities set out in the Land Transport Management Act 2003 (LTMA) and the Government Rooding Powers Act 1989. The primary objective of NZTA under Section 94 of the LTMA is to contribute to an effective, efficient, and safe land transport system in the public interest.

NZTA's comments on the referral application are as follows:

The Project is proposed to be located between State Highways 29, 36, and 5 (SH29, SH36, and SH5), with a section of SH36 directly adjoining part of the subject site. With regards to the potential transport effects of the Project on the state highway network, the referral application only includes a brief discussion on the transport effects in 'Attachment 4, Summary of Effects' and advises that the effects would largely be short-term and confined to the construction period. , at this stage, there is a lack of information for NZTA to be able to meaningfully assess the potential transport effects of the referral application on the state highway network.

Insert Fast-track logo

NZTA note that the referral application does not provide any detail on the anticipated type, volume and frequency of traffic (during both the construction and operational phase), if direct vehicle access to the subject site would be provided via the state highway and the location of this, and does not advise on the anticipated route that construction vehicles would take on the roading network. Therefore, at this stage, there is a lack of information for NZTA to be able to meaningfully assess the potential transport effects of the referral application on the state highway network.

If the Minister does refer the Project under the section 27 of the Fast Track Approvals Act 2024 (FTAA), NZTA request that:

1. NZTA be invited to comment under section 27(3)(b)(iii) of the FTAA; and
2. The following information be included within any substantive application lodged under section 27(3)(b)(ii):
 - Details on the duration and staging of construction, including confirmation on the location of any vehicle access to and from the subject site, including confirmation on the location of onsite infrastructure (including lighting), construction and/or storage yards, offices, or similar and the proposed access arrangement for these.
 - Confirmation on whether any infrastructure, excluding the formation of any vehicle access/crossing, is proposed within the SH36 road corridor (ie, the installation of private utilities) and, if so, details of the proposed works and a proportionate assessment of effects. Works within NZTA designated land (ie, designated NZTA road corridor) may require approval from NZTA in accordance with s176 of the Resource Management Act 1991. A Licence to Occupy may also be required.
 - A Transport Assessment that includes at a minimum:
 - Confirmation on the type (including vehicle size and weight) and volume of traffic generated by the Project and an assessment on the suitability of the design and location of any vehicle access onto SH36 for construction and long-term maintenance. Direct vehicle access to and from SH36 should be assessed against the NZTA Planning Policy Manual 2025, 'Access onto the state highway from private property'.
 - An assessment of the potential adverse safety and operational effects of construction on the immediate and wider transport network, including details on the method, timing, frequency and duration of traffic movements, and the route/movement of oversized/overweight components on the state highway network and associated constraints (i.e bridges, street lighting, intersections, signs, and gantries).

- The identification of state highway route protection measures that would be required to support construction traffic, if any, such as vegetation clearance, earthworks to banks, or modification/removal of fences.
- The consideration of mitigation methods, including proposed consent conditions, to manage/mitigate potential adverse effects of the Project on the safety and operation of the state highway network.
- Details/aspects to be included within the 'Turbine Component Transport Management Plan' referred to in the application.
- Sufficient detail and assessment confirming that any stormwater generated from the subject site and the proposed construction works and infrastructure would not adversely affect NZTA assets.

Conclusion:

Overall, NZTA has no concerns with this project, Mangapapa Wind Farm being referred to the fast-track approvals process.

NZTA would welcome the opportunity to discuss the proposal further with the applicant and provide comments on any substantive application in due course.

Note: All comments will be made available to the public and the applicant when the Ministry for the Environment proactively releases advice provided to the Minister for the Environment

Managers signoff

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "nicolaforan". The signature is written in a cursive, lowercase style.

Nicola Foran

Date 23/06/2026

Your written comments on a project under the Fast Track Approvals Act 2024

23 June 2026

Project name	Mangapapa Wind Farm (Project) – Mاماauku Renewables Limited
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All sections of this form with an asterisk (*) must be completed.

1. Contact Details			
Please ensure that you have authority to comment on the application on behalf of those named on this form.			
Organisation name (if relevant)	Transpower New Zealand Limited (Transpower)		
*First name	Jo		
*Last name	Mooar		
Postal address	PO Box 1021 Wellington 6011		
*Contact phone number	s 9(2)(a)	Alternative	
*Email	s 9(2)(a)		

2. Please provide your comments on this application
Transpower has been identified as an “other person” for the purpose of section 17(5) of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (Act). Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments about the Project, and its potential impact on National Grid assets. The Project relates to approvals for a proposed windfarm that would connect to the 220kV transmission line between Tarukenga and Kaitemako Substations (ie. the Hairini-Tarukenga line). The application states that Transpower has confirmed that this line has capacity (p5). This is correct. We have not given approval for the windfarm to connect to the Grid. Approval of this kind is not given at this early stage of a project. Transpower supports the Project as it relates to renewable electricity generation and will support climate mitigation (section 22(2)(a)(vii) of the Act). The Project will also deliver new regionally or nationally significant infrastructure (section 22(2)(a)(ii) of the Act).

