

11. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AUTHORITY

11.1 BACKGROUND

As set out in section A.03, Tararua Wind Power (“**TWP**”) holds an existing resource consent (“**LUC RM 1409**”) for Puke Kapo Hau that was confirmed by the Environment Court in 2009. Amongst other things, the existing conditions provide for up to 100 wind turbines. The consent was given effect to by the construction of Stage 1 that comprised twelve 3 MW wind turbines that became operational in 2011.

TWP now seeks to vary the conditions of LUC RM 1409 to enable Stage 2 of Puke Kapo Hau to be completed with an additional 44 wind turbines of up to 165 m height. The primary purpose of changing the conditions of the land use consent is to enable for the use of larger and more efficient wind turbines that have become available since the original consent was granted.

In addition to the variation to the existing district land use consent conditions, TWP also requires a new suite of regional consents for the construction, operation and maintenance of the wind farm (given the expiry of the previously held consents) and a new district land use consent for the construction and use of a new 110 kV transmission line (and associated infrastructure and access tracks) to connect to Transpower’s National Grid.

For the purposes of this assessment, the “**Project**” comprises Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 and the new O&M facility, substation, BESS, transmission line and access tracks.

11.2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

As part of the prior consent process, and archaeological assessment for Puke Kapo Hau was undertaken by Catherine Watson in 2006 and identified a single site (H44/1200 Site 91 – Pole Track) as being affected by the development of the wind farm.

In 2005, Clough and Associates (refer to Part B.13 – Archaeological Assessment) reviewed Watson’s (2006) archaeological assessment and undertook a new assessment specific to the transmission line corridor (and access tracks). Consistent with the findings of the 2006 assessment, Clough and Associates confirmed that the Pole Track site ran from Waipori to Deep Stream during the 19th century is the only archaeological site within Puke Kapo Hau - see Figure 11.1 below. Clough and Associates also found that no archaeological sites are present within the transmission line corridor or associated access tracks.

