

Appendix D Consultation Records

Fast Track Approvals Act Application

Foxton Solar Farm

Genesis Energy Limited

SLR Project No.: 810.V14848.00001

Fw: RE: Foxtton Solar Farm: Section 30 of the Fast Track Approvals Act

From: Craig Auckram [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, December 09, 2025 9:52 AM
To: Mhairi Rademaker [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Foxtton Solar Farm: Section 30 of the Fast Track Approvals Act

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Hi Mhairi,

I am unaware of any existing resource consents to which sections 124C(1)(c) or 165ZI of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) would apply if approval for the Project were to be applied for as a resource consent under the RMA.

Regards,

Craig Auckram.

Craig Auckram

Resource Consent Planner | Kaiwhakamahere Rawa – Whakamana

Waea Mahi | [REDACTED]
Waea Pukoro | [REDACTED]

126 Oxford Street, Levin
Private Bag 4002, Levin 5540

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From: Mhairi Rademaker [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 1 December 2025 2:19 pm
To: Craig Auckram [REDACTED]
Subject: Foxtton Solar Farm: Section 30 of the Fast Track Approvals Act

Hi Craig,

Thank you again for your time last week to discuss the proposed project. I emailed through a pack of documents, please let me know if you did not receive those.

I have an administrative matter to close out: Under section 30(2) of the Fast Track Approvals Act 2024 (FTAA), Genesis Energy Limited (Genesis) is required to notify you that we intend to lodge a substantive application for the Foxton Solar Farm project. In accordance with section 30(3) of the FTAA, it is requested that you confirm by written notice that there are no existing resource consents to which sections 124C(1)(c) or 165ZI of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) would apply if approval for the Project were to be applied for as a resource consent under the RMA.

We would appreciate your response by Friday 12 December 2025.

Thanks
Mhairi



Mhairi Rademaker | Senior Environmental Policy and Planning Advisor
Genesis Energy Ltd | 94 Bryce Street, Hamilton 3204



RE: Foxtton Solar Farm

From Sara Westcott [REDACTED]
Date Mon 08/12/2025 2:59 PM
To Mhairi Rademaker [REDACTED]

 1 attachment (353 KB)
Decision, Application Decision, Nutrient.docx;

Hi Mhairi,

Thanks for your email notifying Horizons under s30(2) and requesting that we provide advise under s30(3) of the FTAA.

It does not appear that there are any consents to which s124C(1)(c) apply. This is based on the assumption that no additional consents beyond those advised by you are sought (the rule assessment only notes a Land Use Consent for land disturbance and Land Use Consents for land disturbance in proximity to natural inland wetlands).

I do note that there is a Land Use Consent for intensive farming (dairy farming) is attached to this land (ATH-2014015689.00). I have attached a copy of this consent. It would be helpful if the application confirms any impacts on this particular consent and the ability of the existing consent holder to still comply with the consent with the proposed change in land use, or alternatively if that consent is to be surrendered or changed etc – i.e if there is a reduction in land area to be utilised for intensive farming (dairying), can the consent holder still meet the N-leaching maximums in the consent.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Nga mihi,
Sara

From: Mhairi Rademaker [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, 4 December 2025 11:29 am
To: Sara Westcott [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Foxtton Solar Farm

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Hi Sara,

Thank you for meeting with us yesterday and for those initial comments.

As discussed, we also need to complete our obligations under section 30 of the Fast Track Approvals Act 2024 (FTAA): Under section 30(2) of the FTAA , Genesis Energy Limited (Genesis) is required to notify you that we intend to lodge a substantive application for the Foxtton Solar Farm project. In

accordance with section 30(3) of the FTAA, it is requested that you confirm by written notice that there are no existing resource consents to which sections 124C(1)(c) or 165ZI of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) would apply if approval for the Project were to be applied for as a resource consent under the RMA.

We would appreciate your response by Friday 12 December 2025, if possible.

Kia pai te raa



Mhairi Rademaker | Senior Environmental Policy and Planning Advisor
Genesis Energy Ltd | 94 Bryce Street, Hamilton 3204



NGĀ HAPŪ O HIMATANGI

Ngāti Te Au, Ngāti Turanga, Ngāti Rakau

21 January 2026

GENESIS ENERGY

We, the representatives of the 3 hapū of Ngā Hapū o Himatangi, write to confirm our support in relation to the application by Genesis for approvals for the Foxton solar farm project (the **project**) under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (**FTAA**). Representatives include Hayden Turoa for Ngāti Turanga, Reihana Adlam for Ngāti Te Au, and Debbie Te Puni for Ngāti Rakau. Debbie Te Puni is the delegated signatory for Ngā Hapū o Himatangi.

Ngāti Raukawa hapū are tangata whenua of their iwi region – tiaki whenua, tiaki awa, tiaki wairua, hau kāinga and ahi kā. We have a tūpuna responsibility to improve the health and wellbeing of the whenua and awa.

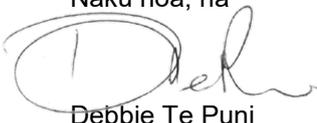
Ngāti Rakau, Ngāti Te Au and Ngāti Turanga are collectively referred to as Ngā Hapū o Himatangi. Through direct whakapapa with te taiao, our hapū maintain their connections to their natural environment, their ātuatanga, and to each other. It is through these connections that Ngā Hapū o Himatangi have developed a comprehensive system of environmental management upheld through tikanga and kawa.

Ngā Hapū o Himatangi have been engaging with Genesis on the project, and we have been provided with copies of the relevant application documentation. Rangitāne o Manawatū Settlement Trust and Muaūpoko Tribal Authority have provided written statements supporting the whānau of Motuiti Marae and Ngā Hapū o Himatangi in taking the lead on the project.

Support for project

Ngā Hapū o Himatangi support the Genesis application under the FTAA. We consider that the cultural and environmental effects will be addressed appropriately and that the application can be granted under the FTAA.

Nāku noa, nā



Debbie Te Puni

Trustee



Rangitāne o Manawatū Settlement Trust

22 September 2025

Genesis Energy
Tracey Hickman
Chief Operating Officer

Tēnā koe Tracey

Re: Proposed Solar Farm – Motuiti Marae / Himatangi

As the Post-Settlement Governance Entity for Rangitāne o Manawatū, we hold a statutory role in relation to the natural resources, taonga, and cultural values within our rohe.

We acknowledge the proposed solar farm development adjacent to Motuiti Marae and strongly support the whānau of Motuiti and Ngā Hapū o Himatangi to take the lead in this kaupapa. It is essential that mana whenua are at the centre of decision-making and are empowered to work directly with Genesis Energy to ensure outcomes that reflect their aspirations and responsibilities as kaitiaki of their marae and whenua.

We recognise the vital role of renewable energy in Aotearoa transition toward a sustainable future. At the same time, we acknowledge the concerns raised by our people regarding the potential impacts on the whenua, taiao, and cultural heritage.

Accordingly, we recommend that Genesis Energy places its focus on building a strong and enduring relationship with mana whenua, hapū, and marae, to guide this process in a way that upholds rangatiratanga and protects the wellbeing of the community and environment.

Ngā mihi nui,

George Davis
Chairman
Rangitāne o Manawatū Settlement Trust



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Unit 2, 74 Grey St,
Papaioea



Info@romst.iwi.nz



www.romst.co.nz

Fw: Solar Farm Foxton, Moutiti Marae

From Debbie Te Puni [REDACTED]

Date Fri 24/10/2025 5:23 PM

To Alice Barnett [REDACTED]; Craig Brown [REDACTED]

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Support from MTA below. Have a great weekend. Ngā mihi

From: Dean Wilson [REDACTED]

Sent: Friday, October 24, 2025 5:18:00 pm

To: Debbie Te Puni [REDACTED]; Hayden [REDACTED]

Cc: Di Rump [REDACTED]

Subject: Fw: Solar Farm Foxton, Moutiti Marae

Tena Koe Debbie,

Arohamai for the slow response, yes, we are happy to advise you that Muaūpoko Tribal Authority support Motuiti Marae me Ngā Hapū o Himatangi with the fast-track consent application lodged by Genesis Energy for a proposed solar farm next to Motuiti Marae.

whaihoki, thank you for acknowledging our traditional and historical interests within the area.

