
MINUTE 1 OF THE PANEL CONVENER
Convener's Conference

Foxton Solar Farm [FTAA-2510-1121]

1 April 2026

[1] A conference will be held on **Tuesday 21 April 2026 at 10 am**. A MS Teams invite will shortly be sent.

[2] The purpose of this conference is to gather participant views on matters arising in relation to the application filed under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (FTAA). Your views will inform two decisions that I must make as panel convener regarding:

- (a) the appointment of panel members;¹
- (b) the timing of the panel decision.²

Participants at the panel convener's conference

[3] The following persons³ are invited to attend the conference:

- (a) The authorised person or applicant – Genesis Energy Limited.
- (b) The relevant iwi authorities and relevant Treaty settlement entity (see Schedule 3).⁴

¹ FTAA, schedule 3

² FTAA, section 79

³ These people are referred to as 'statutory participants' in the Guidance Note.

⁴ FTAA, ss 18(2)(a). Section 7 states, relevantly, all persons performing and exercising functions, powers, and duties under this Act must act in a manner that is consistent with—the obligations arising under existing Treaty settlements. The panel must invite iwi authorities

- (c) Relevant local authorities – Horowhenua District Council and Horizons Regional Council.

Timeframe for a decision

[4] The Panel Convener decides the appropriate timeframe for release of the decision on the application. The Convener does so having had regard to the scale, nature, and complexity of the approvals sought (among other matters).⁵ Complexity is in part a function of the issues that arise on this application.

[5] If the timeframe for a decision is not appropriate this risks -

- (a) insufficient time being allowed, impacting the quality of the decision-making;
- (b) not adequately engaging with the wider requirements of public law leaving the decision susceptible to appeal or review; or
- (c) an overallocation of time which would not satisfy the procedural principles in section 10 of the Act.

A different process

[6] This is the first application lodged under the Fast-track Approvals Act in the Horowhenua district and the Horizons region. To support the local authorities, Māori and the applicants I encourage a very different process compared to other fast-track legislation and the Resource Management Act.

[7] Participants may find useful the Guidance Note to the practices and processes under this Act. It is found [here](#).

and the Treaty settlement entities and adjacent landowners and occupiers to comment on the application. The panel may also invite other Māori groups with a relevant interest to comment.

⁵ FTAA, section 79.

[8] Many Fast-track participants will have heard me speak about the need to front-load the process.⁶ By time of the convener's conference, it is usual that for invited participants:

- (a) the payment of the costs is resolved,
- (b) any gaps in information or questions of clarification are identified and addressed,
- (c) site visits attended by the applicant's and participants' experts have taken place,⁷
- (d) the identification of any issues is complete or well underway, and
- (e) the review of draft conditions and management plans is underway.

The conference

[9] At the conference participants are invited to:

- (a) comment on the extent of engagement by the applicant both before and following lodgement of the application;
- (b) the applicant aside, identify in-house experts and external consultants engaged on this project;
- (c) record processes agreed with the applicant to narrow or reduce any *issues* relevant to the application and the decision that the panel is required to make;
- (d) where there is a difference of opinion between the applicant and any other participant, identify the principal environmental effects at issue;
- (e) describe the *complexity* of this application;
- (f) state whether the drafting of proposed consent conditions (including any draft management plan filed) is accepted; and
- (g) propose efficient processes to enable the panel to understand, resolve

⁶ By front-loading the process I mean concentrating effort early on (for example, scoping issues, identifying information gaps, and organising site meetings) so later stages can run more smoothly and with fewer surprises.

⁷ With additional site visits scheduled (if required) for future dates.

or narrow the scope of any likely *issues* and indicate how these processes may be accounted for under the decision timeframe.

[10] It is anticipated that the local authorities will obtain input from planning and technical advisors to identify the likely issues. However, an assessment of merits is not required at this stage. For information about cost recovery, please refer to the EPA's cost-recovery policy (details below).

Composition of the Panel

[11] I will be seeking the participants' views on the skills, knowledge, and expertise required for persons to be appointed to the panel.

[12] I have written to the Local Authorities separately inviting them to nominate a person for appointment to the panel.

Accessibility and recording of the panel convener's conference

[13] The conference will be held remotely, with access provided to participants. The conference will be recorded, and a copy of the recording will be made available on the fast-track website.

The application documents can be viewed on the fast-track website [here](#).

Cost recovery

[14] Cost recovery for participation in fast-track processes is determined by the FTAA and the Fast-track Approvals (Cost Recovery) Regulations 2025.

Costs for preparing and attending this conference are described in the policy. For information on costs recovery, the link to the policy is found [here](#).

Preparation

[15] I ask that participants take the time to consider the range of matters set out in Schedules 1 and 2 and come prepared to discuss them.

Directions

[16] I direct:

- (a) The participants are to file a written response to the matters set out in this Minute, including Schedules 1 and 2 (attached).
- (b) Written responses and confirmation of attendance are to be filed by **Wednesday 15 April 2026**.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jane". The letter "J" is large and loops around the "ane".

