



Far North Solar Farm Limited

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9 February 2026

Hon Raynor Asher KC

The Point Solar Farm Expert Panel Chair
c/o Environmental Protection Authority
Level 10, 215 Lambton Quay
Wellington 6011

Re: The Point Solar Farm (FTAA-2509-1100) – Response to Minute #3 & 4

Dear Hon. Raynor Asher KC

The Point Solar Farm – Response to Request for Further Information (RFI) dated 23 January 2026 and Panel Minute #4 dated 2 February 2026 [FTAA-2508-1100 / FTAA-2509-1100]

We refer to the Request for Information issued on 23 January 2026 at the direction of the Expert Panel, and to Minute #4 of the Expert Panel dated 2 February 2026.

In accordance with the clarified timelines set out in Minute #4, we enclose our response to the RFI. This submission addresses **all matters required to be provided by 9 February 2026**, including:

- Detailed responses to the RMA matters (stormwater consents, subdivision, hazardous substances, access road, water supply, transport assessment, construction hours, proposed conditions, and treatment/discharge standards);
- Responses to the landscape issues, including revised planting densities and photo-simulations; and
- An assessment of potential **landscape cumulative effects**, as specifically requested by the Panel.

The response is provided in the form of a detailed point-by-point reply (the enclosed working document) together with the supporting appendices listed therein. These



include updated technical assessments, correspondence with ECan, DoC and others, revised proposed conditions, and other supporting material.

As acknowledged in Minute #4, the Panel has extended the time for providing the **quantitative surveys for vegetation, invertebrates and lizards** (and any consequent updates to the ecological effects assessment and management plans) to **23 February 2026**. These surveys have been commissioned from Wildlands and have commenced on schedule on the date of this letter. The final survey results and associated updates will be provided to the Panel by that extended date.

We appreciate the Panel's pragmatic approach in granting the extension for the field surveys and remain available to provide any further clarification that may assist the Panel's consideration of the application.

Best regards

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Richard Homewood', is written over a horizontal line.

Richard Homewood

Director

Far North Solar Farm Limited

1) Resource Management Act (RMA) Matters

1.1 Construction Phase Stormwater Consent

a) Will the 2ha standard be breached outside of lots 3 and 4 such that a resource consent under rule 5.94B is required for the whole application site?

Yes, the 2ha standard under Rule 5.94B of the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan will be breached and therefore consent is sought in relation to the entire site.

The total area disturbed at any one time for the wider solar farm site (including roading, cable trenches, and pile driving) is expected to exceed 2ha. This triggers the need for construction-phase stormwater consent for the whole application site, as confirmed in our recent correspondence with ECan (*kindly refer the Appendix-12 email chain dated 30th January 2026 from ECan attached*).

b) Has the applicant sought a resource consent under rule 5.94B for the whole site or just the areas to be contained within lots 3 and 4?

Construction-phase stormwater discharges under Rule 5.94B is sought in relation to the wider site.

c) If a rule 5.94B consent has not been sought for land outside of lots 3 and 4, and a consent is required, how does the Applicant propose to deal with this omission?

Construction-phase stormwater effects were considered in the application, including in the Stormwater Assessment prepared by Haigh Workman and included in the substantive application. Whilst the consent trigger in relation to the construction of the solar farm was omitted in the application, the effects were assessed and included. Therefore, the consent trigger is considered 'in scope' with the application.

The proposed consent conditions manage potential and actual effects from the proposed construction-phase stormwater discharges. This includes the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) which aligns with ECan's toolbox and will be submitted for certification pre-construction. This is reflected in the amended conditions under PART A (WWLA Management of effects by conditions, *Appendix-11, Table 1*), where the ESCP is required to be prepared by a SQEP and certified by the Consent Authorities before works commence.

1.2 Proposed Subdivision Consent-

a) Can the applicant confirm whether only whole allotments are to be leased for a duration exceeding 35 years, and in that event, a leasehold subdivision is not sought?

The applicant confirms that a leasehold subdivision is not sought. The applicant will not be leasing any part allotments. The applicant has an agreement to lease whole allotments for a duration exceeding 35 years.

b) If the proposal is to lease part allotments for a term that exceeds 35 years, then the applicant is to confirm whether a subdivision consent is sought for the creation of leasehold interests exceeding 35 years.