We do seek advocacy and reciprocity in our area of interest particularly the Horowhenua Block moving forward.

All the best with this project Debbie, we look forward to seeing and hearing the successes for your whānau, Hapū and Marae.

Nāku iti nei,

nā Dean Wilson

Kaiwhakahaere Taiao

Muaūpoko Tribal Authority

MUAŪPOKO
TRIBAL AUTHORITY INC.



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From: Debbie Te Puni [REDACTED]

Sent: Friday, September 19, 2025 4:41:38 PM

To: Di Rump [REDACTED]; Dean Wilson [REDACTED]

Subject: Solar Farm Foxton, Moutiti Marae

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

Kia ora kōrua, hope you are both well. I am writing to seek your support regarding the fast-track consent application lodged by Genesis Energy for a proposed solar farm in the paddock beside Motuiti Marae, Foxton. Ngā Hapū o Himatangi have been consulted throughout the process, and we know Rangitāne and Muaupoko have traditional interests in the area as well.

Through our negotiations with Genesis, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] While this provides an immediate benefit for our whānau, we continue to hold concerns about the wider impacts of the development on the whenua, the surrounding environment, and our cultural values and whānau will be involved with replanting around the perimeter and cultural monitoring etc...

Your support would help strengthen our position in this process and ensure that mana whenua voices are upheld, with appropriate safeguards put in place for our marae, our taiao, and our community. We would greatly appreciate your backing, please let me know your thoughts.

Mauri Ora, Deb Te Puni

RE: Foxton pre Investigation phase planning (environmental aspect)

From Portia King [REDACTED]
Date Thu 13/11/2025 8:05 AM
To Mhairi Rademaker [REDACTED]

Mōrena

Thanks for providing the response letter, no further questions from me.

Ngā mihi

Portia King (she/her)
Environmental Planner
Transpower New Zealand Ltd
Waikoukou, 22 Boulcott Street, PO Box 1021, Wellington
[REDACTED]
www.transpower.co.nz

From: Mhairi Rademaker [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, 12 November 2025 4:49 pm
To: Portia King [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Foxton pre Investigation phase planning (environmental aspect)

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Kia ora Portia,

Thank you for your letter. We have reviewed and will incorporate the requested changes to the proposed conditions.

The attached letter includes specific responses and proposed condition wording. Let me know if there is anything in there that you would like to discuss.

Thanks
Mhairi



Mhairi Rademaker | Senior Environmental Policy and Planning Advisor
Genesis Energy Ltd | 94 Bryce Street, Hamilton 3204



From: Portia King [REDACTED]
Sent: 25 September 2025 4:28 PM
To: Mhairi Rademaker [REDACTED]

Cc: Jack Baird [REDACTED] Steve Williams [REDACTED] Sahan
Danansuriya [REDACTED]

Subject: RE: Foxton pre Investigation phase planning (environmental aspect)

Kia ora Mhairi

Please see attached Transpower review and feedback on the AEE. Let me know if you'd like to discuss this further and we can set up a Teams meeting for next week.

Ngā mihi

Portia King (she/her)

Environmental Planner

Transpower New Zealand Ltd

Waikoukou, 22 Boulcott Street, PO Box 1021, Wellington

[REDACTED]

www.transpower.co.nz

25 September 2025

Genesis Energy Limited

c\ - Mhairi Rademaker

Via Email – 

Dear Mhairi,

RE: GENESIS ENERGY PROPOSED FOXTON SOLAR FARM

This document and appendices form part of Transpower New Zealand Limited's (Transpower) review comments in relation to the proposed Genesis Energy Limited Foxton Solar Farm development at 304-508 Wall Road and 447 Motuiti Road, Foxton (**the Site**). The proposed solar farm is a listed project in Schedule 2 of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (FTAA).

Transpower was provided the following application documents for review:

- "Fast Track Approvals Act Application – Foxton Solar Farm", prepared by SLR Consulting New Zealand, dated 13 June 2025, Revision: Draft v5 (**'Substantive Application'**); and
- Appendices:
 - Appendix C – "Change in Land Use and Productivity Analysis for proposed Solar Farm Development", prepared by Pastoral Consultancy Limited, dated January 2025;
 - Appendix J – "Assessment of Landscape Effects", prepared by SLR Consulting New Zealand, dated 06/03/2025, Revision 1,0 (**'LEA'**);
 - o "Proposed Mitigation & Enhancement", prepared by SLR Consulting New Zealand, dated 06/03/2025, Revision: V2.0 (**'Enhancement Plans'**);
 - Appendix K – "Proposed Foxton Solar Farm - Ecological Impact Assessment", prepared by SLR Consulting New Zealand, dated 14 February 2025, Revision: V2.0 (**'EclA'**);
 - Appendix L – "Stormwater and Flood Risk Assessment – Foxton Solar Farm", prepared by SLR Consulting New Zealand, dated 13 February 2025, Revision: V1;
 - Appendix N – "PROPOSED SOLAR-GEN SOLAR FARM, FOXTON, HOROWHENUA DISTRICT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT", prepared by Clough & Associates Limited, dated November 2024;
 - Appendix P – "Foxton Solar Farm ITA - Integrated Transport Assessment", prepared by SLR Consulting New Zealand, dated 13 January 2025, Revision: 1.2;
 - Appendix Q – Technical Memorandum RE: Foxton Solar Farm – Hazardous Substances District Plan Regulatory Assessment, prepared by SLR Consulting New Zealand, dated 21 February 2025;
 - Appendix U – "Foxton Solar Farm- Glint and Glare Assessment", prepared by SLR Consulting Australia, dated 25 February 2025, Revision: R01-v1.5;
 - Appendix V – "Acoustic Assessment Report - Foxton Solar Farm Project", prepared by SLR Consulting New Zealand, dated 28 February 2025, Revision: 1.1;
 - Appendix W – "Preliminary Site Investigation – Foxton Solar Farm", prepared by SLR Consulting New Zealand, dated 14 February 2025, Revision: 3.0;
 - Appendix X – Draft conditions (document named "Foxton draft conditions for discussion_20250731.docx");
- Drawing titled "GENERAL LAYOUT", prepared by Fotowatio Renewable Ventures, dated 25.05.21, Rev. 01.13 (**'indicative layout'**).

Genesis Energy is seeking approval under the FTAA for resource consent to construct, operate and decommission (if necessary) a solar farm, consisting of approximately 300,000 monocrystalline photovoltaic solar panels and associated electrical infrastructure (including power conversion and storage blocks, inverters, transformers, an on-site switching station and internal cabling) set across the 436 hectare solar farm lease site.

The solar farm will also include an operation and maintenance building and ancillary infrastructure (access roads, site fencing etc). The solar farm will connect into a proposed 33 kV – 220 kV substation to facilitate connection to the National Grid transmission line, which traverses the site. Ownership of the proposed substation will be transferred to Transpower once constructed. A 200 MWh Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) is also proposed to be constructed adjacent to the proposed substation at a later stage. A 6-lot subdivision is also proposed to reflect the boundaries of the solar farm across multiple landowner titles and to establish each of the existing dwellings in the landowner retained areas on separate lots and a utility lot for the proposed substation. The proposed activity is described in further detail in Section 4 and Table 8 of the Substantive Application. This review does not provide comment on the proposed connection to the National Grid, which will be considered during the Transpower Investigation Phase (refer to Section 6 of this letter).

1. National Grid Assets

As shown on the attached Asset map (Appendix A), the Bunnythorpe to Haywards A (BPE-HAY-A) and Bunnythorpe to Haywards B (BPE-HAY-B) 220kV National Grid transmission lines traverse the eastern portion of the site. Multiple single circuit steel tower National Grid support structures (towers) are also located on site (BPE-HAY-A0090 to BPE-HAY-A0095 and BPE-HAY-B0086 to BPE-HAY-B0090).

Accordingly, the part of the site traversed by the transmission lines is subject to the National Grid Yard (NGY). The NGY is a 12-metre setback either side of the centreline of the transmission line spans supported by towers, and 12 metres from the closest visible edge of all support structures. Please note that the 12-metre setback from the closest visible edge of the support structure foundations is not in Appendix A and will need to be physically measured on site.

