

16 June 2026

Environmental Protection Agency
Private Bag 63002
WELLINGTON 6140

Attention Jessie Richardson

Dear Jessie,

**Fast Track Application FTAA-2510-1121 – Foxton Solar Farm – Section 53 FTAA - Horizons Regional Council
Substantive Application Comments**

Thank you for the invitation provide comment on this application under section 53 under the Fast Track Approvals Act (FTAA).

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)	Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council (Horizons)		
First name	Sara		
Last name	Westcott		
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Email (<i>a valid email address enables us to communicate efficiently with you</i>)	██████████ and FastTrackConsents@horizons.govt.nz		

2. We will email you draft conditions of consent for your comment			
x	I can receive emails and my email address is correct	☐	I cannot receive emails and my postal address is correct

Comments on Substantive Application

General

1. Horizons Regional Council (Horizons) has reviewed the application documents, with following parties reviewing the information and providing comments from various technical perspectives as follows:
 - a. Mr Stuart Wright, Senior Consents Monitoring Officer, Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council – erosion and sediment control, and contaminated land considerations;
 - b. Ms Laura Hickey, Freshwater Scientist, Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council – waterway classifications and effects on water quality and instream ecology;

- c. Mr James Lambie, Ecologist from Lambie Ecology - effects on wetlands, terrestrial habitats and indigenous flora and fauna;
- d. Ms Julia Jung, Team Leader Investigations and Design, Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and Mr John Foxall, Operations Manager, Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council – effects on flood control and drainage assets; and
- e. Ms Sara Westcott, Team Leader Consents, Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council – planning.

Erosion and Sediment Control

- 2. The application has been reviewed by Mr Stuart Wright, Senior Consents Monitoring Officer, Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council. Mr Wright has provided comment on the adequacy and effectiveness of the proposed erosion and sediment control plans and measures to manage sediment laden water discharges to water. Mr Wright has provided a memo which has been included as Appendix One to this letter.
- 3. Mr Wright focuses on the need to ensure that the final Erosion Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) and Site Specific ESCP (SSESCP) are technically certified as conditions of consent. This will need to include the provision of some specific additional information (as discussed below and attached) in those documents to be certified. He also provides some recommendations in relation to dust monitoring during construction.
- 4. The application includes a draft Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP), which Mr Wright considers has been prepared in accordance with the *Guidelines for Preparing an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan* (the guidelines) by Greater Wellington Regional Council and has been prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person (SQEP). The guidelines are referenced within the Regional Plan and are the benchmark for ESCP's.
- 5. The specific locations of Erosion Sediment Control (ESC) measures have not been provided. As a result, the inclusion of a requirement for the final ESCP and site specific ESCP (SSECP) to be technically certified prior to commencement of any earthworks by Horizons is considered to be essential to manage effects during construction. This will ensure the final methodology to manage sediment laden water continues to meet the Guidelines.
- 6. Mr Wright considers that the proposed ESC controls are likely to be effective, with the risk to the environment ultimately being low if undertaken in accordance with the Guidelines. However, he does recommend additional ESC controls be considered at the main access/substation/BESS site such as a Sediment Retention Pond (SRP) or Decanting Earth Bund (DEB). He considers these can be addressed in consent conditions requiring technical certification of the final ESCP and SSECPs.
- 7. Mr Wright has noted that additional information on the management of excess spoil material on site should also be included in the final ESCP as part of any consent conditions, including any ESC measures to manage sediment loss from any stockpiling.
- 8. Given the nature of the soils on the site, management of dust is considered to be a key issue. The proposed use of water trucks are considered appropriate, however Mr Wright has requested the inclusion of dust monitoring as a condition of consent. This would involve monitoring at the perimeter of the site in the vicinity of the residential properties.

9. Mr Wright has made a number of recommendations in his memo regarding conditions of consent for the panel to consider and has also provided some track change and comments (in red as 'SW') on the proposed condition set with respect to the ESCP and contaminated land conditions as part of Appendix 1.
10. Ultimately, Mr Wright considers that the draft ESCP is broadly in line with Greater Wellington Regional Council's "*Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Land Disturbing Activities*" February 2021, and it is appropriate for specific details of ESC controls and locations can be provided as part of a final ESCP prior to construction, for technical certification as a condition of consent.