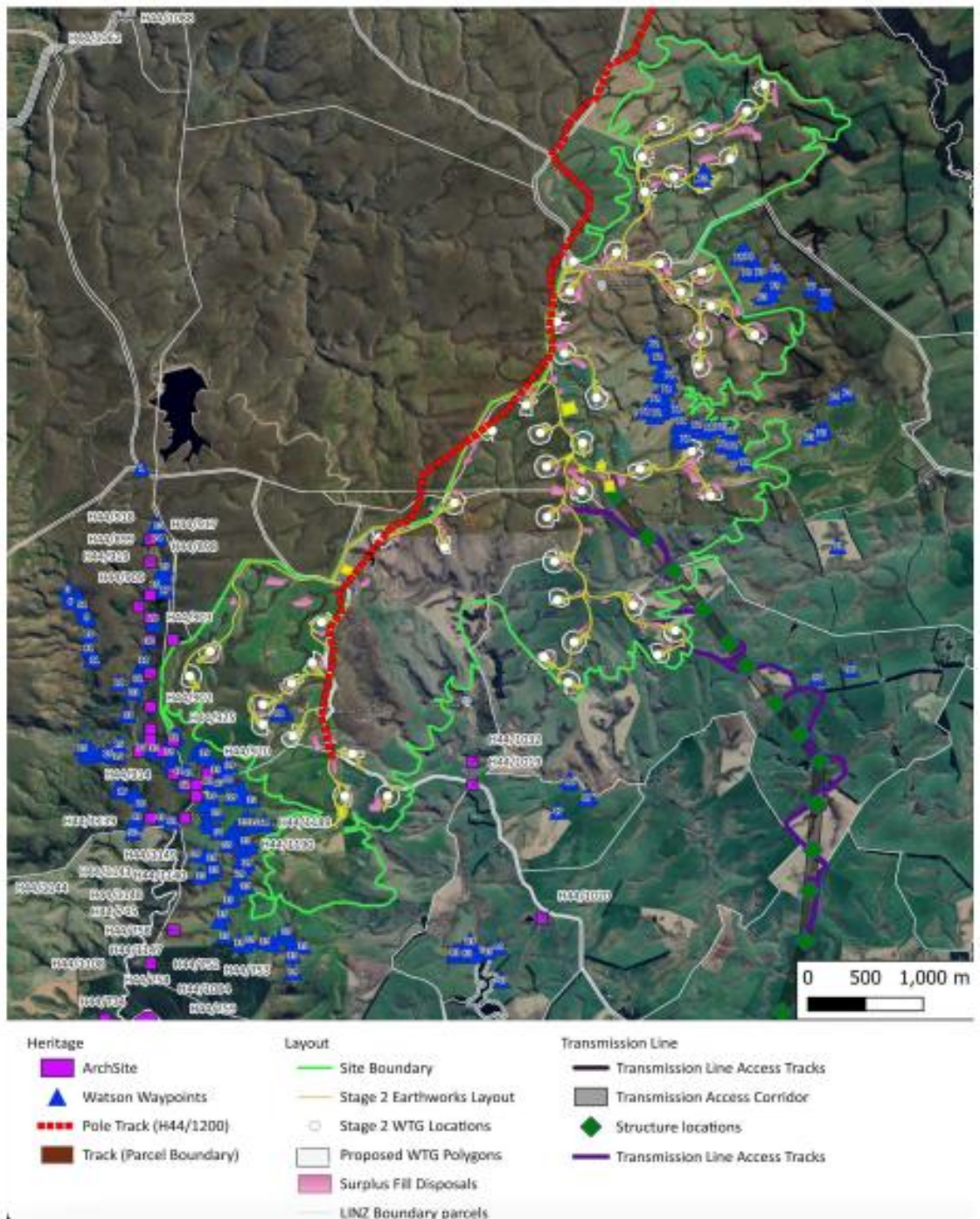


Figure 11.1: Recorded archaeological sites with the wind farm, transmission line corridor and wider environs. The Pole Track is shown in red.

Site 91 - H44/1200 still used as a farm track and paper road north of Eldorado Track but is considered to have little archaeological value. The track does not exist as it did in the 19th century and it is the route, rather than the 'infrastructure', that is an archaeological site.

As such, the project has very limited impact on the identified archaeological sites. However, it is possible that sites that were not located during the survey may be encountered during earth works associated with the project. It may be possible that archaeological sites including 19th century or Māori sites may be encountered.

11.3 AUTHORITIES SOUGHT

TWP seeks three approvals:

- > An archaeological authority as described under section 44(b) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 (“the **Heritage Act**”) to destroy/modify parts of the Site 91 - H44/1200;
- > Although unlikely, there is potential for unidentified heritage / archaeological values to be discovered during the construction of Stage 2 and the transmission line. As such, an archaeological authority as described in s44(a) of the Heritage Act (i.e. a General Archaeological Authority); and
- > A s45 person to carry out an activity under the above authorities.

The implementation of and adherence to an accidental discovery protocol and Archaeological Management Plan (“**AMP**”) is proposed (refer to Part C.06).

11.4 FTAA – SCHEDULE 8

In accordance with section 81 and clause 4 of Schedule 8 of the FTAA, when considering an application for an archaeological authority, the Panel must take into account:

- > The purpose of the FTAA, which is to facilitate the delivery of infrastructure and development projects with significant regional or national benefits;
- > The matters set out in section 59(1)(a) of the Heritage Act; and
- > Whether the effects of the proposed activity are likely to be no more than minor, the significance of a site in relation to evidence of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand, and the extent to which the proposed activity will modify or destroy the site or sites; and a relevant statement of general policy confirmed or adopted under the Heritage Act.

When considering all the above, the panel must give the greatest weight to the purpose of the FTAA.