2. National Grid Yard and NZECP34: 2001 Comments

Transpower's Operational Engineers and Planners have reviewed the application documents outlined above as they relate to the National Grid and provide the following comments with respect to the NGY and the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001).

2.1 National Grid Yard

Transpower seeks to keep the NGY free of activities which may impact the National Grid, in particular activities sensitive to the National Grid, and provide for the operation and maintenance of the National Grid.

Based on the indicative layout and Enhancement Plan, the solar panels will be setback at least 50 metres from the National Grid transmission lines, with the NGY proposed to be a 'non-development' area. Section 4.10 of the Substantive Application notes that the BESS would contain up to 66 battery units across the 1.75 hectare area shown in the indicative layout and Enhancement Plan. Transpower require all BESS to be located at least 50 metres from the National Grid transmission lines. Based on the indicative layout and Enhancement Plan, the BESS is located more than 50 metres from National Grid assets.

2.2 Access to National Grid Assets

Transpower has a right to access its existing assets under section 23 of the Electricity Act 1992. Any development / land use activities must not preclude or obstruct this right of access. Access to the National Grid transmission lines and support structures shall be maintained to ensure maintenance can be undertaken at all reasonable times and emergency works can be undertaken at all times.

Transpower's existing access routes to National Grid support structures BPE-HAY-A0093, BPE-HAY-A0094, BPE-HAY-B0088, and BPE-HAY-B0089 located within the site will likely be impacted by the proposal, given the solar panels will limit available access routes through the site, while the wetlands, farm drain and proposed riparian planting further constrain access to the National Grid support structures. Based on the indicative layout and Enhancement Plans, it is unclear how adequate access to these support structures will be maintained.

Specifically, while a site access track is proposed to the north of these structures, it is not clear how access will be provided from this track to the National Grid support structures located near the existing wetland / pond and farm drain (in particular tower BPE-HAY-B0088) – for example are ground conditions appropriate for a 6 metre wide access track to the west of the existing low quality wetland and the proposed solar panels or will a vehicle crossing be established over the nearby farm drain. Transpower request that further consideration is given to the provision of direct access to National Grid support structures as part of the proposed site layout, particularly where existing wetlands / ponds and the farm drain may constrain access. Section 4.9 of the Substantive Application states that internal access tracks will be between 4 m and 6 m wide with a compacted aggregate surface. Transpower require internal accessways that provide access to the National Grid assets to have a clear physical space 6 metres in width to allow for access by large mobile plant (such as a crane) as required for National Grid support structure operation and maintenance activities. Accordingly, a 4 metre accessway formation width is acceptable provided there is at least 1 metre either side of the formation width to provide a physical width of 6 metres. Any fences or gates proposed at the site shall not impede Transpower’s access to the National Grid assets. Where gates provide access to National Grid assets, they shall be at least 6 metres wide to allow access for large mobile plant.

Transpower note that Conditions A11 and B6 relate to the provision of access to the National Grid.

2.3 New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001) Requirements

All development near the National Grid must comply with the mandatory clearance requirements of NZECP34:2001, as outlined below. We note that Genesis Energy has proposed condition A12, which requires all activities to comply with NZECP34:2001 or any subsequent amendments to the regulations.

Building/structure to conductor clearance

Activities undertaken in proximity to the National Grid must comply with the building / structure to conductor separation distances set out in Section 3 of NZECP34:2001. Based on the indicative layout and Enhancement Plan, the solar panels and BESS will be located outside of the NGY and outside of the conductor high wind deflection (HWD) blowout of the transmission line (the area where the conductors (wires) are physically present as the lines can swing out this far in high wind conditions) and therefore will comply with NZECP34:2001 building/structure to conductor clearance requirements.

Transpower recommend that Genesis Energy are mindful of conductor blowout in the siting of construction compounds or any future buildings near the National Grid transmission lines. Additional studies will be required should the BESS be located less than 50 metres from the centreline of a National Grid transmission line to demonstrate that heat from the BESS will not negatively impact the transmission line.

Ground to conductor clearance

The proposal will involve earthworks for the establishment of the proposed access and entrance tracks that will extend beneath National Grid transmission lines, which can reduce the ground level beneath the lines and reduce the conductor to ground separation distances required by NZECP34:2001.

In order to comply with the NZECP34:2001 ground to conductor clearances, no fill or material shall be stockpiled or deposited so that the conductor to ground clearance is reduced to less than 8 metres (7.5 metres in accordance with Table 4 of NZECP34:2001 plus 0.5 metre tolerance as required by Transpower). Additionally, Transpower does not support the stockpiling of materials within 12 metres of the BPE-HAY-A and BPE-HAY-B National Grid transmission lines or within 12 metres of any National Grid support structure.

Disturbance of land around National Grid support structures

The appropriate management of any land disturbance around Transpower’s National Grid support structures is critical for security of supply to the National Grid and providing for the health and safety of those undertaking the works. Such activities undertaken in proximity to the National Grid support structures must comply with the

safe separation distances for excavation within 12 metres of the outer edge of tower foundations as set out in Section 2.2.3 of NZECP34:2001. Specifically, no excavation shall:

- a. exceed a depth greater than 300 mm within 6 metres of the outer edge of the visible foundations of the tower; or
- b. exceed a depth greater than 3 metres between 6 metres and 12 metres of the outer edge of the visible foundation of the tower; or
- c. create an unstable batter.

Mobile plant operation

Section 5 of NZECP34:2001 sets out the minimum safe clearance requirements for mobile plant operation in proximity to the National Grid (being a minimum clearance distance of 4 metres from the conductors of the National Grid transmission lines at all times. Additionally, for any construction works in proximity to the National Grid, workers must comply with NZECP34:2001 minimum approach distance limits (Section 9.2 of NZECP34:2001) and remain 6 metres away from the lines at all times.

Transpower recommends visible flags/bunting are installed across parts of the site that will be traversable by mobile plant to alert drivers / operators to the National Grid transmission lines. The flags/bunting can also serve to remind drivers / operators to lower truck decks or mobile plant heights before driving under the transmission lines.

Fencing

Section 4.12 of the Substantive Application notes that security fencing will be installed along the site perimeter. Stockproof fencing will also be erected around each of the restoration areas to prevent stock access. Transpower does not support the installation of long lengths of conductive fencing parallel to transmission lines for electrical safety reasons. Fencing should be designed to be non-conductive or well-earthed. In accordance with Section 2.3 of NZECP 34:2001, no conductive fencing shall be installed within 5 metres of a National Grid support structure.

3. Vegetation

Sections 4.15 and 7.2.5 of the Substantive Application outline the proposed ecological restoration and landscape planting to be undertaken across the site. The LEA and Enhancement Plans detail the proposed locations and heights of planting across the solar farm lease site. The Enhancement Plans show wetland, riparian and native planting within the NGY, with vegetation heights ranging from 1.5 – 3 metres.

Vegetation within the NGY must not exceed 2 metres in height at full maturity and must comply with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003, or any subsequent revision of the regulations. Vegetation planted outside of 12 metres either side of the centreline of the transmission line must be setback sufficiently to ensure that trees cannot fall within 4 metres of the transmission lines. We note that proposed Condition B20 requires confirmation that any new trees or vegetation within 12 metres either side of the centreline of the National Grid transmission lines will comply with the above requirements, as part of the Landscape Management Plan (LMP). We request that the LMP is provided to Transpower for comment prior to Council certification and have requested an amendment to the consent condition in this regard.

In addition to the above planting requirements, any planting in proximity of National Grid Support Structures must be setback by at least 2 metres, with at least one side of National Grid Support Structure kept free from trees or vegetation in order to provide Transpower with access for operation and maintenance activities. Transpower requests that this requirement forms a consent condition.

4. Construction Management Plan

Given the proximity of the proposed works associated with construction of the solar farm to the BPE-HAY-A and BPE-HAY-B National Grid transmission lines and support structures, works will need to be carefully managed to avoid any impacts on the National Grid and minimise risk to people and plant during the construction of the solar farm. Appendix X of the Substantive Application outlines the applicant's proposed conditions. Conditions B1-B3 of the proposed conditions for Horowhenua District Council requires the preparation of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).