Contaminated Land

11. Mr Stuart Wright has also reviewed the application with respect to the management of contaminated land in the context of discharges of contaminants from the site. Mr Wright has provided a memo which has been included as Appendix Two to this letter.
12. Horizons consideration of contaminated land relates to the potential for contaminants in the soil being mobilised into waterways during land disturbance activities. Mr Wright has considered the potential receptors and the approach proposed by the Applicant and has concluded that the approach proposed by the Applicant to manage potentially contaminated land is appropriate. Mr Wright has recommended some changes in his memo to conditions, such as preparation of the Contaminated Soil Management Plan (CSMP) being undertaken prior to soil disturbance where there is potential for contaminated land and some minor wording changes.

Waterway Classification and Effects on Water Quality and Instream Ecology

13. Ms Laura Hickey, Freshwater Scientist for Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has reviewed the application and prepared two memos setting out her assessment as follows:
 - a. the classification of the waterways on the site (included as Appendix Three to this letter); and
 - b. the effects on water quality and instream ecology from sediment laden water resulting from the proposed earthworks (included as Appendix Four to this letter).

Waterway Classification

14. The classification of waterways on the site is important to enable determination of what rules in the One Plan and National Environmental Standard - Freshwater apply with respect to land disturbance and vegetation clearance. Rules LF-LAND-R1 and LF-LAND-R5 include performance standards that require a 5 metre setback from a 'river'. If these setbacks cannot be met, a Land Use Consent is required as a Discretionary Activity for land disturbance and vegetation clearance. If a waterway is deemed to be an artificial watercourse (excluded from the definition of river) then this setback performance standard does not apply and subject to meeting other performance standards in the rule, land disturbance and vegetation clearance could be considered a Controlled Activity.
15. The Applicant considers that the waterways on the site largely consist of artificial watercourses and therefore do not meet the definition of river under the RMA. However, given agreement had not been reached with Horizons on this point prior to lodgement of their substantive application, they have taken a precautionary approach and their application has applied for consents to undertake land disturbance and vegetation clearance within 10m of a river.

16. Ms Hickey has reviewed the application, including *Appendix I: Ecological Assessment* in which the Applicant has assessed whether the waterways on the property meet the definition of 'river' under the Resource Management Act (RMA) or whether they are artificial watercourses (which include an artificial drainage canal). Ms Hickey's assessment focuses on assessing and differentiating between 'modified watercourses' and 'artificial watercourses' (which include artificial drainage canals). In forming her conclusions, Ms Hickey visited the site on 28 April 2026. Her assessment has utilised criteria developed by Horizons Regional Council to help define modified watercourses and artificial watercourses. This assessment is attached in Appendix Three.
17. Ms Hickey acknowledges the waterways on the site are highly modified and have been mechanically straightened, she ultimately concludes that her view is that the waterways are modified watercourses as opposed to artificial watercourses. This is largely a result of the waterways receiving water from an upstream catchment, are likely connected to the groundwater table and the existence of riverine and/or wetland ecosystems adjacent to and within those waterways. Ms Hickey's memo in Appendix Three details how each waterway has been assessed.
18. While it is the view of Horizons that the waterways on the site meet the definition of a river under the RMA, albeit via the 'modified watercourse' avenue, we note that this difference in opinion with the Applicant does not materially change the assessment of this application. The Applicant has applied for consents on the basis of these waterways being considered rivers. Noting Mr Wright's assessment that the ESC measures proposed to manage sediment laden water on the site are appropriate, Ms Hickey has provided comment below on the effects on water quality and instream ecology from the application.

Effects on Water Quality and Instream Ecology

19. Ms Hickey has reviewed the application with respect to effects from sediment laden water entering waterways. This assessment is attached in Appendix Four. Her conclusions have included the assessment undertaken by Mr Wright with respect to the effectiveness of the proposed erosion and sediment control measures.
20. The site is located within the Coastal Manawatu (Mana_13) Surface Water Management Area, and the Coastal Manawatu (Mana_13a) Surface Water Management Sub-Area. The waterways hold area wide Schedule 2 values, with the only site-specific values for 'Drain 3', being the 'Flood Control and Drainage' value.
21. Ms Hickey has provided a review of the effects from instream disturbance and sediment discharge. She notes that the application notes the potential for vehicle or machine tracking through waterways, however this is proposed to be mitigated by avoiding unnecessary tracking and making use of existing crossings. She considers this appropriate to avoid significant impacts from frequent vehicle crossings.
22. The greatest potential for impacts on freshwater is from sediment discharge during the construction period. This can adversely impact fish and freshwater fauna. Ms Hickey has deferred to Mr Wright's assessment on the adequacy of proposed erosion and sediment control measures. Based on his assessment, she anticipates any sediment discharge to waterways will be limited and resulting adverse effects will be less than minor.