Transpower's recent Security of Supply Assessment (**SOSA**) highlights that, as a country, we need to pick up the pace and move planned projects through consenting to build and commissioning phases. A summary of this need is contained at the following link: [Building the renewable generation we need to deliver New Zealand's energy future - a discussion document for consenting authorities.pdf](#).

Note: All comments will be made available to the public and the applicant when the Ministry for the Environment proactively releases advice provided to the Minister for the Environment.

Your written comments on a project under the Fast Track Approvals Act 2024

Project name	Mangapapa Wind Farm Project
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Before the due date, for assistance on how to respond or about this template or with using the portal, please email contact@fasttrack.govt.nz or phone 0800 FASTRK (0800 327 875).

All sections of this form with an asterisk (*) must be completed.

1. Contact Details

Please ensure that you have authority to comment on the application on behalf of those named on this form.

Organisation name (if relevant)	Tapuika Iwi Authority		
*First name	Te Hingatū		
*Last name	Marsh		
Postal address	46 Jellicoe Street, PO Box 15, Te Puke 3153		
*Contact phone number	s 9(2)(a)	Alternative	s 9(2)(a)
*Email	s 9(2)(a)		

2. Please provide your comments on this application

If you need more space, please attach additional pages. Please include your name, page numbers and the project name on the additional pages.

Note: All comments will be made available to the public and the applicant when the Ministry for the Environment proactively releases advice provided to the Minister for the Environment.

Te Hingatū Marsh

Kaiwhakahaere – General Manager

Tapuika Iwi Authority

Date 23 June 2026

DATE 23 June 2026

TO: Stephanie Frame - Manager Fast-track Operations and Antonia Croft – Lead Contact
referral@fasttrack.govt.nz

FROM: Te Hingatū Marsh – Tapuika Iwi Authority s 9(2)(a)

RE: Comments on the Referral Application for the Mangapapa Wind Farm Project under the Fast-Track Approvals Act 2024

Tēnā koe,

COMMENTS ON THE REFERRAL APPLICATION FOR THE MANGAPAPA WIND FARM PROJECT UNDER THE FAST-TRACK APPROVALS ACT 2024

1. Tapuika Iwi Authority (**Tapuika**) acknowledges the opportunity to provide comments on to the Mangapapa Wind Farm (**Project**) referral application proposed by Mamaku Renewables Limited under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (**FTAA**).
2. The Project will require the following approvals to be sought:
 - Land use consents, earthworks consents, water permits, and discharge permits related to wind farm activities required under the Resource Management Act 1991;
 - Approvals under the Wildlife Act 1953 for handling, salvage (including incidental killings) and relocation activities; and
 - Approvals under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 to modify or destroy recorded and unrecorded archaeological sites.

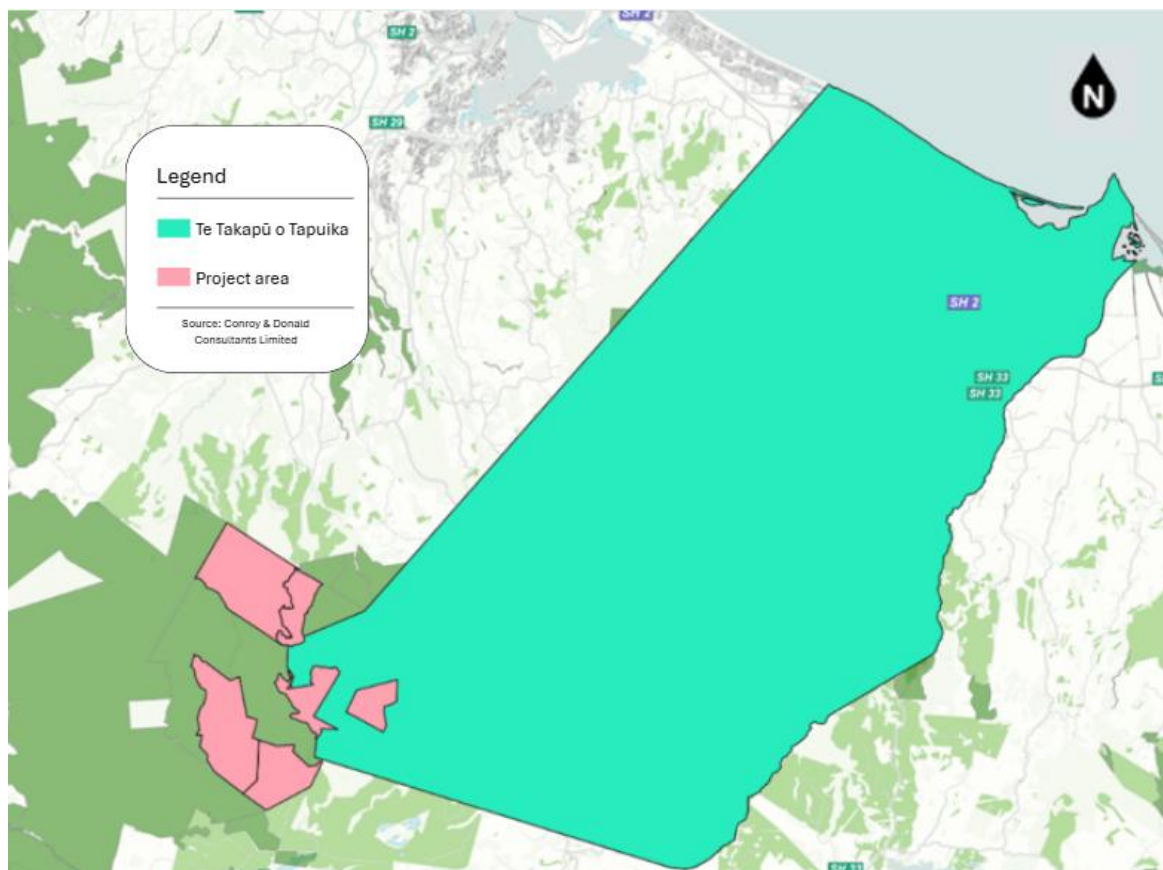
TAPUIKA DEED OF SETTLEMENT 2012 AND TAPUIKA CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT 2014