The wording of Condition B3 is consistent with Transpower's standard Construction Management Plan condition outlining how construction will comply with NZECP34:2001 minimum approach distances (i.e., minimum required distance between wires / conductors and large construction plant), and how land disturbance around National Grid support structures will be appropriately managed. We request that the CEMP be provided to Transpower for comment prior to Council certification.

5. Earth Potential Rise

Due to the proximity of the panels and related infrastructure to transmission line support structures, any development within the site may be subject to potential Earth Potential Rise (EPR). EPR is the potential for towers or poles to transfer high voltage and dangerous currents into the ground during a lightning strike or fault on the transmission line. This can affect, among other things, all new installed services such as pipelines, communication cables, fences, streetlights and housing placed in close proximity to transmission towers.

Transpower request an EPR assessment be prepared, and recommended mitigation measures are included in the detailed design of the project. This EPR assessment shall be provided to Transpower for review.

6. Substation and National Grid connection

The Substantive Application proposes a connection to the National Grid via a new 33 kV – 220 kV substation linking to the nearby BPE-HAY-A or BPE-HAY-B transmission lines. The proposed substation will serve as a new 220 kV Grid Injection Point (GIP). An indicative substation location is shown in the indicative layout between towers 90 and 91 of the existing BPE-HAY-A transmission line. While the precise substation configuration will be determined at the detailed design stage, the indicative location is more than 50 metres from centreline of the BPE-HAY-A transmission line. The substation design and configuration shall comply with Transpower's substation design specifications, Details of the GIP and substation design will be determined once the project enters the Transpower Investigation Phase and a connection design is confirmed.

Section 4.11 of the Substantive application notes that *"land on which the substation is located will be elevated up to 600 mm above ground level (if required following detailed flood design), on a base of compacted soil and stone"*.

7. Operational phase stormwater discharge consents

The Substantive Application notes that resource consent is not required under the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council One Plan for the operational stormwater discharge from the proposed substation, hardstand areas, site office. The Substantive Application notes that stormwater runoff from the solar panels is not considered a 'discharge'. Should resource consent be required for operational stormwater discharges, Transpower's preference is that a discharge permit that applies to the substation is sought by Genesis Energy and transferred to Transpower in accordance with section 137 of the Resource Management Act at an appropriate time in the future.

8. Consent Conditions

Transpower has reviewed the set of consent conditions proposed by Genesis Energy in Appendix X of the Substantive Application. Transpower requests the following new conditions or amendments to conditions are

included in Appendix X of the Substantive Application. Deletions are shown in ~~strikethrough~~, additions are underlined.

Access to the National Grid

Transpower proposes the following amendment to condition A11 to add reference to the National Grid transmission lines traversing the site –

Condition A11 - The consent holder shall ensure that access is maintained to the BPE-HAY-A and BPE-HAY-B National Grid transmission lines, including support structures, for maintenance at all reasonable times, and emergency works at all times.

Construction Environmental Management Plan

Transpower request that the CEMP, as outlined in conditions B1-B3, be provided to Transpower for comment 10 working days prior to being submitted to Horowhenua District Council for certification and proposed new Condition B1A in this regard –

Condition B1A - The CEMP shall be provided to Transpower NZ Ltd for comment at least 10 working days prior to being submitted to Council. The CEMP shall be provided to Transpower via Patai Form 5 'Submit a Management Plan' - <https://transpower.patai.co.nz/>

Planting near support structures

As noted above in Section 3 above, Transpower requests that planting is set back from National Grid support structures and propose the following new clauses are included in Condition B20 -

- (l) - Any proposed new trees or vegetation must be setback from the outer edge of the visible foundation of any National Grid Support Structure by at least 2 metres.
- (m) - At least one side of any National Grid Support Structure shall be kept free from trees or vegetation in order to provide Transpower with access to the tower for operation and maintenance activities.

Landscape Mitigation Plan

Transpower request that the Landscape Mitigation Plan, as outlined in condition B20, be provided to Transpower for comment 10 working days prior to being submitted to Horowhenua District Council for certification. Transpower proposed new Condition B20A in this regard –

Condition B20A - The LMP shall be provided to Transpower NZ Ltd for comment at least 10 working days prior to being submitted to Council. The LMP shall be provided to Transpower via Patai Form 5 'Submit a Management Plan' - <https://transpower.patai.co.nz/>

Please contact me on [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] should you wish to discuss this letter. Thank you again for contacting Transpower.

Yours faithfully,



Portia King

Environmental Planner

TRANSPOWER NZ LTD

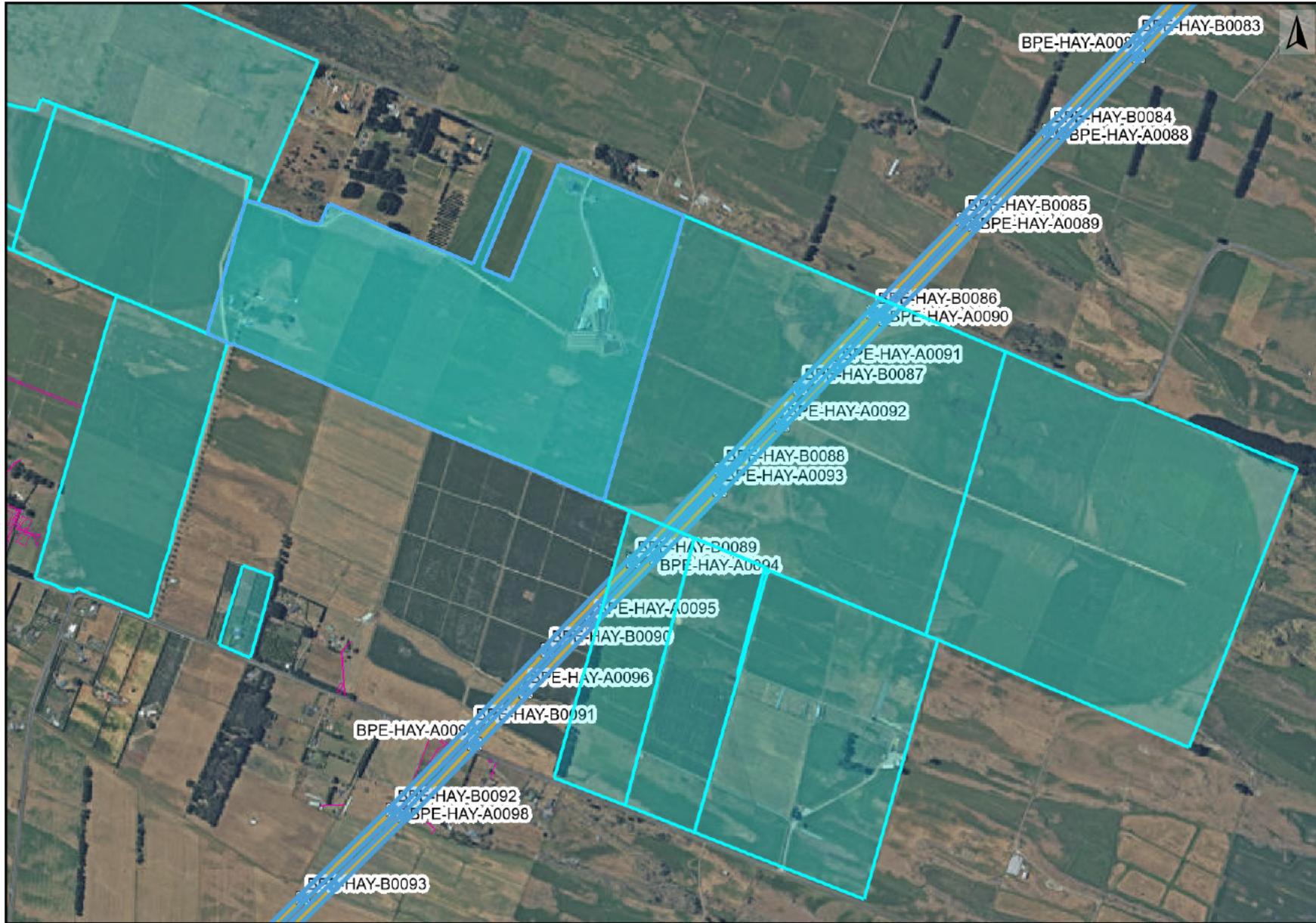
Please note: Transpower reserves its right to revisit the abovementioned assessment should the proposal change or should a substantial amount of time pass following this assessment. This email cannot be relied upon if any site details and/or the nature of the development changes from that indicated in this correspondence. Please note that this email is not intended to be, and does not constitute, legal advice in relation to your legal obligations under New Zealand legislation, including under the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001).