Effects on Wetlands and Indigenous Biodiversity

23. Mr James Lambie, Ecologist from Lambie Ecology has reviewed the application on behalf of Horizons with respect to effects on wetlands, terrestrial habitats and indigenous flora, and indigenous fauna. He has prepared a memo which is included as Appendix Five to this letter.

Wetlands

24. Mr Lambie agrees with the Applicant's assessment of the extent and values of wetlands on the site, that none of the affected wetlands meet the One Plan Schedule 6 criteria and the wetlands identified are Natural Inland Wetlands under the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater (NES-F). While noting the presence of indigenous fauna while attending the site visit, he agrees that the wetlands are not significant native vegetation or significant habitats for native flora or fauna. He further agrees with the Applicant that the overall value of the wetlands lie in the remnant wetland hydrology and there is the potential for restoration.
25. Mr Lambie considers the proposed strategies to limit effects on wetlands are reasonable and agrees with the Applicants assessment of the magnitude and scale of effects on wetland habitats being very low. While 'very low' ecological effect rarely requires further strategies to manage, Mr Lambie points to the NES-F which requires any adverse effects (significant or otherwise) that arise from wetland disturbance need to be managed.
26. Mr Lambie ultimately concludes that the proposed one hectare wetland restoration will result in improvement, and the proposed strategy results in a demonstratable gain in wetland habitat quality.

Terrestrial Habitats and Indigenous Flora

27. From the site visit on 28 April 2026 and the application documents, Mr Lambie has concluded there are no significant terrestrial native vegetation and no risk of At-Risk or Rare flora, as specified within the One Plan, within the site. He notes that there does not appear to be any significant habitats of fauna and agrees with the conclusions reached by the Applicant with respect to habitat potential for birds, bats, lizards and similar with respect to invertebrates. He concludes the proposed 16 hectares of native vegetation planting will result in a positive outcome and is in excess of what would be required to address any residual effects relating to terrestrial vegetation and habitats of indigenous flora and fauna.

Indigenous Fauna

28. Mr Lambie agrees with the Applicants assessment that the potential bat roosting habitat, with no detection of bats has resulted in the conclusion of potential harm to bats is very low. Mr Lambie agrees no further response to this effect is required, however he notes that bat collision monitoring is included in the proposed Avifauna Monitoring conditions and agrees with this inclusion.
29. With respect to lizard habitat, Mr Lambie notes that while the assessment by the Applicant is that the potential risk of effects is very low. However, he notes that for rarer lizard species while the levels of detections are likely to be very low, it remains possible these are present and some precaution is warranted. Appendix I, Table F of the Ecological Impact Assessment of the application identifies that an incidental discovery condition, while not required is recommended. Mr Lambie agrees with the recommendation of the inclusion of an incidental discovery condition. It is our understanding the Applicant has agreed in principle to the inclusion of a condition for an incidental discovery protocol. It is understood that the Applicant will provide formal comment on this in their response to parties' section 53 comments.

30. Mr Lambie has also considered the potential for bird collisions with solar panels and has referenced recent scientific work in this space. The solar farm is considered to not be located within a known flyway, between high value native migratory bird habitat, or located near large bodies of freshwater, it is, however located near the Manawatu Estuary (7km) which is a habitat of migratory wading birds. As a result, Mr Lambie considers there to be a residual risk to birds given the location in relation to the estuary.
31. Horizons supports the Applicants proposal to include incidental avifauna monitoring mortality checks. However, to improve certainty on actions to be implemented in the event that bird strikes are detected it is recommended some changes to the proposed wording of these conditions (currently condition B27 in the applicants updated set of proposed conditions) These proposed changes include preparation of an Avifaunal Management Plan should trigger levels be met. This enables retention of flexibility in any response, but is tied to set circumstances where effects would need to be managed. Mr Lambie proposes in his memo some suggested trigger levels for consideration.
32. Horizons has continued to discuss the matter of wording of conditions relating to bird strike with the Applicant. It is our understanding that the Applicant has agreed in principle to the inclusion of conditions in this regard however they will provide formal comment on this in their response to parties section 53 comments.