3. The Tapuika Deed of Settlement 2012, given effect through the Tapuika Claims Settlement Act 2014 (**Tapuika settlement**), represents the full and final settlement of Tapuika historical Te Tiriti o Waitangi claims. The settlement acknowledges the significant and enduring prejudice experienced by Tapuika as a result of Crown actions, including the loss of land and resources and the degradation of waterways within Te Takapū o Tapuika.
4. The Tapuika settlement formally recognises the longstanding relationship of Tapuika with ancestral lands and waters in the western Bay of Plenty. The Tapuika settlement is grounded in the whakapapa of Tapuika and affirms the enduring role of hapū in maintaining *ahi kā* (continuous occupation) and exercising mana whenua within *Te Takapū o Tapuika* (Tapuika tribal estate), as shown in Attachment 1. It also confirms the Tapuika Iwi Authority as the mandated governance entity to receive and administer settlement redress.

5. Tapuika Iwi Authority is also responsible for upholding the collective interests of Tapuika and ensuring the sustainable management of iwi assets and resources and represents the collective interests of Tapuika hapū and whānau and is responsible for articulating how activities within Te Takapū o Tapuika may affect Tapuika values, mātauranga, and the exercise of kaitiakitanga. This includes consideration of effects on whenua, forests, wai, wetlands, *wāhi tapu* (sacred sites/sites and areas of significance), *mahinga kai* (traditional food gathering practices), taonga species, and the wider cultural landscape.

TE TAKAPŪ O TAPUIKA

6. Tapuika have a long-standing association with Te Takapū o Tapuika encompassing the whenua, forests, wetlands, waterways, and coastal environments of the Kaituna catchment and surrounding *rohe* (area/region). This relationship is grounded in whakapapa and *kōrero tuku iho* (histories/traditions).
7. Tapuika note that the Project area is partly located within Te Takapū o Tapuika, as shown in the figure below.



TREATY SETTLEMENT INTERESTS

8. The Tapuika settlement includes various statutory acknowledgement and deed of recognition areas, as shown in Attachment 2.
9. In relation to the Project area, the Tapuika settlement provides for statutory acknowledgements over the Kaituna River catchment, Ohaupara Stream, and Te Rerenga

Stream. These acknowledgements recognise the cultural, spiritual, historical, and traditional association of Tapuika with these environments. The Tapuika settlement also establishes a framework of co-governance of the Kaituna River, Te Maru o Kaituna, affirming Tapuika as kaitiaki of the wider catchment.

10. Cultural redress includes the joint vesting and joint management of Pūwhenua Scenic Reserve and commercial redress relating to Pūwhenua Forest block, as shown in Attachment 3. This area appears to be immediately adjacent to the Project area.
11. Ōpoutihi is a *maunga whakahirahira* (significant maunga) to Tapuika and also appears to be within and/or immediately adjacent to the Project area. Together with its associated pā, kāinga, and plentiful food resources, it lies at the heart of the cultural, spiritual, and economic wellbeing of Tapuika. The Tapuika settlement acknowledges Tapuika's statement of values in relation to Ōpoutihi through a whenua rāhui, also known as an overlay classification. This recognises the traditional, cultural, spiritual, and historical association of Tapuika with Ōpoutihi and requires principles to be developed to assist the Minister of Conservation to avoid harming or diminishing Tapuika values in relation to that site.
12. The Tapuika settlement also provides a deed of recognition over the Part Mangorewa Ecological Area. The application acknowledges that this area may overlap with a small area of the southern extent of the Project area. The Part Mangorewa Ecological Area is recognised through the Tapuika settlement as an area containing sites and areas of significance to Tapuika and is associated with waterways, wāhi tapu, mahinga kai, customary use, and longstanding Tapuika occupation and association.