Appendix A Transpower Asset Map



TRANSPOWER

Foxton Solar Farm Asset Map



Legend

Maximo Assets

Structure

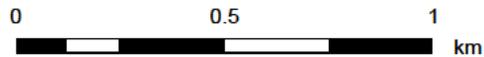
☒ Single Circuit Steel Tower

Span

— 220 kV

Land and Property

Easement Area



11-Sep-2025 Scale 1: 18056 Plan size: A4L

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

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6th November
Transpower NZ Ltd
C/- Portia King
Via email to [REDACTED]

Genesis Energy Limited
Level 6, 155 Fanshawe Street
PO Box 90477
Victoria Street West
Auckland CBD 1142
New Zealand
T. 09 580 2094

Dear Portia

RE: Genesis Energy Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

Thank you for undertaking a review of the proposed Foxton Solar Farm development.

We wish to acknowledge the comments and confirm that we will incorporate your requested changes to the proposed conditions. See specific responses below.

National Grid Assets

We agree the 12-metre setback from the closest visible edge of the support structure foundations will need to be physically measured and marked out on site. This will be undertaken as part of implementation of the Construction Management Plan (refer proposed condition attached).

Access National Grid Assets

We acknowledge Transpower's right to access existing assets and, through detailed design, will ensure that adequate access is provided to all existing National Grid support structures. Access routes to the transmission lines and support structures both during and after construction activities will be set out in the Construction Management Plan (refer proposed condition attached), which can be provided to Transpower for comment prior to submission to Horowhenua District Council as requested.

New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances 2001

The proposed layout complies with the safe distances set out in the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances 2001 (NZECP 34: 2001). This will be re-confirmed during detailed design.

The proposed Construction Management Plan conditions (refer attached) require demonstration that all construction activities including land disturbance, mobile plant operation and fencing will comply with the code.

Vegetation

The final Landscape Management Plan will be designed such that:

- Planting within the National Grid Yard will be restricted to species that do not exceed 2 metres in height at full maturity
- Planting outside of 12 metres either side of the centreline of the transmission lines will be restricted to species with a height that if they fell, would not fall within 4 metres of the transmission lines
- Planting will be set back at least 2 metres from the visible foundation of all National Grid support structures with an additional set back of at least 6m from one side of each structure to allow access for operational and maintenance activities.

These requirements are included in the proposed Landscape Management Plan conditions (refer attached), which can be provided to Transpower for comment prior to submission to Horowhenua District Council as requested.

Construction Management Plan

We acknowledge the need to carefully manage works to avoid any impacts on the National Grid and minimise risk to people and plant.

The Construction Management Plan can be provided to Transpower for comment prior to submission to Horowhenua District Council as requested.

Earth potential rise

The potential for Earth Potential Rise (EPR) will be managed through the detailed design process. We will prepare an EPR assessment in accordance with Transpower standards and codes of practice to ensure all risks are and mitigation measures implemented as required. This assessment will be provided to Transpower for review. This will be undertaken as part of compliance with NZ Electrical Code of Practice for Power Systems Earthing (NZECP35).

Substation and National Grid connection and operational stormwater

As noted, the application documentation includes an indicative substation layout to enable assessment of potential effects. The precise configuration will be determined at detailed design with input from the Transpower Investigation Phase.

As this stage, our assessment is that the permitted activity standards of the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council One Plan can be met in respect of all potential stormwater discharges. If changes during detailed design mean that resource consent is required, we would obtain the relevant consent prior to construction.

Proposed consent conditions

The requested changes to proposed conditions have been adopted. To avoid confusion in the event condition number changes prior to lodgement, the relevant conditions are attached with changes shown.

As you are aware, the proposed solar farm is a listed project in Schedule 2 of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (FTAA), and we anticipate that Transpower will be invited to comment under section 53. We will endeavour to keep Transpower up to date as the application progresses to enable you to plan resourcing as required.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any further questions or concerns.

Yours sincerely



Jack Baird

Commercial Development Manager

Proposed conditions relating to the National Grid

Changes in response to Transpower NZ comments shown in red underline and ~~strikethrough~~.

National Grid

- A1. The consent holder shall ensure that access is maintained to the BPE-HAY-A and BPE-HAY-B National Grid transmission lines, including support structures, for maintenance at all reasonable times, and emergency works at all times.

***Advice note:** Transpower NZ Ltd has a right to access its existing assets under s23 of the Electricity Act 1992. Any development on must not preclude or obstruct this right of access. It is an offence under s163D of the Electricity Act 1992 to intentionally obstruct any person in the performance of any duty or in doing any work that the person has the lawful authority to do under s23 of the Electricity Act 1992.*

- A2. All activities, including the construction of new buildings/structures, earthworks, fences, any operation of mobile plant and/or persons working near exposed line parts shall comply with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001) or any subsequent revision of the code.

Construction Management Plan

- B1. At least **twenty (20) working days** prior to commencing activities authorised by this resource consent (excluding any enabling works), the consent holder must provide the Horowhenua District Council with a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for technical certification.

- B2. The purpose of the CEMP is to develop measures and processes to manage and minimise the adverse effects of construction. The CEMP must include but not be limited to:

- a. a final construction methodology including stages, duration, and overall project timeline
- b. identification of key personnel and contact details
- c. hours of operation
- d. proposed construction lighting
- e. a complaints management procedure in compliance with Conditions XX
- f. a methodology to achieve compliance with Conditions XX
- g. a copy of the Construction Traffic Management Plan required by Condition XX
- h. a copy of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan required by Condition XX
- i. a copy of the Accidental Discovery Protocol required by Condition XX
- j. machinery wash-down protocols to ensure machinery is cleaned prior to entering the site to avoid spreading invasive species.

- B3. In addition to the matters listed in Condition XX, for any works within the National Grid corridor the CEMP must

- a. Demonstrate (using construction drawings/plans and descriptions of procedures, methods and measures) that all construction activities undertaken on the site will meet the safe distances within the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances 2001 (NZECP 34: 2001) or any subsequent revision of the code; including (but not limited to) those relating to:
 - i. Excavation and Construction near Towers (Section 2 NZECP34:2001)
 - ii. Building to conductor clearances (Section 3 NZECP34:2001)
 - iii. Ground to conductor clearances (Section 4 NZECP34:2001)
 - iv. Mobile Plant to conductor clearances (Section 5 NZECP34:2001)
 - v. People to conductor clearances (Section 9 NZECP34:2001)
- b. Include details of any areas that may be “out of bounds” during construction and/or areas within which additional management measures are required, such as fencing off, entry and exit hurdles,

- maximum height limits, or where a safety observer may be required (a safety observer will be at the consent holder's cost)
- c. Demonstrate (using either construction drawings/plans and/or descriptions of procedures, methods and measures) how the existing transmission lines and support structures will remain accessible during and after construction activities
 - d. Demonstrate how the effects of dust (including any other material potentially resulting from construction activities able to cause material damage beyond normal wear and tear) on the transmission lines will be managed
 - e. Demonstrate how changes to the drainage patterns, runoff characteristics and stormwater will avoid adverse effects on the foundations of any support structure
 - f. Demonstrate how construction activities that could result in ground vibrations and/or ground instability will be managed to avoid causing damage to the transmission lines, including support structures
 - g. Provide details of proposed contractor training for those working near the transmission lines.

B4. The CEMP must be provided to Transpower NZ for comment in respect of the National Grid at least ten (10) working days prior to submission to Horowhenua District Council. The CEMP shall be provided to Transpower via Patai Form 5 'Submit a Management Plan' – <https://transpower.patai.co.nz>.

B5. The CEMP may be amended without the need for certification where the amendment is administrative, including changes to nominated personnel.