Applicants Proposed Conditions

33. At present the Condition B22 proposed by the Applicant requires the Landscape Management Plan (LMP) to be technically certified by Horowhenua District Council, and not Horizons Regional Council. We acknowledge that the District Council has jurisdiction over the visual amenity components of the application with respect to landscaping. However, the LMP is where the Applicant proposes to detail and finalise the wetland planting intended to manage adverse effects on natural inland wetlands, which sits within the Regional Council consents. Horizons is of the view that certification of the LMP in terms of the wetland planting requires certification by Horizons Regional Council as well as Horowhenua District Council. Horizons requests that this condition sits in the schedule of proposed conditions to be monitored by both Horizons Regional Council and Horowhenua District Council.

Effects on Flood Control and Drainage Scheme

34. Ms Julia Jung, Team Leader Investigations and Design, Horizons Regional Council and Mr John Foxall, Operations Manager, Horizons Regional Council have both reviewed the application with respect to impacts of the application on the waterway through the site that holds the One Plan Schedule 2 Value of 'Flood Control and Drainage'.
35. Ms Jung and Mr Foxall have outlined the following requirements for ongoing management of this scheme waterway:
- a. Continued access to the waterway for clearing and maintenance; and
 - b. Impacts of planting on the flood and flow carrying capacity of the waterway from planting.
36. Horizons staff (Ms Jung, Mr Foxall and myself) met with the Applicant on 2 June 2026 to discuss the above matters, clarify questions and outline the maintenance and access requirements. This meeting was productive, with the Applicant providing an email on 3 June 2026 (included as Appendix Six to this letter) which set out answers to questions posed and suggested changes to the application documents. The

below comments set out our requested changes and reasons. We have noted below where these changes have been accepted by the Applicant, but these have not yet been formally provided by the Applicant to the Panel. We anticipate that this will be undertaken by the Applicant

Maintenance Requirements

37. This waterway has been maintained in the past by both the landowner and Horizons Regional Council. This maintenance generally includes mechanical clearance and spraying of vegetation. This maintenance requires clearance along the drain to enable access by heavy machinery. Where there are no other constraints (such as existing fencing or vegetation), Horizons request a 6m clear zone to enable these maintenance activities to occur. If vegetation or fencing is currently present, this can impact on the ability of Horizons to undertake the required maintenance, and therefore a larger setback would be required to accommodate machinery. Further discussion on this in the context of planting and fencing is set out below.

Planting

38. Vegetation and planting can impact the ability for Horizons to access the waterway, constraining machinery (if large overhanging trees are a proposed) and can have potential for impacts on the carrying capacity of the waterway if vegetation encroaches on or within the waterway itself.

39. At present the application documents show planting on the northern side of this waterway (titled 'Drain 3' in Figure 28 on page 64 of the main application document). This planting is shown as riparian species that are anticipated to grow to a height of 2-3m (grasses, flaxes and shrubs). The Applicant confirmed via email that the planting layout can be arranged to ensure the grass species are planted along the bank, with larger species like toetoe planted further back. This way of designing proposed planting is considered acceptable to Horizons and would ensure planting does not impede access or impact carrying capacity by placing a restriction on Horizons operational management of these waterways.

40. The application documents show a portion of this drain where riparian planting is proposed on the northern side, with boundary planting proposed on the southern side (see Figure 1 below). The proposed planting on both sides would negatively impact Horizons ability to access this part of the waterway for maintenance purposes. As such we request a change to the boundary planting to move it further south towards the site boundary, providing a minimum 6m clearance between the drain and boundary planting. The Applicant confirmed in email correspondence attached in Appendix Six that they agree with this request.