In accordance with Clause 5 of Schedule 8 of the FTAA, a panel may impose conditions including that:

- > The consent of the landowner and the holder of any specified registered interest must be obtained before the holder of an archaeological authority may enter the relevant site or undertake any activity under the authority; and
- > The site must be returned as nearly as possible to its former state (unless otherwise agreed between the owner of the land on which the site is located and the panel); and
- > Any activity undertaken at the site must be according to accepted archaeological practice; and
- > Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (“**HNZPT**”) or the person approved under Schedule 8 to carry out the activity, must provide a report to the holder of the authority, and the owner of the archaeological site concerned, if different from the holder of the authority.

In accordance with Clause 6, Schedule 8, an authority is current for a period not exceeding 35 years, or if no period is specified, for a period of 5 years from the date on which the authority commences, which must not be more than 30 years after the authority is granted.

In accordance with Clause 7(2)(a), Schedule 8, an application for approval of a person to undertake an activity under an authority is made with the application for the authority under the FTAA. In accordance with Clause 7(3), before the panel decides whether to approve an application for approval of a person nominated to undertake an activity under an authority, the panel must seek and have regard to a recommendation from HNZHPT as to whether to approve the application.

11.5 STATUTORY ASSESSMENT

As set out in Clause 2, Schedule 8 of the FTAA, for the purposes of section 43(3)(i), an application for an archaeological authority must include the following information:

- (a) a legal description of the land or, if one is not available, a description that is sufficient to identify the land to which the application relates; and*
- (b) the name of the owner of the relevant land, if the applicant is not the owner of the land; and*
- > A description of landowner participants is contained in Table 1, Section A.04. For ease of reference the landowner schedule it is repeated here:

Landowners	Legal description
[REDACTED]	Sections 16-18 SO 21165 and Section 19 SO 21164, formally known as Sections 16-19, Block IV Hedgehope Survey District in OT12C/1173.
[REDACTED]	Sections 1 and 4 Survey Office Plan 23490 in OT13D/952.
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Part Run 186B in OT14C/1133
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Part Section 5, Block X Lee Stream Survey District in OT14C/331, and Section 3, Block X Lee Stream Survey District in OT12C/797

(c) *proof of consent, if the owner has consented to the proposed activity; and*

- > All parties identified above are participating landowners. The applicant will supply confirmation of landowner consent to HNZPT at least one month prior to the commencement of construction.

(d) *Confirmation that the application complies with section 46(2)(a), (b), and (d); and*

- > Part I (FTAA Checklist and Application Form), confirms that the application complies with the requirements of a substantive application, namely:
 - > TWP is authorised to lodge the substantive application for approval (46(2)(a)(i) – the application complies with Section 42);
 - > TWP has met the requirements for the substantive application (46(2)(a)(ii) – the application complies with Section 43);
 - > The substantive application contains sufficient detail to satisfy the purpose for which it is required (46(2)(a)(ii) – the application complies with Section 44);
 - > The application relates solely to a listed project or a referred project (46(2)(b)); and
 - > The fee under regulations in respect of the application has been paid (46(2)(d)).

(e) *A description and location of each archaeological site to which the application relates;*

- > The only archaeological site that would be affected by the construction of the wind farm is part of the Pole Track (Site 91 – H44/1200) that ran from Waipori to Deep Stream during the 19th century, is currently used as a farm track, and exists as a

paper road north of Eldorado Track (refer to Part B.13 – Archaeological Assessment); and

- > It is possible that sites that were not located during the surveys may be encountered during earthworks associated with the project. In particular, it was considered possible that archaeological sites may be encountered, and if so, these are most likely to be findspots or the remains of small camp sites.

(f) A description of the activity;

- > Part of the Pole Track route which is currently used as a farm track will be subject to earthworks associated with the construction of turbines 18-24 and 43 and tracking network. New roading is required to accommodate the oversized transport vehicles that will deliver the turbine components to the respective turbine sites. The formed track will have a normal (min) metalled carriageway width of 5.5m;
- > The Pole Track route is reasonably flat, however where filling is necessary, the stability of the fill material in relation to the overall slope will be considered including the removal of unsuitable material, (i.e. organics, or lower strength soil or rock), appropriately keying the base of fill into the slope, adequate compaction, and moisture conditioning of the fill. Drainage within the fill may also need to be considered to ensure suitable factors of safety are achieved for the fill;
- > The proposed turbine locations and contingency zones 18-24 and 43 will intercept with the Pole Track route; and
- > A detailed description of the earthworks and civil engineering requirements is contained in Part B.11 (Civil Engineering Assessment).