Landscape

B6. At least **twenty (20) working days** prior to commencing activities authorised by this resource consent (excluding any enabling works), the consent holder must provide the Horowhenua District Council with a Landscape Mitigation Plan (LMP) for technical certification. The purpose of the LMP is to assist the project integrate into the surrounding area and to screen surrounding properties and roads from glint or glare. A draft of the LMP shall be provided to the owners of 187 Motuiti Road for comment prior to the plan being submitted to Council. The LMP must be based on the [*mitigation and enhancement plan submitted with the consent application*] and include but not be limited to:

- h. identification of planting zones
- i. a plant species list which must consist of predominantly low flammability, locally sourced species from the Manawatū Plains Ecological District and is in response to further inspection of site conditions to ensure the appropriate mix of species is used in each planting area (wet areas, for example)
- j. confirmation that any new trees or vegetation within 12 metres either side of the centreline of the BPE-HAY-A and BPE-HAY-B National Grid transmission lines will not exceed 2 metres in height at full maturity and will comply with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003, or any subsequent revision of the regulations.
- k. confirmation that any new trees or vegetation outside of the 12 metres either side of the centreline of the BPE-HAY-A and BPE-HAY-B National Grid transmission lines will either have a height at full maturity or be setback such that they cannot fall within 4 metres of the transmission lines.
- l. demonstration that all trees or vegetation will be setback at least 2 metres from the outer edge of the visible foundation of any National Grid Support Structure and that a 6 metre corridor free from trees or planting will be provided on at least one side of any National Grid Support Structure in order to provide Transport with access to the tower for operation and maintenance activities.
- m. confirmation of any sections of boundary planting that have been amended in consultation with the neighbouring landowner including where there is a change to plant type, species mix, or anticipated mature height from the [*mitigation and enhancement plan submitted with the consent application*]

- n. the source, grade, and size at the time of planting and the number of plants
- o. the plant spacing and how it will achieve proposed screening as soon as practicable. The LMP should clearly identify which areas of planting are primarily for visual screening (boundary planting) and which are primarily for wider landscape character or ecological betterment
- p. a timeframe for planting that achieves the timeframes in **condition B22** and prioritises planting along boundaries closest to neighbouring dwellings
- q. site preparation details including watering, weed control, mulching, and wind protection
- r. details of fencing
- s. a maintenance plan including watering, weed control, mulching and replacement planting of dead, diseased, and dying plants for a period of 5 years after planting in that location. All dead or diseased plants within the boundary planting must be replaced in the next planting season with new plantings appropriate to the planting area to maintain 90% coverage of the area identified for planting.
- t. methods to manage pest animal species, including rabbits

B7. The LMP must be provided to Transpower NZ for comment in respect of the National Grid at least ten (10) working days prior to submission to Horowhenua District Council. The LMP shall be provided to Transpower via Patai Form 5 'Submit a Management Plan' – <https://transpower.patai.co.nz>.

B8. Unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Horowhenua District Council, the planting outlined in the LMP must be commenced within the first planting season following the commencement of construction (excluding any enabling works) and be completed by the end of the second planting season following commencement of construction.

RE: ITA and Glint and Glare Reports for Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

From Alan Catchpole [REDACTED]
Date Mon 08/12/2025 9:43 AM
To Mhairi Rademaker [REDACTED]; Glenn Connelly [REDACTED]

Hi Glenn
Acknowledging that I'm not really qualified to comment, I don't see any problems with this. Is there anything that strikes you?
Regards
Alan

Alan Catchpole (he/him)

Principal Planner – Waikato/Bay of Plenty
Environmental Planning/Poutiaki Taiao
Transport Services
Email: [REDACTED]
Mobile [REDACTED]

From: Mhairi Rademaker [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 8 December 2025 9:14 am
To: Glenn Connelly [REDACTED]
Cc: Alan Catchpole [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: ITA and Glint and Glare Reports for Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

Some people who received this message don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)
Kia ora Glenn,

Have you and Alan had a chance to discuss yet?

While it's discussed in the ITA, I don't think we provided the actual proposed CTMP condition. Let me know if there is anything additional you think should be added.

1. At least **twenty (20) working days** prior to commencing activities authorised by this resource consent (excluding any enabling works), the consent holder must provide the Horowhenua District Council with a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) for technical certification. The purpose of the CTMP is to manage property access, construction traffic and safety for all road users associated with the construction of the project. The CTMP must include but not be limited to:
 1. Site access locations
 2. Construction traffic routes including demonstrating that no construction traffic will turn right from State Highway 1 onto Wall Road, unless specifically authorised by the CTMP in consultation with NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi
 3. Nature and duration of any temporary traffic management proposed including temporary signage and overdimension and overweight transportation requirements (such as pilot vehicles)
 4. A Traffic Management Diagram
 5. Site management requirements
 6. Noise and dust management
 7. Responsibilities for mitigation management
 8. Risk assessment requirements
 9. Monitoring and review details including work site inspections recording and reporting
 10. Incident management
 11. Contingency plan
 12. Methods for minimising light vehicle traffic including use of shuttle buses for transporting project workforce if practicable
 13. Driver's code of conduct
 14. Communications strategy including measures for regular communication with residents on Wall Road, Motuiti Road, and Himatangi Block Road

Advice note: This consent does not constitute authorisation to work on the road. Works affecting the road will require approval for access to the corridor. A separate Corridor Access Request will need to be made to the Horowhenua District Council and/or NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi.

2. The CTMP must be provided to the NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi for comment in respect of the state highway network at least ten (10) working days prior to submission to Horowhenua District Council.

Nga mihi



Mhairi Rademaker | Senior Environmental Policy and Planning Advisor
Genesis Energy Ltd | 94 Bryce Street, Hamilton 3204



From: Glenn Connelly [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, November 21, 2025 1:53 PM
To: Mhairi Rademaker [REDACTED]
Cc: Alan Catchpole [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: ITA and Glint and Glare Reports for Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

Hi

Thanks for your email. I will discuss this with Alan and get back to you.

Regards

Glenn Connelly
Senior Safety Engineer

Email: [REDACTED]
Phone: [REDACTED]
Mobile: [REDACTED]



Re: ITA and Glint and Glare Reports for Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

From Mhairi Rademaker [REDACTED]
Date Fri 21/11/2025 12:40 PM
To Alan Catchpole [REDACTED]; glenn.connelly@nzta.govt.nz [REDACTED]
Cc Gareth Davies [REDACTED]

 1 attachment (94 KB)
Genesis update to community Foxton Solar Farm_Nov 2025.pdf;

Tēnā korua,

I am reaching out to provide an update on the proposed Foxton Solar Farm project.

As outlined in the attached letter, the proposed solar farm was originally a project by the SolarGen Joint Venture – a partnership between Genesis Energy and FRV Australia. Following a review, Genesis will now progress the project with full ownership. We are finalising our application and intend to lodge the application under the Fast Track Approvals process later this year or early next year.

We provided an updated Transport Assessment and a draft Glint and Glare Assessment in March but I don't think we recieved any reponse. My understanding from our earlier engagement is that, subject to the points listed in Nicky's email below, NZ Transport Agency did not have any major concerns with the proposed solar farm.

Please let me know if you would like further detail on the project or would like to have a chat.

Kia pai te rā
Mhairi



Mhairi Rademaker | Senior Environmental Policy and Planning Advisor
Genesis Energy Ltd | 94 Bryce Street, Hamilton 3204
[REDACTED]

From: Nicky Sedgley [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, March 04, 2025 3:59 PM
To: Alan Catchpole [REDACTED]; glenn.connelly@[REDACTED]
Cc: Mhairi Rademaker [REDACTED]; Gareth Davies [REDACTED]
Subject: ITA and Glint and Glare Reports for Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

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Hi Alan and Glenn

Thankyou for meeting with us on Monday 2nd December to discuss our client's proposal to establish a solar farm just outside of Foxton.