This is not applicable, a subdivision consent is not required for the applicant's leasehold interest.

c) If so, the applicant is asked to liaise with the Mackenzie District Council as to their requirements for leasehold subdivisions and lodge new set of scheme plans for the leasehold subdivision and new sets of conditions for both types of subdivision consents that are sought (i.e. freehold and leasehold).

The proposed conditions for the subdivision are included in the Appendix 12 proposed conditions, section C. These cover a freehold subdivision only.

d) Please set out unambiguously what consents are sought under clause 4.7 of the application.

After review and legal advice, we have identified that our comment regarding the lease arrangement in clause 4.7 was misleading - the lease arrangement is not a deemed subdivision under section 218 of the RMA.

Far North is applying for a freehold subdivision under the Fast Track consent process on the basis of the scheme plan and the areas in Table 3 of that clause. Following completion of the subdivision, each of Lots 2, 3 and 4 will be leased for a term of more than 35 years, but it will be a lease of the whole allotment, so the deemed subdivision rules do not apply.

The full suite of consents sought under this application are set out in Table (**Resource consents sought**) below.

Mackenzie District Plan			
Proposed activity	Rule reference / description	Activity status	Comment
Solar Farm Consents			
Construction and operation of a solar farm in an Outstanding Natural Landscape, including earthworks and formation of access tracks and hardstand areas	REG-R7[1] – Any renewable electricity generation activities not otherwise listed including associated clearance of indigenous vegetation and earthworks for roads and access tracks.	Discretionary	The project is not otherwise listed for as a large-scale solar farm in an Outstanding Landscape.
Construction and operation of a solar farm not specially provided for under the Utility Rules	Rule 1.5e – Solar farm activities not specifically provided for under the Utility Rules.	Discretionary	Section 16 of the operative MDP takes precedence over the Rural Zone[2] rules when assessing utility infrastructure like a large-scale solar farm. Resource consent is triggered under this provision as a renewable generation facility is not specifically listed as a permitted activity.
GIP Consents			
Earthworks required for the GIP works, including platform development (approximately 12,600 m ³)	EW-R3 – Earthworks not specified in EW-R1 or EW-R2.	Restricted discretionary	Earthworks are required for the cut and fill of the platform. This exceeds the permitted volume of earthworks (being 1,500 m ³). The proposed earthworks will comply with the relevant standards under EW-S1 – EW-S6 in relation to restricted discretionary activities.
Subdivision in an Outstanding Natural Landscape	SUB-R8 – Subdivision outside a Farm Base Area in the Te Manahuna / Mackenzie Outstanding Natural Landscape.	Discretionary	The proposed subdivision will result in 4 lots, enabling farming to occur alongside the solar farm operations.
Subdivision to create access, reserve or infrastructure sites	SUB-R3 – Subdivision to Create Access, Reserve, or Infrastructure Sites	Restricted discretionary	The proposed solar farm is for the purpose of creating an infrastructure site.
Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan			
Solar Farm Consents			
Earthworks in relation to the solar farm construction and the formation of access roads and hardstand areas	Rule 5.176 – The use of land to excavate material that does not comply with one or more of the conditions of Rule 5.175.	Restricted discretionary	There may be instances when less than 1 m of undisturbed material is present between the deepest part of the excavation and the highest groundwater level.
Construction phase stormwater discharges associated with the construction of the solar farm	Rule 5.94B – The discharge of construction-phase stormwater, other than into or from a reticulated stormwater system, into a surface waterbody, or onto or into land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter groundwater or surface water, that does not meet one or more of the conditions of Rule 5.94A is a restricted discretionary activity.	Restricted discretionary	The area disturbed at any one time may exceed 2ha.
Operational stormwater in relation to rainwater off the solar panels	Rule 5.97 – The discharge of stormwater, other than from a reticulated stormwater system, into a river, lake, wetland or artificial watercourse or onto or into land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter water that does not meet one or more of the conditions of Rule 5.93A.	Discretionary	The discharges from the operational solar farm do not meet Condition 2(d) of Rule 5.96, as a utility-scale solar farm is not a residential, educational, or rural activity.