Jane Borthwick

Panel convener for the purpose of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024

Schedule 1: Participants' estimated timeframe^{8, 9}

Task	Working days	Date
Panel commencement	N/A	5 May 2026 (nominal)
Invite comment from relevant parties	10 W/D later	2026
Comments close (ss 53 & 54)	20 W/D later	2026
Comments close for applicants (s 55)	5 W/D later	2026
Any other procedural steps, evaluation and decision writing	XXX W/D (say)	XXX 2026
Draft decision is to approve		
Draft decision and conditions to Ministers (s 72)	XXX W/D (say)	XXX 2026

⁸ Note 1: a draft decision to decline is not included in this timeframe. If the statutory timeframe it is insufficient for applicant to respond, the applicant will need to apply to suspend the application under s 64 FTAA. However, time will still need to be allowed for other statutory processes under ss 70 and 72 steps and for the consideration of an amended proposal (if any) under ss 69 and 81.

⁹ Note 2: the order of ss 69, 70 and 72 steps may differ case-by-case. Where the draft decision is to grant the approvals, running ss 72 and 70 steps in parallel is time efficient. However, other sequencing of statutory processes may be more appropriate.

Response from Ministers. (s 72)	10 W/D later	XXX 2026
Applicant response to Ministers comments (if any)	XXX W/D later	XXX 2026
Draft conditions and decision to participants (s 70(1))	XXX W/D (say)	XXX 2026
Participant comments on draft conditions (s70(2))	XXX W/D later	XXX 2026
Applicant response to participants on conditions (s 70(4))	5 W/D later	XXX 2026
If not agreed, procedural step in relation to draft conditions.	XXX W/D (say)	XXX 2026
Evaluate and finalise decision	W/D later (say)	XXX 2026 (approx.)
Decision release	W/D later (say)	XXX 2026

Schedule 1 – Matters to consider when preparing for conference

Approvals

[1] The number and range of approvals sought.

Complexity

[2] The level of complexity will have a bearing on the appropriate frame for decision making and may include:

- (c) Legal Complexity: novel or difficult legal issues -
 - (i) involve untested law or interpretation of statute;
 - (ii) involve application for multiple approvals;
 - (iii) interface with two or more statutes; and
 - (iv) engage constitutional law and public law.
- (d) Evidentiary Complexity: stemming from the volume, type, or technical nature of evidence -
 - (i) includes challenges like managing expert reports or dealing with conflicting factual or opinion evidence; and
 - (ii) often involve technical or scientific analysis.
- (e) Factual Complexity: arises from the volume and nature of evidence -
 - (i) requires careful management of extensive information or reports, including expert opinion in specialised fields; and
 - (ii) necessitates analysis of technical, scientific, or highly specialised subject matter are involved.

Issues

[3] In addition to the matters noted in the Minute, describe:

- (a) the issues that have arisen during pre-lodgement and post-lodgement

consultation and engagement.

- (b) if the application concerns an activity the same or similar to one previously lodged with a consent authority, state how requests for information pursuant to section 92 of the RMA have been addressed in this application.
- (c) any statutory process that coincides with the 30-working day period (if proposed).¹⁰

Mātauranga and tikanga

[5] Iwi authorities and Treaty settlement entities are invited to discuss:

- (a) advise whether tikanga is relevant to the application, how the panel might receive assistance on those matters, and the time required for this to occur;
- (b) seek guidance on any requirement to protect sensitive information.

Panel membership

[4] Consider:

- (a) the knowledge, skills and expertise required to decide the application under clause 7(1) of Schedule 3.¹¹
- (b) whether there are factors that warrant the appointment of more than four panel members, such as:
 - (i) the circumstances unique to a particular district or region; or
 - (ii) the number of applications that have to be considered in that particular district or region; or

¹⁰ The 30-working day period under s 79(1)(b) includes the 5 working day period for an applicant to respond to comments (s 55); the unspecified period for participants to comment on proposed conditions (s 70); a 10 working day period for government ministers to comment on a decision (s 72).

¹¹ FTAA, schedule 3, cl 3(7).

- (iii) the nature and scale of the application under consideration; or
- (iv) matters unique to any relevant iwi participation legislation.

Procedural requirements

[6] Consider and prepare to indicate:

- (a) willingness to engage directly with the panel as necessary to advance progress of the application efficiently (briefings, meetings, conferencing).
- (b) the timing of expert conferencing or wānanga;
- (c) the referral of two or more participants or topics to mediation;
- (d) the requirement for any form of hearing process including:
 - (i) disputed facts or opinions;
 - (ii) proposed conditions; or
 - (iii) legal issues.

Anything else?

[7] Is there any other information needed to decide time frames or panel composition?

**Schedule 3: relevant iwi authorities and relevant Treaty settlement entities
invited to attend¹²**

- Te Rūnanga o Raukawa Incorporated
- Tanenuiarangi Manawatū Charitable Trust
- Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc
- Muaūpoko Tribal Authority Inc
- Ngā Wairiki Ngāti Apa Charitable Trust
- Rangitāne o Manawatū Settlement Trust

**Copy to: Other Māori groups with relevant interests who are invited to
observe¹³**

- Ngāti Tūranga hapū
- Ngāti Te Au hapū
- Ngati Rākau hapū

¹² FTAA, s 18(2)(a)

¹³ FTAA, s 18(2)(k)