PRELIMINARY IDENTIFIED CULTURAL VALUES

13. The Tapuika Environmental Management Plan (**EMP**) is a recognised iwi planning document that guides the exercise of mana whenua and kaitiakitanga across Te Takapū o Tapuika. The EMP provides direction on the protection of cultural values, restoration of degraded environments, management of natural and physical resources, and engagement with Tapuika.
14. The EMP identifies a range of cultural, environmental, and strategic priorities that are relevant to activities occurring within Te Takapū o Tapuika. These priorities reflect the relationship of Tapuika with whenua, wai, indigenous biodiversity, cultural landscapes, and sites and areas of significance, and are intended to inform resource management decision-making.
15. The Project should therefore be assessed having regard to the values, objectives, and expectations set out in the EMP. In particular, the following values have been identified as relevant to the Project.

KAITIAKITANGA, MAURI, AND INTERCONNECTED SYSTEMS

16. Kaitiakitanga is the intergenerational responsibility carried by Tapuika to protect, enhance, and uphold the mauri of the taiao. It is grounded in the understanding that the whenua, wai

ecosystems, and the unseen layers of life within Te Takapū o Tapuika are part of a single living system.

17. For Tapuika, kaitiakitanga extends to all elements of the taiao – the visible and the invisible. This includes the health of soils, natural drainage systems, groundwater flows, native species, birds, insects, and the micro-organisms that sustain ecological processes. Exercising kaitiakitanga means ensuring that human activity does not diminish the mauri of these systems and that decisions made today do not compromise the wellbeing of future generations.
18. Key expectations typically include early and meaningful engagement, opportunities to inform conditions or monitoring approaches, and recognition of Tapuika's role as kaitiaki rather than stakeholders only notified of applications.

WHAKAPAPA

19. Whakapapa refers to genealogy and is fundamental to Tapuika values. Whakapapa is woven into the social, spiritual, and ecological fabric of the Tapuika worldview. Whakapapa connects tangata whenua not only to each other but also to atua. It reinforces the understanding that all elements of *te ao turoa* (natural world) are part of one interconnected whānau but importantly affirms Tapuika's enduring responsibilities and reciprocal relationship with the atua and the elements of the natural world.

RANGATIRATANGA

20. Rangatiratanga reflects Tapuika authority, autonomy, and self-determination. It is tied to leadership and chieftainship. Inherent in rangatiratanga is responsibility and obligation to people and place.
21. Historical evidence demonstrates Tapuika rangatira exercising authority over inland areas – determining access, settlement placement, resource use, protection of key sites, and defence of the rohe. The absence of legal title does not diminish Tapuika rangatiratanga. Tapuika authority predates, exists independently of, and continues beyond Crown processes.

POSITIONS

ENGAGEMENT

22. Tapuika notes the application states that where the Project could potentially intersect with settlement areas or matters of cultural interest, these will be addressed through further assessment and ongoing engagement to develop appropriate avoidance, mitigation, or management measures.
23. Tapuika expects that its values, aspirations, and concerns will be meaningfully incorporated into the Project. Tapuika notes that feedback on the referral application was requested within the 20 working day timeframe provided under the FTAA. However, Tapuika was unable to respond within that timeframe and no site visit was undertaken. Tapuika does not consider

this to constitute meaningful engagement, particularly given the restricted timeframes and limited opportunity to understand the proposal and its potential effects.

24. Accordingly, it remains unclear how Tapuika values, mātauranga, recommendations, and concerns will inform the Project, supporting assessments, management measures, or any future approvals. Tapuika considers that engagement must move beyond the provision of information and consultation and provide genuine opportunities for Tapuika values and interests to influence project design, assessment, management measures, and consent conditions within Te Takapū o Tapuika.
25. Should the Project progress to a substantive application, Tapuika expects engagement to inform the development of the application and ensure that actual and potential adverse effects on Tapuika values and interests are appropriately identified and addressed. Tapuika considers that direct engagement with the Tapuika Iwi Authority Board would assist in ensuring that the Project is informed by Tapuika priorities, expectations, and matters of concern.

CULTURAL VALUES AND TREATY SETTLEMENT INTERESTS

26. Tapuika is generally supportive of renewable energy projects when they align with cultural values, and where they do not compromise waterbodies or view shafts to key environmental areas. Accordingly, activities within Te Takapū o Tapuika must recognise and provide for Tapuika values, relationships, responsibilities, and aspirations. Such activities should be informed by the intergenerational relationship of Tapuika with Te Takapū o Tapuika, the rights and interests reaffirmed through Te Tiriti o Waitangi, and the cultural redress, statutory acknowledgements, and co-governance arrangements established through the Tapuika settlement.
27. Tapuika further notes that the proposal is located within a wider cultural landscape associated with historical occupation, settlement, cultivation, movement, and customary use. The absence of recorded archaeological sites within the application area does not indicate an absence of cultural values. Cultural associations extend beyond recorded archaeological features and include whakapapa relationships, wāhi tapu, wāhi tūpuna, cultural landscapes, mauri, and other values that may not be physically visible or formally documented.
28. There is a risk that, in the absence of meaningful Tapuika involvement, Treaty settlement arrangements and mechanisms may not be fully realised in practice. Tapuika emphasises that the Project must be understood within a broader Treaty context in which rights, interests, responsibilities, and relationships are recognised and upheld.

ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS

29. Tapuika considers that assessment of effects must address both the cultural dimensions of the receiving environment and the actual and potential effects of the Project on Tapuika values and interests. This includes consideration of effects on mauri, customary interests, cultural landscapes, and the ongoing exercise of kaitiakitanga.

30. Tapuika notes that the application identifies a range of indigenous and taonga species that may be present within or adjacent to the Project area. However, the information currently available does not provide sufficient detail regarding the scope, methodology, findings, or conclusions of the ecological assessments undertaken. Tapuika is aware that the wider area contains significant ecological values and indigenous species of cultural significance. Further assessment and engagement are therefore required to understand potential effects on indigenous biodiversity, taonga species, ecological connectivity, and associated cultural values.
31. Tapuika also considers that assessment of effects should address cumulative effects on cultural values, ecological systems, freshwater environments, and the wider cultural landscape. Such effects may arise not only from the Project itself but from the combined existing and future activities occurring throughout Te Takapū o Tapuika and the wider Kaituna catchment.
32. In particular, earthworks and land disturbance activities have the potential to disturb culturally and spiritually significant places, including unknown or unrecorded wāhi and archaeological sites. Further, the effects on wai also requires further consideration. A precautionary, tikanga-based approach is therefore required to avoid further harm and ensure that cultural values are appropriately protected.
33. Tapuika does not consider the information currently available sufficient to fully understand the potential cultural effects of the proposed activities. Tapuika therefore considers that further engagement and assessment is required to identify relevant cultural values and interests, assess actual and potential effects, and develop appropriate recommendations regarding avoidance, management, and monitoring within Te Takapū o Tapuika.

FUTURE EXPECTATIONS

34. Tapuika considers that the Project and any future approvals must provide for the following where within Te Takapū o Tapuika:
- Recognition of Tapuika as mana whenua and kaitiaki;
 - Appropriate measures to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects on cultural values, wai, mahinga kai, customary practices, cultural landscapes, archaeology, earthworks and sedimentation, ecology, taonga species, habitat fragmentation, and cumulative effects as identified by Tapuika;
 - Cultural monitoring throughout works and access to relevant compliance, monitoring, and reporting information;
 - Procedures for the identification and management of kōiwi tangata, wāhi tapu, archaeological material, and other cultural material;
 - Protection of the mauri of whenua and wai, including monitoring, adaptive management, and review mechanisms where adverse effects are identified;
 - Culturally appropriate earthworks and site management practices; and
 - Ongoing engagement with Tapuika throughout implementation of any approvals.

35. Any development or activities within Te Takapū o Tapuika must appropriately recognise and provide for Tapuika values, relationships, responsibilities, and aspirations and must occur within a framework that restores and enhances the mauri of the taiao, supports the exercise of Tapuika rangatiratanga and kaitiakitanga, and aligns with the vision and objectives of Te Maru o Kaituna. Tapuika considers that the preliminary nature of the referral application and limited engagement creates a degree of uncertainty regarding the management of potential effects within Te Takapū o Tapuika.

CLOSING COMMENTS

36. This response is based on the information currently available to Tapuika and does not represent a final assessment of the Project or its potential effects within Te Takapū o Tapuika. Tapuika considers that further engagement, assessment, and review of technical information will be necessary to fully understand the actual and potential effects of the Project on Tapuika values, interests, and responsibilities. Tapuika reserves the right to provide further comments, recommendations, and positions as additional information becomes available.

37. Tapuika acknowledges the opportunity to provide comments on this referral application and welcomes ongoing engagement and involvement as the Project progresses to ensure that Tapuika values, mātauranga, kaitiakitanga responsibilities, and Treaty settlement interests are appropriately recognised and provided for throughout the development and assessment of the Project.