(g) A description of how the proposed activity will modify or destroy each archaeological site;

- > Turbine locations

The construction of the turbines will involve clearing vegetation, stripping and stockpiling topsoil by excavators, and grading the ground to ensure proper drainage and a level surface for construction. Turbine hardstands are generally designed with foundations excavated into natural ground and founded on bedrock. This design approach will result in a typical maximum fill depth of approximately 2m for the hardstand platform. In accordance with LUC RM 1409 Condition 25(i)(d), fill depths of up to 12 meters are permitted for turbine hardstands. The current design remains well within this allowance.

The temporary and permanent laydown areas will be levelled and compacted to support the weight of cranes and turbine components. Trenches will be dug for

underground electrical cables, then backfilled and compacted, and additional drainage and erosion control measures will be installed to manage stormwater and protect wetlands.

> Tracking

Vegetation and topsoil will be stripped using excavators to expose a stable subgrade, which will then be shaped with a crossfall to facilitate surface water runoff.

Slightly weathered site-won schist is expected to be suitable for both sub-base and basecourse (surfacing) aggregates will then be installed, with geotextile fabric used where necessary. A final surfacing layer of finer gravel is applied to provide a smoother running surface, maintaining the designed crown or slope for drainage. The pavement thickness will be approximately 150mm to 250mm. Drainage and erosion control measures will be incorporated to ensure water is directed away from the track. Ongoing maintenance, including periodic grading, gravel replacement, and prompt repair of ruts or potholes will also be carried out.

> A detailed description of the earthworks and civil engineering requirements is contained in Part B.11 (Civil Engineering Report).

(h) An assessment of the archaeological, Māori, and other relevant values of the site that is appropriate to the scale and significance of the proposed activity and the effects of the proposed activity on those values;

> See section 11.6 below.

(i) A statement as to whether consultation with tangata whenua, the owner of the relevant land (if the applicant is not the owner) or any other person likely to be affected has taken place, and the details of consultation, or whether consultation has not been conducted and the reason for this.

> See Section 11.8 below.

11.6 ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS ON ARCHAEOLOGY

An assessment of the archaeological and other relevant values of the site and an assessment of the potential effects of the project on those values is provided in Part B.13 (Archaeological Assessment).

In accordance with the existing conditions of consent on LUC RM 1409, TWP will implement an accidental discovery protocol across all Puke Kapo Hau and transmission line areas subject to construction works. Should accidental discovery of archaeological remains occur during the proposed works, work will cease in the immediate vicinity, Clutha District Council and HNZPT will be informed, and if the site appears to be of Māori origin TWP will notify

appropriate iwi representatives of the discovery and ensure site access to enable appropriate cultural procedures and tikanga to be undertaken (as long as all statutory requirements are met under the Heritage Act and the Protected Objects Act 1975).

There is only one recorded or known archaeological site in project site, that being Pole Track (Site 91 – H44/1200). The pole track is used as a farm track and exists as a paper road north of Eldorado Track. Turbine locations and contingency zones 18-24 and 43 and the tracking network will intercept with the pole track route. Both the 2006 and 2025 archaeological assessments have found that although this would clearly impact the Pole Track, the track does not actually exist as it did in the 19th Century (when it would essentially have been a route travelled on foot), and have noted that it is the ‘route’, rather than the ‘infrastructure’, that is an archaeological site. The ongoing use of the route is not inappropriate and is not considered to be a significant impact. In this respect, the effects on the archaeological value of this route will be nil to minor.

As noted above, there are no known pre-European Māori sites within the wind farm or transmission line corridor. However, the historical associations of tangata whenua with the general area were considered as part of the existing consent process.