GIP Consents			
Earthworks in relation to the GIP works (i.e. platform development)	Rule 5.176 – The use of land to excavate material that does not comply with one or more of the conditions of Rule 5.175.	Restricted discretionary	There may be instances when less than 1 m of undisturbed material is present between the deepest part of the excavation and the highest groundwater level.
Construction phase stormwater discharge associated with Transpower's GIP	Rule 5.94B – The discharge of construction-phase stormwater, other than into or from a reticulated stormwater system, into a surface waterbody, or onto or into land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter groundwater or surface water, that does not meet one or more of the conditions of Rule 5.94A is a restricted discretionary activity.	Restricted discretionary	The area disturbed at any one time may exceed 2ha.
Construction phase stormwater discharge associated with the Applicant's substation	Rule 5.94B – The discharge of construction-phase stormwater, other than into or from a reticulated stormwater system, into a surface waterbody, or onto or into land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter groundwater or surface water, that does not meet one or more of the conditions of Rule 5.94A is a restricted discretionary activity.	Restricted discretionary	The area disturbed at any one time may exceed 2ha.
Operational stormwater from the Transpower's GIP	Rule 5.97 – The discharge of stormwater, other than from a reticulated stormwater system, into a river, lake, wetland or artificial watercourse or onto or into land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter water that does not meet one or more of the conditions of Rule 5.95 or Rule 5.96; and the discharge of stormwater or construction-phase stormwater into a reticulated stormwater system that does not meet the condition of Rule 5.93A; is a discretionary activity except that within the boundaries of Christchurch City it is a non-complying activity.	Discretionary	The proposed discharge is not from a listed (permitted) activity under this rule and therefore consent is required.
Operational stormwater from the Applicant's substation	Rule 5.97 – The discharge of stormwater, other than from a reticulated stormwater system, into a river, lake, wetland or artificial watercourse or onto or into land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter water that does not meet one or more of the conditions of Rule 5.95 or Rule 5.96; and the discharge of stormwater or construction-phase stormwater into a reticulated stormwater system that does not meet the condition of Rule 5.93A; is a discretionary activity except that within the boundaries of Christchurch City it is a non-complying activity.	Discretionary	The proposed discharge is not from a listed (permitted) activity under this rule and therefore consent is required.

¹ Subject to appeal – Plan Change 26.

¹ Section 16, Utility Rules, Page 16-7. *The rules contained in this part of section 16 take precedence over any other rules that may apply to utilities in the District Plan, unless specifically stated to the contrary.*

1.3 Hazardous Substances

a) What consent requirements are triggered under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 and the Resource Management Act 1991?

Confirming no consents are sought.

b) What consents are sought from this Panel?

Confirming no consents are sought.

c) If consents are sought from this Panel, what conditions are proposed in relation to this matter?

d) If consents are required, but no consents are sought from this Panel, how does the Applicant propose to deal with this omission?

All the answers are covered under attachment *Appendix-1: "REG_FNSF RFI Response 1.3 Hazard Sub REG Report"*. No consents are sought in relation to hazardous substances.

1.4 Access Road

a) Explain how the scope of the substantive application includes the construction of the new access road?

The construction and use of the access roads is included within the scope of the substantive application as enabling infrastructure for the Point Solar Farm as upgrade access tracks within the site, refer to section 4.3 of the Substantive Report. The access road, while not specifically mentioned, was envisaged within the scope of the application and was appropriately assessed as part of the accompanying technical assessments.

As described in *Appendix-2: Transport Impact and Construction Traffic Management Plan, Section 3 – Road Network and Site Access (pages 4–8)*, the project includes:

- the formalisation and upgrade of an existing vehicle crossing on State Highway 8 (SH8); and
- the use and improvement of existing private rural access roads through the Bendrose/Bedrose Farm landholding to provide continuous access from SH8 to the Site.

The access road is integral to the construction and operation of the solar farm and has been assessed as part of the overall project within the *Appendix-2: Transport Impact and Construction Traffic Management Plan*, including its traffic, safety, and network effects (refer *Sections 6 and 7, pages 12–21*).

b) Provide details as to the construction of the new access road (location, earthworks, slope, vegetation removal). Please provide a revision of earthworks volumes.

Refer to *Appendix-2: Transport Impact and Construction Traffic Management Plan, Section-3*.

Location: The SH8 access location and geometry are described in Section 3.3 – Proposed Site Access from SH8 as per NZTA Standards (pages 4–6).