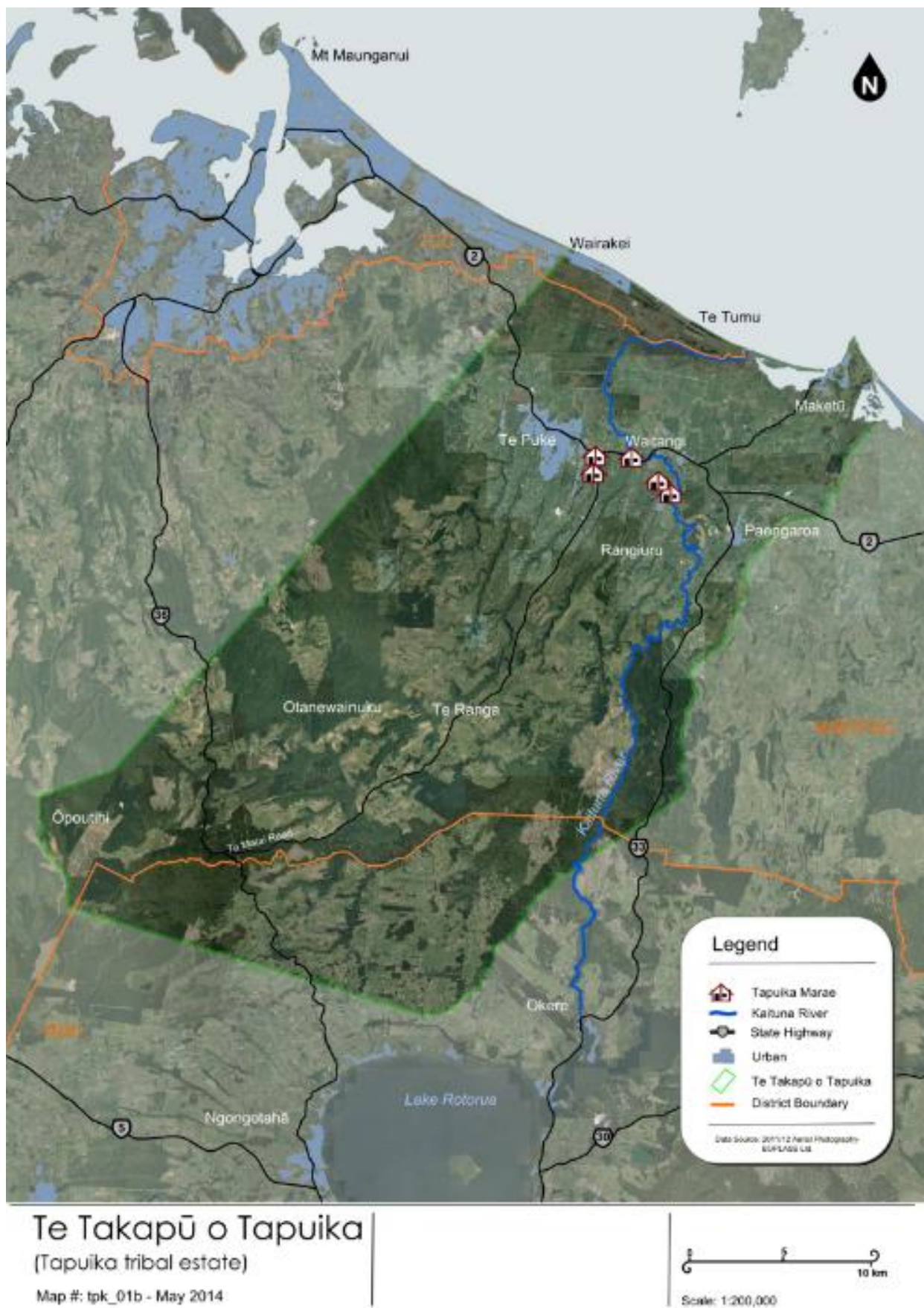
38. Any future consideration of the Project should recognise the enduring relationship of Tapuika with Te Takapū o Tapuika and provide meaningful opportunities for Tapuika to participate in the identification, assessment, management, monitoring, and ongoing protection of cultural and environmental values.

Ngā mihi,
Te Hingatū Marsh
Kaiwhakahaere – General Manager
Tapuika Iwi Authority

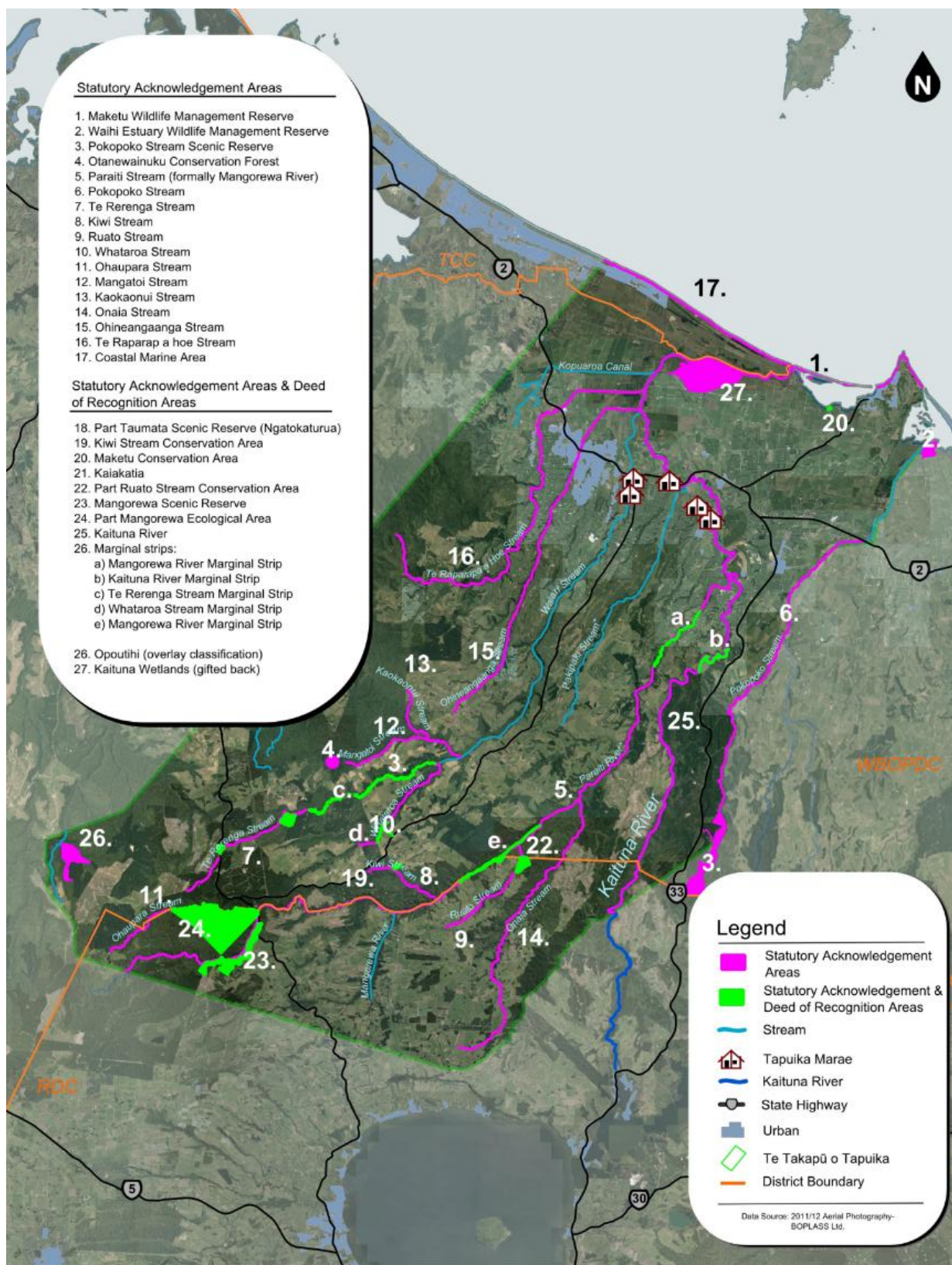
Attachments:

1. ATTACHMENT 1: MAP OF TE TAKAPŪ O TAPUIKA
2. ATTACHMENT 2: MAP OF STATUTORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND DEED OF RECOGNITION AREAS
3. ATTACHMENT 3: MAP OF PŪWHENUA SCENIC RESERVE AND FOREST

ATTACHMENT 1: MAP OF TE TAKAPŪ O TAPUIKA



ATTACHMENT 2: MAP OF STATUTORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND DEED OF RECOGNITION AREAS



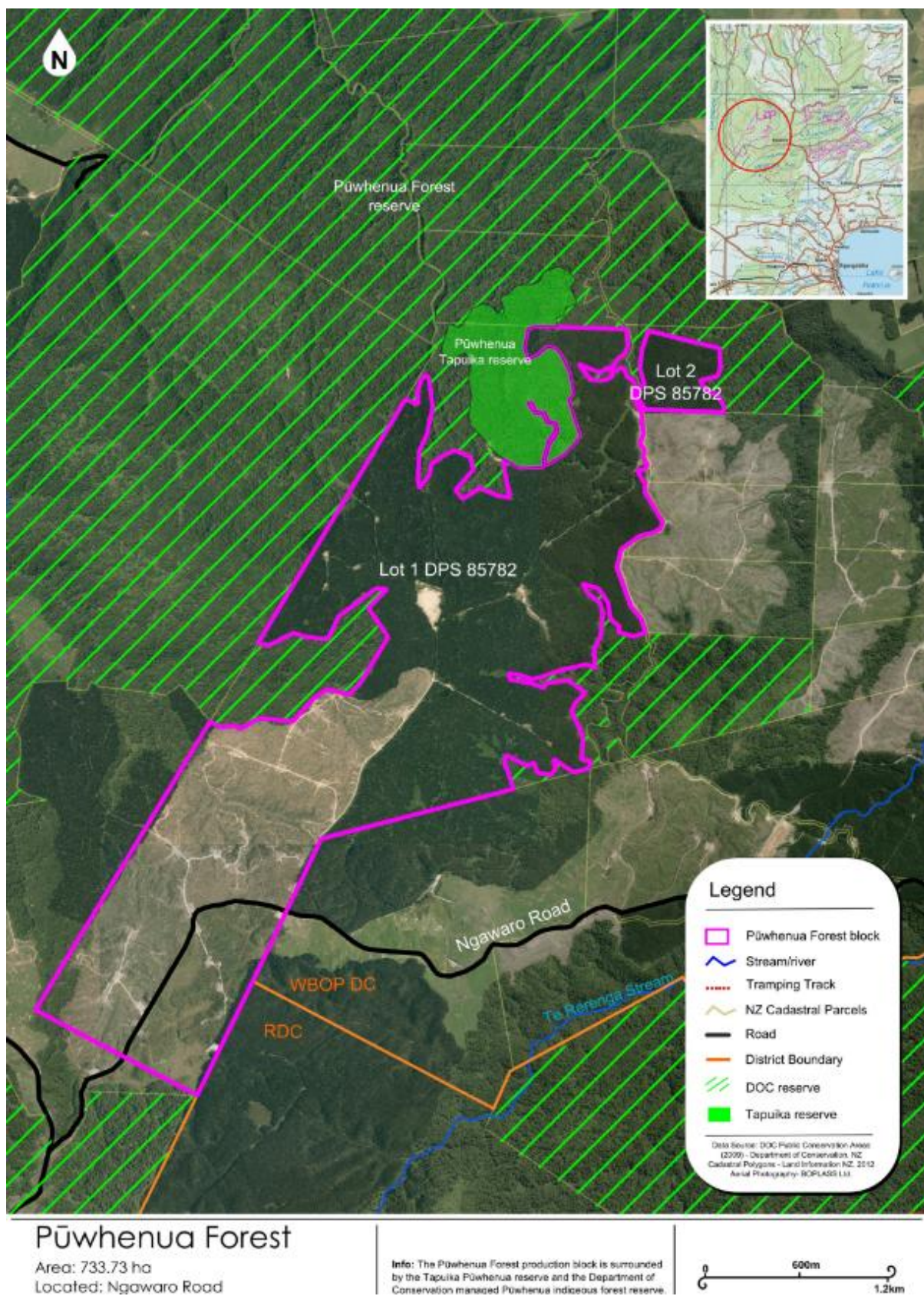
Statutory Acknowledgement &
Deed of Recognition Areas
in Te Takapū o Tapuika