Nevertheless, TWP has engaged with Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou (refer to Part A.10 – Section 10.3 – Engagement with Tangata Whenua). This has included multiple hui detailing the project and sharing of the Archaeological Assessment (refer to Part B.13) and AMP (refer to Part C.06) for review and comment. TWP will continue to work closely with Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou throughout this process.

Noting the iterative nature of this mahi, proposed accidental discovery protocol (discussed earlier in this section of the report) and AMP (discussed below) are provided. This requires that iwi representatives are involved in the instance that pre-European archaeological sites or features are identified.

11.7 MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING OF EFFECTS

An AMP (refer to Part C.06) has been prepared to support the substantive application, which documents the procedures TWP will put into place to manage archaeological / heritage effects. These include:

- > Pre-start requirements, including the Project Archaeologist meeting with the contractor to brief them on archaeological requirements, the implementation of protection measures around known / recorded archaeological sites;
- > Procedures if archaeological sites are exposed when the Project Archaeologist is not present;

- > Implementation of koiwi tangata (human remains) protocols, including the ceasing of works in the immediate vicinity of any identified koiwi tangata, assessment of the remains by the Project Archaeologist, notification of appropriate iwi; representatives, HNZPT, and the NZ Police, securing of the remains from any further damage, and the implementation of appropriate process / protocol in accordance with tikanga, HNZPT and the NZ Police;
- > Implementation of taonga (Māori artefacts) protocols, including the securing of the area containing the taonga in a way that protects the taonga as far as possible, notification of appropriate iwi representatives and HNZPT so that appropriate actions can be determined; and
- > If required, post-earthworks phase relating to any artefacts recovered and samples taken, notification of the Ministry for Culture and Heritage, reporting to HNZPT and monitoring reporting requirements.

The proposed conditions contained in Section 11.11 below require works to be undertaken in accordance with the AMP, as well as requiring investigation and recording of any archaeological remains or features impacted.

11.8 CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

In accordance with Schedule 8, Clause 2(1)(i) of the FTAA, details of all consultation, including with tangata whenua, and the owner of the land regarding archaeological impacts are detailed below:

11.8.1 Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou

As described above, TWP has engaged with Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou.

Through hui so far, Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou have expressed that natural and physical resources provide mauri and mana relating to climate, topography, geology, soils, freshwater vegetation, wetlands, and associated fauna. These resources have and continue to support the lifestyles of Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou, who are intimately connected to the natural and physical resources via whakapapa. TWP continues to work closely with Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou.

11.8.2 Landowners

The Pole Track transverses three separate land parcels owned by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] all of which are participating landowners.

11.8.3 Ministry for Culture and Heritage and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

In July 2025, TWP met with representative from the HNZPT Dunedin Regional Office. Noting that the effects of the project on archaeological values have not changed from the when the consent for the wind farm was granted, the purpose of the meeting was to:

- > > Introduce HNZPT to the project;
- > > Provide an overview of the consent conditions likely to be varied and why;
- > > Discuss the findings of the 2006 and 2025 archaeology assessments; and
- > > Agree a process for HNZPT review and feedback.

A copy of the Archaeological Assessment (refer to Part B.13) was provided, with no further comments received.

On the 10th of September 2025, an email was sent to the Ministry of Culture and Heritage informing them that an application for an archaeological authority under section 42(4)(i) of the FTAA is being sought for the project. The email also identified that an Archaeological Assessment and AMP have been prepared that includes protocols relating to Taonga (as defined by the Protected Objects Act 1975) and that TWP is aware of its obligations under this act in the case of an accidental discovery.

The Ministry of Culture and Heritage responded by email on the 1 October 2025, which is contained in Part G.04 (Response Letters) of the substantive application documents. The Ministry confirms that pre-lodgement engagement with the Ministry for Culture and Heritage (under section 29 of the Fast-track Approvals Act) for the Project was not required but encouraged TWP to continue to work closely with HNZPT.