The access route from SH8 to the Site via existing private rural roads is described in Section 3.4 – Site Access Arrangements (pages 6–8), with Figures 3.7 and 3.8 illustrating

the access alignment.

Earthworks:

- Earthworks associated with the access are limited and localised, relying predominantly on existing formed roads and an existing vehicle crossing.
- As outlined in Section 3.4 (pages 6–8) and Section 7.7 – Dilapidation Survey and Road Reinstatement (page 21), works include minor cut and fill, formation improvements, localised widening, and drainage upgrades where required.

Proposed indicative earthworks volumes (access road only):

- Cut: approximately 1,000–1,500 m³
- Fill: approximately 800–1,200 m³

These proposed volumes reflect refinement of the access alignment and reliance on existing infrastructure and will be confirmed at detailed design stage.

Slope: The access alignment generally follows existing ground contours. Maximum longitudinal gradients are expected to be within approximately 5–8%, consistent with heavy vehicle requirements and NZTA geometric design guidance (refer Section 3.3, page 5).

Vegetation Removal: As per our discussion with Wildlands, vegetation removal is limited to a small number of exotic pine trees located more than 150 m from any waterbody, complies with ECAN clearance standards, and includes declared weed pest species, for which no consent is required.

c) Are any there any required consents?

The access road does not trigger any additional resource consents in relation to vegetation removal, noting that only exotic vegetation (pine trees) will need to be cleared.

The access road will require earthworks, which are covered by the regional and district earthworks consents sought under the substantive application.

Approval from Waka Kotahi under section 91 of the Government Roadway Powers Act 1989 is required for works within the State Highway (SH8) corridor, which will be sought separately by the Applicant.

1.5 Water Supply

a) What monthly and annual volume requirements have been assumed?

The water usage onsite is primarily dust suppression and plant irrigation (as required during establishment). The dust suppression is expected to require 1,000 Cumecs per month, for 6 months of the year, being 6K cumecs per year.

Trees within the mitigation area will require water in a variable quantity each year, depending on rainfall, but we estimate the peak water requirement in year 3, at 8.5K cumecs per year.

It then reduces to 4K cumecs by year 6. This peak is 600 tankers over the water season for year 3 and decreases to 300 after that until the plantings reach year 5. This is a dry year estimate. And these figures has been approved by wildlands as conservative estimates based on plant species proposed.

Fire water will be stored on tanks onsite and filled once and checked regularly. These are located at the hardstand sites as shown on the plans. Fire water tanks will be monitored via the flag indicators and only topped up as required.

b) What are the details of the proposed location and method of water storage for irrigation and dust suppression?

Dust suppression water will not be stored on site but obtained locally and dispersed as it is needed. These truck movements are included in the truck movement calculations – noting these have been specified in the consent conditions to 30 (both ways) to align with what was proposed in the substantive application. Onsite irrigation is expected to be done from a water tanker, obtaining water offsite and spray/hosed as it arrives on site. This watering is limited to the mitigation planting zones at the north site boundary and the southern planting strip

c) How has water delivery truck movements been assessed?

Yes, the water tanks for dust suppression and irrigation are included in the volumes. They make up approximately 20% of the heavy vehicle movements.

1.6 Transport Assessment

a) Please file a traffic and transportation assessment report together with proposed conditions relating to those matters.

Attached file *Appendix-2: Transport Impact and Construction Traffic Management Plan*
This has been reviewed and shared with NZTA for their comments.

1.7 For all permissions sought

a) What term is sought for each kind of permission sought?

Please refer to the updated condition set in *Appendix-12: WWLA The Point amended Conditions* which specifies the consent duration for each consent type.

1.8 Construction hours and days of operation

a) What are the proposed hours and days for construction works?

Construction works for the The Point Solar Farm are proposed to be undertaken during the following hours:

- Monday to Saturday: 07:30 am to 6:30 pm

- Sundays and Public Holidays: No construction works

These hours apply to all construction activities, including the use of heavy powered mobile plant and machinery, workforce movements, and delivery vehicles. Delivery scheduling will be managed within these construction hours and further controlled through the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) to minimise effects on other road users.

The hours of construction have been added to the proposed condition set.

1.9 Proposed Conditions

a) Does the applicant propose to engage a specialist condition writer to address these matters?