Map #: tpk_08 - May 2014

Info: Areas identified are subject to statutory
acknowledgement and/or deed of recognition.

0 5 10 km
Scale: 1:200,000

ATTACHMENT 3: MAP OF PŪWHENUA SCENIC RESERVE AND FOREST



6 August 2026

Fast Track Referrals Team



Te Maru
o Kaituna

Kia ora

Mangapapa Wind Farm Referral Application: Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority Feedback

Thank you for inviting comment from Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority (TMoK) on the Mangapapa Wind Farm referral application.

My apologies for the late response to this request. There were initial delays in accessing the portal which were resolved on 23 July 2026. TMoK members considered the application at their meeting on 31 July 2026 and confirmed that it is a matter for TMoK and that feedback should be provided.

CONTEXT | KAITUNA RIVER FRAMEWORK

The Kaituna River Framework was negotiated and legislated as Treaty settlement redress. It comprises Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority (TMoK) and the Kaituna River Document (KRD).

Together, TMoK and the KRD provide the statutory body and substantive direction through which the intent, integrity and effect of the Kaituna River Framework are upheld.

Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority

TMoK is a statutory co-governance partnership established through the Tapuika Claims Settlement Act 2014. Its purpose is to *promote the restoration, protection and enhancement of the environmental, cultural and spiritual health and well-being of the Kaituna River*.

TMoK provides the collective statutory forum through which River iwi and local authorities work together for the river. Its members are:

- River iwi: Tapuika Iwi Authority, Te Kapu o Waitaha, Te Pūmautanga o Te Arawa, Te Tāhuhu o Tawakeheimoa and Te Komiti Nui o Ngāti Whakaue.
- Local authorities: Bay of Plenty Regional Council; Rotorua Lakes Council; Western Bay of Plenty District Council; and Tauranga City Council.

Kaituna River Document

The KRD is a statutory document prepared by TMoK under the Tapuika Claims Settlement Act 2014. It sets the collective vision, objectives and desired outcomes for the Kaituna River and its tributaries.

The KRD's vision, objectives and desired outcomes have been recognised and provided for through provisions introduced into the Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement (RPS) by Change 5. Those provisions are therefore relevant to assessing proposals that may affect the Kaituna River and its tributaries.

FEEDBACK | TE MARU O KAITUNA

The referral material describes a substantial project involving up to 70 wind turbines, together with extensive roading, earthworks, vegetation clearance, water takes, substations, cabling and associated infrastructure.

Based on the information currently available, the implications of the proposal cannot be adequately assessed. In particular, it is difficult to determine the extent to which the proposal:

- supports, or places further pressure on, the health and well-being of the Kaituna River and its tributaries, including the Ohaupara Stream; or
- aligns with, or contributes to, the vision, objectives and desired outcomes of the Kaituna River Document.

These are fundamental matters where activities are proposed within, or could affect, the Kaituna co-governance area.

Further information addressing the two matters above would assist the consideration of the referral application. This could include further information about the potential effects of the project's construction, operation and associated infrastructure on the Kaituna River and its tributaries.

The applicant should also engage directly with the relevant iwi and hapū and support the preparation of any cultural impact assessments they consider necessary.

TMoK welcomes the opportunity for the applicant to present the proposal directly to the River Authority at the earliest opportunity.

Nāku noa, nā



Elva Conroy
Kaiārahi (Strategic Advisor)
Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority



Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority co-governance area

Legend

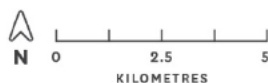
-  Marae Location
-  Co-governance Area
-  Urban Areas
-  Territorial Boundary
-  State Highway

Landcover

-  Agriculture
-  Indigenous Vegetation
-  Forestry
-  Horticulture

The co-governance area approx. 582km², is co-governed by the statutory body Te Maru o Kaituna (The Kaituna River Authority).

There are other marae outside the co-governance area which have associations with marae inside it but have not been shown here.



Proposal in relation to co-governance area