11.9 APPROVAL OF PERSON TO CARRY OUT ACTIVITY UNDER ARCHAEOLOGICAL AUTHORITY

As set out in Schedule 8, Clause 7(5) of the FTAA, the following information is required for an approval of any person nominated to undertake an activity under the authority:

- (a) has sufficient skill and competency, is fully capable of ensuring that the proposed activity is carried out to the satisfaction of HNZPT, and has access to appropriate institutional and professional support and resources; and
- (b) in the case of a site of interest to Māori,—
 - (i) has the requisite competencies for recognising and respecting Māori values; and
 - (ii) has access to appropriate cultural support.



This information is provided in Attachment 2 below. Archaeologist Kim Tatton has outlined her support of the application, as the approved person, to carry out activity under the Archaeological Authority. She will direct the project as the project archaeologist. Fieldwork will be carried out by her or under her supervision.

11.10 CONCLUSION

Overall, it is considered that the proposed activities requiring authorisation under Schedule 8 of the FTAA can be carried out in a manner that appropriately avoids, remedies, or mitigates potential adverse effects on the known archaeological site. The site has already been consented for wind farm development, and considerable care has been taken through the design and construction methodology to manage earthworks and avoid known archaeological values.

All construction works will be undertaken in accordance with a General Archaeological Authority, LUC RM 1409 and the management measures set out in the AMP.

11.11 DRAFT ARCHAEOLOGICAL AUTHORITY AND CONDITIONS

Authority Number: [TBC] **File Reference:** [TBC]

Determination Date: [TBC] **Expiry Date:** [TBC]

Authority Holder: Tararua Wind Power Limited

Postal Address: Private Bag 12023, Tauranga 3143

Archaeological Sites:

Puke Kapo Hau will have known effects on:

Pole Track (Site 91 – H44/1200)

Location: Puke Kapo Hau is located approximately 50 km west of Dunedin, and approximately 5 km north of Lake Mahinerangi, in the Otago Region. The wind farm is located off Eldorado Track, which connects to Mahinerangi Road. The Pole Track is identified in Attachment 1.

Section 45 Approved Person: Kim Tatton or any other person approved under section 45.

Landowner Consent:

All landowners are as follows:	Legal description
████████████████████	Sections 16-18 SO 21165 and Section 19 SO 21164, formally known as Sections 16-19, Block IV Hedgehope Survey District in OT12C/1173.
████████████████████	Sections 1 and 4 Survey Office Plan 23490 in OT13D/952.
████████████████████ ████████	Part Run 186B in OT14C/1133
████████████████████ ████████████████████ ████████████████████	Part Section 5, Block X Lee Stream Survey District in OT14C/331, and Section 3, Block X Lee Stream Survey District in OT12C/797

All parties identified above are participating landowners. The applicant will supply confirmation of landowner consent to HNZPT at least one month prior to the commencement of construction.

Determination

[This archaeological authority is granted pursuant to Schedule 8 of the Fast-track Approvals Act to enable the earthworks associated with Puke Kapo Hau, subject to the following conditions.]