Yes, the Applicant accepts the Panel's recommendation and will appoint a specialist condition writer to assist with reviewing and refining the consent conditions.

The Applicant acknowledges the points raised by the Panel in relation to the form, substance, and mechanics of the proposed conditions. Those concerns have been carefully considered and addressed in the latest iteration of the conditions provided in *Appendix 12*. The consent conditions will continue being refined, noting that further changes to the conditions may be required following the targeted fauna surveys and the subsequent drafting of the management plans (to be completed by 23 February 2026).

b) If the applicant does not propose to engage a specialist condition writer, how does the applicant propose to address these matters?

To address some of the Panel's concerns, the proposed conditions have been comprehensively reworked. This is set out below. Further work will be undertaken to conditions, with a specialist condition writer to be engaged.

Mitigation vs compensation:

The conditions proposed in relation to the Ecological Enhancement Plan are proposed as compensation. Generally, the Applicant considers that both potential and actual effects arising from the proposal can be appropriately avoided, remedied, or mitigated through conditions. However, there is uncertainty on how birds, including critically threatened species, may interact with the solar farm. As such, compensation is offered through the predator control package

Coverage of effects and consents:

The conditions have been restructured to split the consents between the different consenting authorities and by the consent types. Appendix 11 sets out how effects are managed by consent conditions, noting there is unavoidable overlap between different actual and potential effects and conditions in some instances.

Consent duration:

Consent duration by consent type is now clearly outlined in Condition 1, Table 1 and is also set out under each specific consent condition.

Consent authority roles and responsibilities:

The conditions have been restructured to be clearly split between Mackenzie District Council and Canterbury Regional Council, where appropriate. Table 1 in Condition 1 of the conditions identifies the relevant consent authority for each consent and clearly sets out responsibility for certification, review and administration.

Structure and clarity of conditions:

Amendments have been made to the conditions to:

- Set out a requirement for a Kaitiaki Forum, as requested by mana whenua;
- Provide for a Deconstruction Traffic Management Plan, informed by feedback from the New Zealand Transport Agency on the proposal;
- Clearly specify the activity authorised by each consent;
- Identify the relevant consent authority for certification and review;
- Separate limits and standards from management plans, with management plans focused on implementation;
- Use consistent mandatory wording (“must”) throughout;
- Specify when a condition is being proposed on an *Augier* basis;
- Provide clearer monitoring and reporting requirements;
- Improve the level of detail, consistency, and amendment processes for management plans; and
- Include clearer referencing where external material is relied upon.

The Applicant considers that the revised conditions, alongside the other information provided to the Panel, sets out a clearer framework for managing actual and potential effects from the Proposal.

The revised conditions have been shared with Canterbury Regional Council, Mackenzie District Council, The Department of Conservation, and mana whenua and will continue to be refined as further feedback is received from these parties.

1.10 Treatment and Discharge standards

a) What methods of treatment are proposed for stormwater prior to discharge?

Please refer to memo Appendix-3: Haigh Workman The Point Memorandum Letter “Operational Phase”, page 2.

b) What standards are to be met by the proposed discharges (e.g. clarity, pH, contaminants etc).

Please refer to memo Appendix-3: Haigh Workman The Point Memorandum Letter “Operational Phase”, page 2.

c) How are proposed standards to be monitored?

Please refer to memo Appendix-3: Haigh Workman The Point Memorandum Letter.

d) Provide a copy of a draft Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

A sediment yield calculation has been provided that will form the basis for a erosion and sediment control plan is detailed in *memo Appendix-3: Haigh Workman The Point Memorandum Letter “Operational Phase”, page 2.*

A final ESCP will be submitted within approximately 4–5 weeks, and prior to the commencement of construction works.

2) Ecological Issues

2.1 Field Investigations

a) The presence, distribution, and indicative relative abundance of biodiversity values within the project area and its immediate surrounds.

A report from Wildlands Consultants is attached, kindly refer *Appendix-6 Wildland The Point Solar Farm response to RFI_9-2-26_v2.1, section 3.*

b) The level of effects and the adequacy of the proposed effects management measures, in context.