We have attached for your review our updated ITA which has been prepared on the basis of the key matters confirmed with you at this meeting. These were;

- No issue was seen with the volumes and distribution of traffic proposed.
- Right hand turn movements for construction traffic from State Highway 1 would only occur onto Motuiti Road from the existing right hand turn bay. No right-hand turning movements would be permitted for construction traffic from State Highway 1 onto Wall Road

- No upgrading of the State Highway intersection would be required
- The large vehicle movement required for the delivery of the key transformer to the site would occur under a special oversize license. This license would address the specific effects relating to this.
- A condition of consent is proposed that a CTMP will be prepared for the approval of Council and NZTA.

At this meeting you also expressed interest in seeing the Glint and Glare assessment when this was completed. This is attached for your information. The report concludes that there is nil glint and glare effects on State Highway 1.

It would be great if you could confirm that the attached reports satisfactorily addresses any concerns you may have.

Kind Regards

Nicky Sedgley

Nicky Sedgley

BRS

Technical Director - Planning - Planning and Policy

O 0800 757 695

M [REDACTED]

E [REDACTED]

SLR Consulting New Zealand Limited

201 Victoria Street West, Auckland, New Zealand 1010



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RE: Discussion over proposed Foxtton Solar farm

From Johns, Glen [REDACTED]
Date Wed 10/12/2025 4:21 PM
To Mhairi Rademaker [REDACTED]

Kia Ora Mhairi,
Looks great and looking forward to working with you for best outcomes.
Have a great Christmas and break if you manage to get one.

Cheers

Glen Johns
Advisor Risk Reduction
Te Upoko / Region 3
Manawatu / Whanganui District

Mobile : [REDACTED]

Email : [REDACTED]

Palmerston North Fire Station
50 Cook Street Palmerston North 4410

From: Mhairi Rademaker [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, 8 December 2025 1:41 pm
To: Madgwick, Barry <[REDACTED]>; Gold, Craig <[REDACTED]>; Johns, Glen <[REDACTED]>
Subject: Re: Discussion over proposed Foxtton Solar farm

Tena koutou,

Thank you very much for your time to discuss the proposed Foxtton solar farm.

I've included some detail below on proposed fire risk management measures to be implemented at the site along with draft wording for a proposed Emergency Response Plan condition.

Please let me know if you have any comments or concerns or would like to discuss any aspect of the solar farm further.

Solar farm fire safety systems

The solar farm layout has been designed taking into account fire risk management:

- **Site access:** Four access points are available, allowing ingress and egress even if part of the site is blocked off

- **Internal access:** Main accessways will be 6m wide and secondary access ways 4m wide, allowing for easy access by large vehicles including fire appliances, if required
- **Set backs:** Solar panels will be set back 20m from each site boundary allowing for security fencing, boundary planting, and a grassed area. Appropriate setbacks will be provided between the substation, BESS, and any vegetation
- **Vegetation:** Grass within the site will be regularly maintained and kept short either through grazing with supplementary mowing or mowing alone. Low flammability plants are proposed around the substation and BESS areas
- **Fire fighting response equipment and water supply:** Fire fighting water supply will be provided via water storage tanks as the primary source and through existing on-site bores located across the site where possible. Fire extinguishers will be available. The fire detection system can be set to notify FENZ directly in the event of a fire which will be worked through with FENZ during detailed design.
- **Monitoring:** The site will be manned during business hours and monitored 24/7 allowing any faults to be identified and removed from service promptly and a local operator sent out if required
- **Training:** Site staff (and Fire and Emergency NZ staff and/or local volunteer fire brigade members) will receive emergency response training specific to the site

Each battery container would be provided with a Battery Management System (BMS), which is the communication interface between the battery modules and the facility energy management system. The fire safety measures proposed to be integrated into the battery container design are:

- Battery management/monitoring systems for monitoring battery systems parameters such as voltage, current, temperature, humidity, and state of charge to ensure safe operation.
- Detection system for smoke, heat, fire and toxic gas (off-gassing) within battery containers.
- Where required suppression systems for fire within battery containers consisting of inert gas (primary system).
- Design of the modules and battery racks to prevent heat/fire spread within or between battery containers.
- Exhaust system and blast panels to prevent/contain explosion within battery containers.
- Warning and alarm systems within the battery containers to enable early warning for faults with automatic protection systems to isolate the batteries in case of faults or abnormal conditions

The key separation distances recommended for fire safety are:

- Battery container-container separation to be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations
- Fire separations for the oil insulated transformers to be based on AS 2067 and IEC 61936-1.
- An asset protection zone of >10m around the BESS area to any structures, other plant or vegetation. The protection of other infrastructure and operations from a BESS fire will be considered when establishing the setback distance of the BESS to other infrastructure and fire safety systems for the facility.

Emergency Response Plan

Emergency and fire response plans and procedures will be developed during design and commissioning of the solar farm . A proposed condition would require preparation of an Emergency Response Plan setting out contacts, access provisions, site layout including the location of hazardous areas, and proposed response procedures in the event of a fire, spill or other emergency.

1. **At least twenty (20) working days** prior to operation of the solar farm, the consent holder must provide the Horowhenua District Council with an Emergency Response Plan (EMP) for information. The EMP must set out procedures for management of hazardous substances, potentially hazardous waste, flood, and fire and include but not be limited to:
 - a. Contact details for a primary and alternate site contact who can be reached 24/7 in case of an emergency
 - b. Site layout including the location of hazardous substances, water supply or storage, and emergency access routes
 - c. Access provisions for emergency services
 - d. Hazardous substance containment and spill response procedures
 - e. Procedures for the storage and disposal of faulty or damaged solar panels or electrical equipment
 - f. Control measures, such as vegetation management, for minimisation of fire risk
 - g. Fire detection, containment, and response procedures
 - h. Emergency response training for site staff and Fire and Emergency New Zealand representatives

Kind regards

Mhairi Rademaker | Senior Environmental Policy and Planning Advisor
Genesis Energy Ltd | 94 Bryce Street, Hamilton 3204



From: Madgwick, Barry

Sent: 19 November 2025 1:25 PM

To: Madgwick, Barry <[REDACTED]>; Gold, Craig <[REDACTED]>; Johns, Glen <[REDACTED]>; Mhairi Rademaker <[REDACTED]>

Subject: Discussion over proposed Foxton Solar farm

When: 26 November 2025 13:00-14:00.

Where: Microsoft Teams Meeting

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Sorry folks, having to reschedule this meeting due to a bereavement, hope this date works with you all

Microsoft Teams [Need help?](#)

[Join the meeting now](#)

Fw: Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

From: Thejas Jagannath <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Friday, November 21, 2025 1:21 PM
To: Mhairi Rademaker <[REDACTED]>
Subject: RE: Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

Kia ora Mhairi,

Thank you for the letter, the proposed solar farm was originally a project by the SolarGen Joint Venture – a partnership between Genesis Energy and FRV Australia.

We look forward to working with you when you lodge the application under the Fast Track Approvals process later this year or early next year.

We do not have any questions as of now.

Ngā mihi
Thejas

From: Mhairi Rademaker <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Friday, 21 November 2025 12:41 pm
To: Thejas Jagannath <[REDACTED]>
Subject: Re: Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

Kia ora Thejas,

We are reaching out to provide an update on the proposed Foxton Solar Farm.

As outlined in the attached letter, the proposed solar farm was originally a project by the SolarGen Joint Venture – a partnership between Genesis Energy and FRV Australia. Following a review, Genesis will now progress the project with full ownership. We are finalising our application and intend to lodge the application under the Fast Track Approvals process later this year or early next year.

There have not been any substantive changes to the application since our earlier communications but please let me know if you have any questions or would like to discuss anything.

Kia pai te rā
Mhairi



Mhairi Rademaker | Senior Environmental Policy and Planning Advisor
Genesis Energy Ltd | 94 Bryce Street, Hamilton 3204

M. [REDACTED]

From: Mhairi Rademaker <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Monday, March 17, 2025 8:14 AM
To: Nicky Sedgley <[REDACTED]>; Thejas Jagannath <[REDACTED]>
Subject: Re: Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

Morena Thejas,

Further to Nicky's email, I am confirming that SolarGen has made a decision to use the Fast-Track process. Please don't hesitate to reach out if you have any questions.