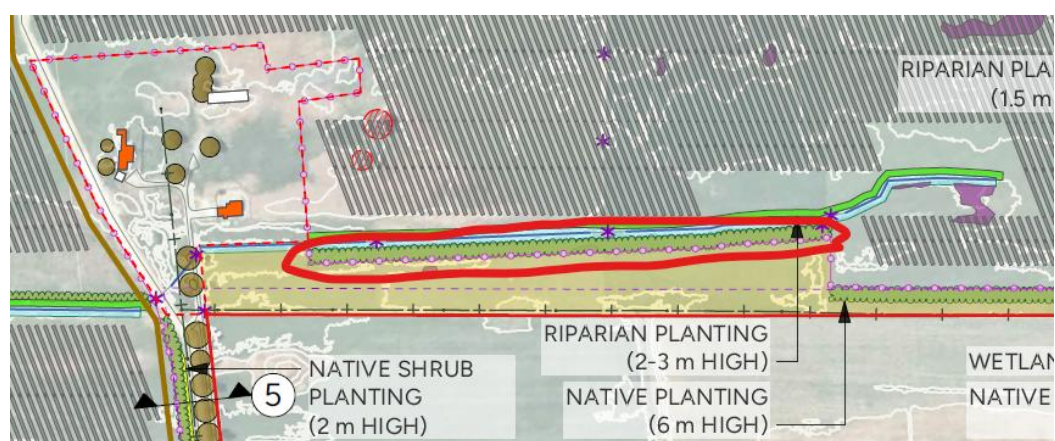


Figure 1 - Location of proposed boundary planting to be adjusted

Fencing

41. The application documents note that fencing in proximity to the waterway holding the flood control and drainage Schedule 2 value is proposed as part of this application. The Applicant confirmed via email on 3 June 2026 that this drain (Drain 3) would be fenced along the southern side, either by retention of the existing fence or a new five wire farm fence. Horizons have no concerns with the existing fence, but wish to request that any replacement fence meets the following requirements:
- The fence is not higher than the existing fence;
 - Is located as close as possible to the stream bank but not further back from the waterway than the existing fence; and
 - The 6m 'clear zone' is measured from the fence (rather than the edge of the stream).
42. The Applicant confirmed in their email dated 3 June 2026 a minor change to the wording of their proposed Condition C8 in their application will be proposed as follows:

Condition C8: A 6m corridor along one side of 'Drain 3' as shown in Figure 8 of the AEE must remain free of solar farm infrastructure and planting to ensure access is maintained for ~~Horizons~~ Manawatu-Whanganui Regional Council's ongoing maintenance of this flood control and drainage scheme drain. If a fence is retained or constructed along the bank of the drain, the 6m corridor must be measured from the fenceline

43. On further review, Horizons requests the addition of the following wording to the updated wording above of Condition C8:

Any new fence constructed must be located no further from the bank than the existing fence existing prior to construction.

44. This is to ensure that the intention of the access strip aligns with all the points in paragraph 41. On that basis, Horizons considers the amendment to condition wording above will meet requirements to enable ongoing maintenance, noting our understanding that the applicant will formally respond to this in their response to comments.

Access

45. Horizons posed questions of clarification to the Applicant with respect to how the drain will be accessed from the public roads. The Applicant confirmed that the drain will remain accessible via either the secondary access from Motuiti Road (the current access road) or from the main site access from Wall Road. The Applicant has noted that access to site will need to be arranged with Genesis or their contractors to ensure compliance with Health and Safety requirements.
46. The Applicant has, in their email dated 3 June 2026 proposed a new condition, which mirror conditions already proposed for Transpower access) as follows:

New condition: The consent holder shall ensure that access is maintained to Drain 3 for maintenance by the Manawatu-Whanganui Regional Council at all reasonable times.

47. Horizons consider the additional condition above will meet requirements to enable access for ongoing maintenance, noting our understanding that the applicant will formally respond to this in their response to comments.

Summary

48. If the proposed change to condition C8 and the proposed new condition are imposed Horizons is satisfied that the impacts on 'Drain 3' which holds the Schedule 2 values of 'Flood Control and Drainage' will be appropriately managed.

Relevant Objectives, Policies and Rules

49. The Applicant (in Section 8 of the document titled 'Fast Track Approvals Act Application') has assessed the proposed activities against the following relevant statutory documents:

- a. National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation 2011;
- b. National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020;
- c. Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020;
- d. One Plan – Regional Policy Statement; and
- e. One Plan – Regional Plan.

50. I agree that the statutory documents identified above are relevant to this application.

National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation (NPS-REG)

51. I agree with the Applicant that the proposal meets the definition of both 'renewable electricity generation (REG)' and 'ancillary renewable electricity generation activities' and the Applicant has identified all relevant Objectives and Policies. In reviewing the Applicants assessment against the Objective and Policies of this NPS, I agree with the conclusions reached and the projects consistency with these.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM)

52. The Applicant has identified Policy 6 of the NPS-FM as relevant and acknowledges the requirement for no further loss of natural inland wetlands and functional need when modification of wetlands is proposed.
53. The application has not considered any other Policies of the NPS-FM. I consider there are additional policies that are relevant given a number of activities include discharges (including ancillary discharges). In addition to Policy 6 identified by the Applicant, the additional Policies I consider relevant to this application are Policies 1, 2, 3, 5 and 15.
54. While an assessment against these individual Policies have not been included in the application, based on the information provided within the application and the assessments undertaken by Horizons technical staff, based on the assessments of Mr Wright and Ms Hickey I consider that the application is consistent with these Policies.

Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations

55. The Applicant has provided an assessment against the requirements of Regulation 45(6) with respect to the need to consider national or regional benefits, functional need and the effects management hierarchy.
56. I consider that the Applicant has provided an appropriate assessment against both the national and regional benefits, and the functional need aspects.
57. With respect to the effects management hierarchy, the application sets out how the proposal firstly seeks to avoid, minimise, remedy and offset the effects of the proposal. Mr Lambie speaks to the effects of the

proposal in his attached memo and notes that the NES-F requires any effects (not just significant) to be managed, but concludes that the proposed wetland enhancement will ensure these residual effects are managed and ultimately result in a positive net effect. Based the application and Mr Lambies review I agree the effects management hierarchy has been appropriately considered in this case.

One Plan – Regional Policy Statement (RPS)

58. Given the additional consents sought as a result of the section 46 completeness check, a number of Objectives and Policies of the RPS have not been included in the main application documents. These are:
- a. LF-FW O4: Water Quality,
 - b. LF-FW-P4 – Water Management Areas and Values
59. Objective LF-FW-O4 and Policy LF-FW-P4 relate to water quality and are considered to be relevant to this application given the Discharge Permit relating to contaminated land, and the ancillary discharge of sediment laden water from the Land Use Consents for land disturbance and vegetation clearance. While the application has not included an assessment of these provisions, I consider that the application is consistent with this Objective and Policy given the ESC and contaminated land measures proposed in the application and the assessments undertaken by Mr Wright and Ms Hickey. A copy of these provisions are included in Appendix Seven.
60. With respect to the remainder of the assessment of Objectives and Policies in the Regional Policy Statement, I consider these have been appropriately assessed and the proposal is consistent with these.

One Plan – Regional Plan (RP)

61. Given the additional consents sought as a result of the section 46 completeness check, a number of Objectives and Policies of the RP that have not been included in the main application documents. These are:
- a. LF-LW O2: Management of discharges to land and water and land uses affecting groundwater and surface water quality;
 - b. LF-LW-P4: Consent decision-making for discharges to water; and
 - c. LF-LW-P5: Consent decision-making for discharge to land.
62. These provisions relate to matters which must be considered by the decision maker in assessing applications to discharge to land or water. While the application has not included an assessment of these provisions, I consider that the application is consistent with these provisions given the information within the application, ESC and contaminated land measures proposed in the application, and the assessments undertaken by Mr Wright and Ms Hickey. A copy of these provisions are included in Appendix Seven.
63. With respect to the remainder of the assessment of Objectives and Policies in the Regional Policy Statement, I consider these have been appropriately assessed and the proposal is consistent with these.

Comments on Proposed Conditions

64. Horizons acknowledges that there will be opportunity to provide comment on any draft conditions under section 70 of the FTAA, but is of the view that providing comments on the Applicants proposed conditions contained in the application documents at this stage of the process may be of assistance to the Applicant

and the expert panel. Comments on condition proposed in the application have been discussed in parts of this letter and the attached appendices. In summary the requested changes/additions are:

- a. Suggested amendments to conditions relating to land disturbance and contaminated land as set out in Appendix One;
- b. Suggested amendments (as agreed with the applicant) relating to impacts on 'Drain 3' with respect to the Schedule 2 value of Flood Control and Drainage, including changes to boundary planting, changes to condition C8 (6m clear corridor and fence location) and a new condition (access to Drain 3),
- c. Suggested additional condition requiring inclusion of an incidental discovery condition relating to lizards; and
- d. Suggested changes to the avifauna conditions to require preparation of an Avifauna Management Plan if trigger levels are met.

65. Horizons would appreciate the ability to review the conditions at a later stage and provide assistance on suggested wording (where not suggested above or in Appendix One) if required.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours Sincerely,



Sara Westcott
TEAM LEADER CONSENTS
HORIZONS REGIONAL COUNCIL

Attachments:

Appendix One: ESCP Assessment (including suggested condition wording), Mr Stuart Wright

Appendix Two: Contaminated Land Assessment, Mr Stuart Wright

Appendix Three: Waterway Classification, Ms Laura Hickey

Appendix Four: Water Quality & Instream Ecology Assessment, Ms Laura Hickey

Appendix Five: Indigenous Biodiversity Assessment, Mr James Lambie

Appendix Six: Email from Genesis dated 3 June 2026 titled 'Re: Foxton Solar Farm – Drain Maintenance'

Appendix Seven: Additional Relevant Objectives and Policies