A report from Wildlands Consultants is attached, kindly refer *Appendix-6 Wildland The Point Solar Farm response to RFI_9-2-26_v2.1, section 3.*

2.2 AgScience ecological assessment (17 December 2025)

a) To enable the Panel to understand the validity of AgScience’s conclusions regarding fauna values, based on site visits undertaken on 17 December 2025, the applicant is requested to provide information on the qualifications and experience of AgScience personnel in relation to ornithology, herpetology, and entomology.

A report from Wildlands Consultants is attached, kindly refer *Appendix-6 Wildland The Point Solar Farm response to RFI_9-2-26_v2.1, section 3.*

2.3 Draft ecological management plans

a) The Panel seeks that the applicant provide a suite of draft ecological management plans informed by biodiversity survey results, and for which stated outcomes are supported by evidence to the degree practicable.

A report from Wildlands Consultants is attached, kindly refer *Appendix-6 Wildland The Point Solar Farm response to RFI_9-2-26_v2.1, section 3.*

b) If Wildlife approvals are required, but no approvals are sought from this Panel, how does the Applicant propose to deal with this omission?

A report from Wildlands Consultants is attached, kindly refer *Appendix-6 Wildland The Point Solar Farm response to RFI_9-2-26_v2.1, section 3.*

c) The Panel seeks further information and assurance on the ability to achieve stated biodiversity outcomes through a large-scale, low-intensity management approach across the proposed 82 ha site.

A report from Wildlands Consultants is attached, kindly refer *Appendix-6 Wildland The Point Solar Farm response to RFI_9-2-26_v2.1*

d) The Panel seeks information on progress with the Department of Conservation in determining the applicant's contribution towards avifauna conservation management as a means of compensating for residual adverse effects on notable avifauna

A report from Wildlands Consultants is attached, kindly refer *Appendix-6 Wildland The Point Solar Farm response to RFI_9-2-26_v2.1*

3) Landscape Issues

a) Has the applicant discussed the revised revegetation and screen planting proposals with DoC, and are they consistent with DoC's suggestions or recommendations to the applicant?

Yes, this has been discussed with DoC and they have been provided *Appendix-9 Letter from Wildlands describing the EEP amendments following the Panel visit* on 3 Feb 2026. The applicant has also provided DoC with the updated site plans showing the proposed sanctuary area and expects to continue engaging DoC on the reserve project.

Correspondence is detailed in *Appendix-8 DoC Email correspondence on 9 Feb 2026 regarding - Proposed reserve area.*

b) Are the revised proposals and planting densities endorsed by Wildlands?

Yes, these revised proposals and planting plans have been discussed with Wildlands and included in their proposal *Appendix-9: Letter form Wildland describing the EEP amendments following the Panel visit 3 Feb 2026.*

This has also been covered in their report: *Appendix-6 Wildland The Point Solar Farm response to RFI_9-2-26_v2.1*

c) Are the photo simulations prepared by RRM Landscape Architects still considered to accurately reflect the level of screening shown in RMM's photo simulations, given the changes set out above?

Kindly refer the *Appendix-4: RMM – Landscape and Visual Assessment Photo simulation*

d) After what time period would the level of screening shown in those simulations be achieved?

Kindly refer the attached *Appendix-5: RMM – Landscape and Visual Assessment RFI Response Letter*

Attachments:

1. Appendix-1: REG_FNSF RFI Response 1.3 Hazard Sub REG Report
2. Appendix-2: REG_FNSF RFI Response Transport Impact and Construction Traffic Management Plan.
3. Appendix-3: Haigh Workman The Point Memorandum Letter Rev B FOR ISSUE.
4. Appendix-4: RMM Landscape Architects – Landscape and Visual Assessment and Photo Simulations (Annex).
5. Appendix-5: RMM – Landscape and Visual Assessment RFI Response.
6. Appendix-6: Wildland The Point Solar Farm response to RFI_9-2-26_v2.1
7. Appendix-7: ECan email chain (13 January 2026 & 04th Feb 2026)
8. Appendix-8: DoC Email correspondence email.
9. Appendix-9: Letter form Wildland describing the EEP amendments following the Panel visit
10. Appendix-10: Site plan with Revegetation Area and Predator Proof Reserve
11. Appendix-11: WWLA Management of effects by conditions
12. Appendix-12: WWLA The Point_Amended Conditions
13. Appendix-13: Wildland Vegetation and Habitat Survey of the Point Solar Farm