CONDITIONS OF AUTHORITY

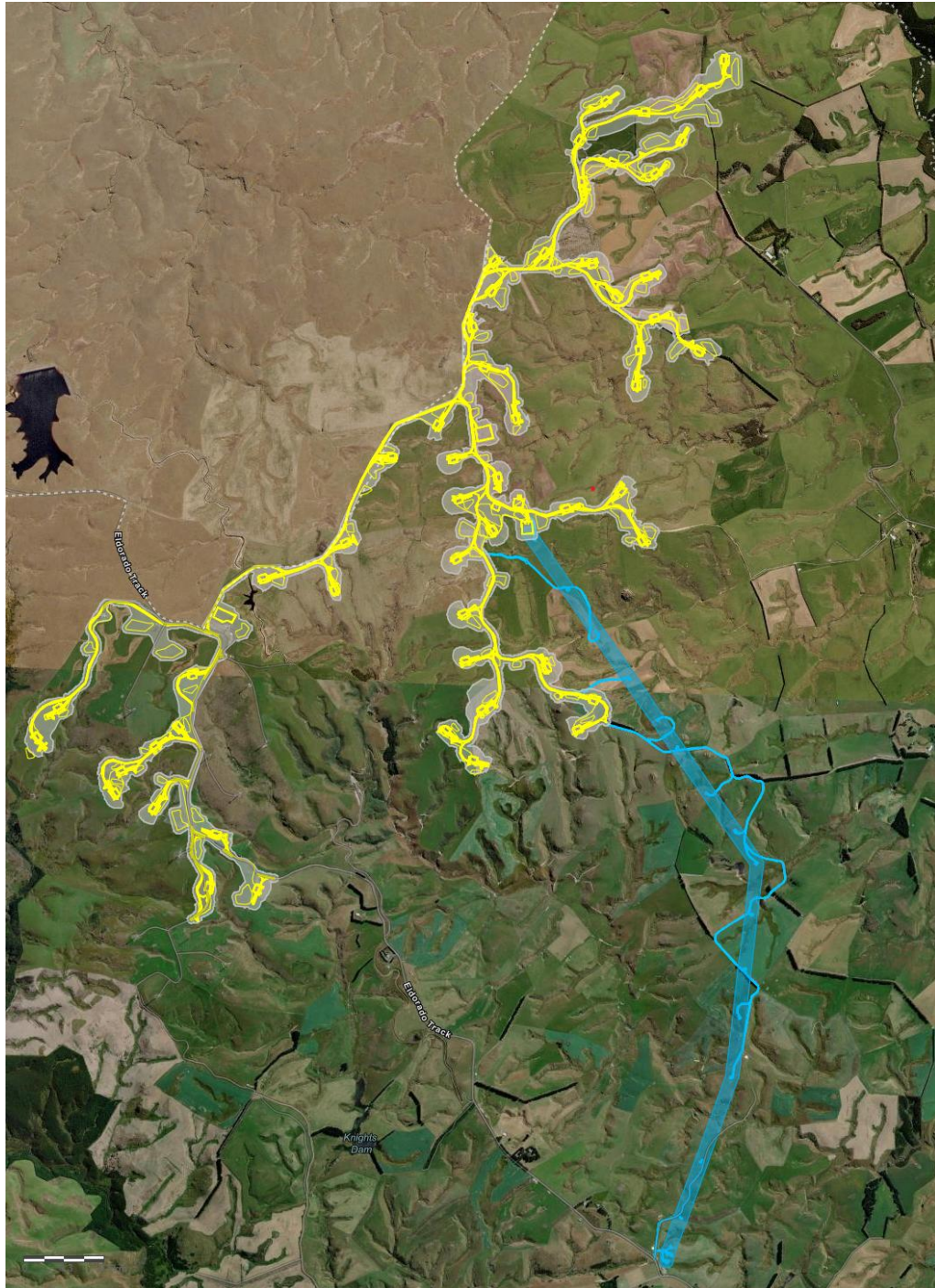
1. The authority holder must ensure that all contractors working on the project are briefed on site by the s45 approved person, who may appoint a person to carry out the briefing on their behalf, prior to any works commencing on the possibility of encountering archaeological evidence, how to identify possible archaeological sites during works, the archaeological work required by the conditions of this authority, and contractors' responsibilities with regard to notification of the discovery of archaeological evidence to ensure that the authority conditions are complied with.
2. Prior to the start of any on-site archaeological work, the authority holder must ensure that Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is advised of the date when work will begin. This advice must be provided at least 2 working days before work starts. The authority

holder must also ensure that Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is advised of the completion of the on-site archaeological work, within 5 working days of completion.

3. The authority must be exercised in accordance with the management plan (Tatton, K. Feb 2025. Archaeological Management Plan: Tararua Wind Power Ltd, Mahinerangi Wind Farm, Clutha District. Prepared for Mercury NZ Ltd). Any changes to the plan require the prior written agreement of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.
4. Any archaeological evidence encountered during the exercise of this authority must be investigated, recorded and analysed in accordance with current archaeological practice.
5. In addition to any tikanga agreed to between the authority holder and provided with the authority application, the following shall apply:
 - a. Access for Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou shall be enabled in order to undertake tikanga consistent with any requirements of site safety.
 - b. Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou shall be informed 48 hours before the start and finish of the archaeological work.
 - c. If any kōiwi (human remains) are encountered, all work should cease within 5 metres of the discovery. The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Senior Archaeologist, New Zealand Police and Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou must be advised immediately in accordance with Guidelines for Kōiwi Tangata/Human Remains (AGS8 2010) and no further work in the area may take place until future actions have been agreed by all parties.
 - d. Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou shall be informed if any possible taonga or Māori artefacts are identified to enable appropriate tikanga to be undertaken, so long as all statutory requirements under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 and the Protected Objects Act 1975 are met.
 - e. Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou shall be provided with a copy of any reports completed as a result of the archaeological work associated with this authority and be given an opportunity to discuss it with the s45 approved person if required.
6. That within 20 working days of the completion of the on-site archaeological work associated with this authority, the authority holder shall ensure that:
 - a. An interim report following the Archaeological Report Guideline (AGS12 2023) is submitted to the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Senior Archaeologist for inclusion in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Archaeological Reports Digital Library.

- b. Site record forms are updated or submitted to the NZAA Site Recording Scheme.
7. That within 12 months of the completion of the on-site archaeological work, the authority holder shall ensure that a final report, completed following the Archaeological Report Guideline (AGS12 2023), is submitted to the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Senior Archaeologist for inclusion in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Archaeological Reports Digital Library.
- a. One hard copy and one digital copy of the final report are to be sent to the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Senior Archaeologist.
 - b. Digital copies of the final report must also be sent to the NZAA Central Filekeeper, Auckland Council CHI, Auckland War Memorial Museum and Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou.

Attachment 1 – Location and Area Covered by the Authorities



**Stage 2 of Puke Kapo Hau Layout (Yellow), Wind Farm Development Area (grey),
Transmission Line Corridor and access tracks (blue)**

Attachment 2 – Person to Carry out an Activity under this Authority pursuant to Schedule 8, Clause 7 of the FTAA

Details

Name of approved person	Kim Tatton
Company	Clough & Associates Ltd
Contact	██████████
Archaeological authority to which approval relates	Authority sought in relation to works associated with the Tararua Wind Power Limited Puke Kapo Hau in the Clutha District.
Documents relevant to the archaeological authority to which this application for an approved person relates	Archaeological Assessment, May 2025, Clough & Associates, principal authors Kim Tatton and Doug Gaylard (provided in Part B.13 of the substantive application documentation). Archaeological Management Plan, July 2025, Clough & Associates, principal author Kim Tatton (provided in Part C.06 of the of the substantive application documentation).

Confirmation of skill and competency

I confirm that I have the skill and competency, and that I am fully capable, of ensuring that the activities covered by the archaeological authority sought for works for the Puke Kapo Hau project are carried out to the satisfaction of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. I am approved as a section 45 archaeologist by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and I have been and am currently the section 45 archaeologist for a number of projects.

I confirm that I will conform to accepted archaeological practice in undertaking the archaeological work required by the conditions of any authority granted as a result of the application.

I confirm that I meet the criteria required to be an approved person to undertake an activity under the authority under clause 7(5) of Schedule 8 to the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 Act and 45(2)(a) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

The sites of interest within the Puke Kapo Hau site are all associated with early European activities. The project will affect one recorded archaeological site that would be affected by the construction of the windfarm was part of the Pole Track (Site 91 – H44/1200). However,

there is potential for other, so far unidentified sites may be encountered during earth works associated with the project.

No archaeological sites of Maōri origin have been identified that will be affected by the Project. However, I have the requisite competences for recognising and respecting Māori values through my experience as a section 45 archaeologist on projects with archaeological sites associated with Māori occupation and settlement.

I have access to the appropriate cultural support if a site of interest to Māori is discovered as a result of the engagement Tararua Wind Power Limited has undertaken with tangata whenua. Tangata whenua will be contacted if a site of interest to Māori is found.



K Tatton

27th May 2025