Regards
Mhairi



Mhairi Rademaker | Senior Environmental Policy and Planning Advisor
Genesis Energy Ltd | 94 Bryce Street, Hamilton 3204

M. [REDACTED]

From: Nicky Sedgley <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 06 March 2025 10:41 AM
To: Thejas Jagannath <[REDACTED]>
Cc: Mhairi Rademaker <[REDACTED]>
Subject: RE: Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

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Hi Thejas

The project is listed in schedule 2 of the Fast Track Act, we will let you know when SolarGen confirms whether the FTA or council process will be used.

Kind Regards

Nicky Sedgley

Nicky Sedgley

BRS

Technical Director - Planning - Planning and Policy

O [REDACTED]
M [REDACTED]
E [REDACTED]

SLR Consulting New Zealand Limited
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From: Thejas Jagannath <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Tuesday, 4 March 2025 4:20 pm
To: Nicky Sedgley <[REDACTED]>
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

Hi Nicky,

Thank you for the archaeological assessment.

Please let us know if this is a fast-track resource consent application.

Kind regards,

Thejas

From: Nicky Sedgley <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Tuesday, 4 March 2025 4:06 pm
To: Thejas Jagannath <[REDACTED]>
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

Hi Thejas

Thankyou for your email below.

Please find attached for your information a copy of the Archaeological Assessment report we have had prepared in relation to the proposal.

We look forward to receiving any comments you may have on this.

At this stage we are looking to lodge a Resource Consent application around mid-April 2025.

Kind Regards

Nicky Sedgley

Nicky Sedgley

BRS

Technical Director - Planning - Planning and Policy

O [REDACTED]
M [REDACTED]
E [REDACTED]

SLR Consulting New Zealand Limited
201 Victoria Street West, Auckland, New Zealand 1010

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SLR is committed to the responsible and ethical use of relevant technologies including artificial intelligence (AI). If you have any questions or concerns, please contact us directly.

If you have received this e-mail in error, please notify the author and delete this message immediately.

From: Thejas Jagannath <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Thursday, 28 November 2024 1:42 pm
To: Nicky Sedgley <[REDACTED]>
Subject: RE: Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

You don't often get email from [REDACTED] [Learn why this is important](#)

Kia ora Nicky,

Thank you for your email.

Could you please provide us with a copy of the archaeological assessment for our files and to inform our further response.

Many thanks.

Kind regards,

Thejas

From: Nicky Sedgley <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Thursday, 28 November 2024 10:21 am
To: Thejas Jagannath <[REDACTED]>
Subject: RE: Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

Thanks for getting in touch Thejas.

We have had an archaeological assessment and walk over done of the property and it confirms what you have advised below, that there is no history or evidence of Archaeological sites on the property.

We understand that SolarGen has arranged with the local iwi group to undertake a CIA. We are unsure of the timing in relation to this.

Unless the CIA reveals anything of interest we will be lodging the application proposing that the standard accidental discovery protocol conditions of consent are imposed.

We will be back in touch in the new year to send you a final copy of the application and to review the proposed conditions of consent.

Do not hesitate to get back in touch if you have any further comment or questions I relation to this project.

Kind Regards

Nicky Sedgley

Nicky Sedgley

BRS

Technical Director - Planning - Planning and Policy

O [REDACTED]
M [REDACTED]
E [REDACTED]

SLR Consulting New Zealand Limited
201 Victoria Street West, Auckland, New Zealand 1010



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From: Thejas Jagannath <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2024 2:09 PM
To: Nicky Sedgley <[REDACTED]>
Subject: RE: Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

You don't often get email from [REDACTED]. [Learn why this is important](#)

Kia ora Nicky,

Thank you for the information you have sent regarding the proposed Foxton Solar Farm.

From our initial desktop assessment of the site, we found that there are no recorded archaeological sites within the project area. However, we recommend that an archaeological assessment is commissioned on the site, as lack of recorded sites does not indicate lack of sites, but rather that an archaeological the assessment work has not been undertaken yet. A professional consultant archaeologist can look at the history of the site in more detail, the likelihood of encountering archaeology and confirm whether an archaeological authority is required for the work. The wider area shows evidence of early human settlement and the possibility of encountering archaeological material should not be ruled out, without an archaeological assessment being undertaken.

We acknowledge that Genesis Energy and FRV (SolarGen joint venture) is engaging with Ngā Hapū o Himatangi, as representatives of Ngāti Te Au, Ngāti Turanga, and Ngāti Rakau, to understand the potential cultural effects of the proposed solar farm. We recommend that a Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) is undertaken with the iwi representatives for the project.

Our team at Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga will be available to assist you, if you have any further questions regarding the project.

Ngā mihi

Thejas

Thejas Jagannath | Planner – Central Region | Kaiwhakamahere | Te Tari o te Takiwā o Te Pūtahi a Māui | Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga | PO Box 2629, Wellington 6140, New Zealand | Ph: + [REDACTED] |

Tairangahia a tua whakarere; Tatakihia nga reanga o amuri ake nei –Honouring the past; Inspiring the future

This communication may be a privileged communication. If you are not the intended recipient, then you are not authorised to retain, copy or distribute it. Please notify the sender and delete the message in its entirety.

23 October 2024



SolarGen Joint Venture
Level 6, 155 Fanshawe Street
Auckland CBD 1142
New Zealand

Proposed Solar Farm near Foxton

SolarGen Joint Venture is proposing to build a utility scale solar farm on a 436 hectare site located between Wall Road and Motuiti Road. We are contacting you as a nearby landowner or occupier to share information about this project.

SolarGen Joint Venture

SolarGen Joint Venture is a partnership between Genesis Energy and FRV Australia. SolarGen is committed to building 500 megawatts (MW) of solar capacity throughout Aotearoa, and the proposed Foxton Solar Farm will be an important project to meet this target. The purpose of our solar projects is to displace coal-fired generation at Huntly Power Station with renewable energy and, in doing so, help Aotearoa to meet its climate change commitments and the net-zero 2050 destination.

The Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

The proposed solar farm will consist of solar panels and power generation equipment arranged in rows across the site with a new substation and provision for battery energy storage system. The solar farm is expected to have a capacity of 180 MW and produce enough renewable electricity to power the equivalent of 47,000 homes annually. Subject to resource consent approvals and other financial and economic decisions, construction could commence in late 2026.

The proposed solar farm is at an early stage of development. SolarGen is currently completing site studies and concept design to inform a resource consent application. With good design, potential impacts of solar farms on neighbours and the environment can be reduced, and this is something SolarGen is committed to. For example, we are proposing strategic planting around the site to help screen the solar farm from nearby properties as well as to provide positive ecological outcomes.

The enclosed Concept Plan provides an indicative layout of the solar farm.

Potential environmental effects

We have engaged environmental and planning consultancy SLR Consulting Limited to undertake technical assessments and develop the resource consent application.

Technical assessments will include consideration of potential effects such as noise, glint and glare (reflection from the panels), ecology and landscape. These assessments will help inform the design and layout of the solar farm to reduce potential effects. SLR is also developing the proposed planting plan for the site.

The proposed solar farm is close to Motuiti Pā. We are engaging with Ngā Hapū o Himatangi, as representatives of Ngāti Te Au, Ngāti Turanga, and Ngāti Rakau, to understand the potential cultural effects of the proposed solar farm.

The enclosed Information Sheet contains further information on the proposed solar farm and answers to frequently asked questions.

What's next?

This proposed solar farm is currently in the planning stage. Through this letter, we are reaching out to inform you of the proposed project, to offer an opportunity to discuss the proposed solar farm with us further, and for you to share any feedback you may have directly with us. Your feedback will inform our resource consent application and technical assessments. We are hoping to lodge our resource consent application in early 2025. The proposed Foxton Solar Farm has recently been listed in Schedule 2 of the Fast Track Approvals Bill, providing SolarGen with the option of using that process, once passed into law.

Whilst we have endeavoured to inform all nearby neighbours about the proposed solar farm, if you are aware of any neighbours or non-resident landowners who have not received a copy of this letter, or you are not the owner of this property, please pass on this information and our contact details or let us know so we can add them to our contact list.

You can contact our project team at solarfarms@genesisenergy.co.nz or call the SLR team on (09) 303 0311 and ask for Mollie Kearney. Our team are also regularly in the Foxton area and happy to meet in person or online to discuss the proposed solar farm.

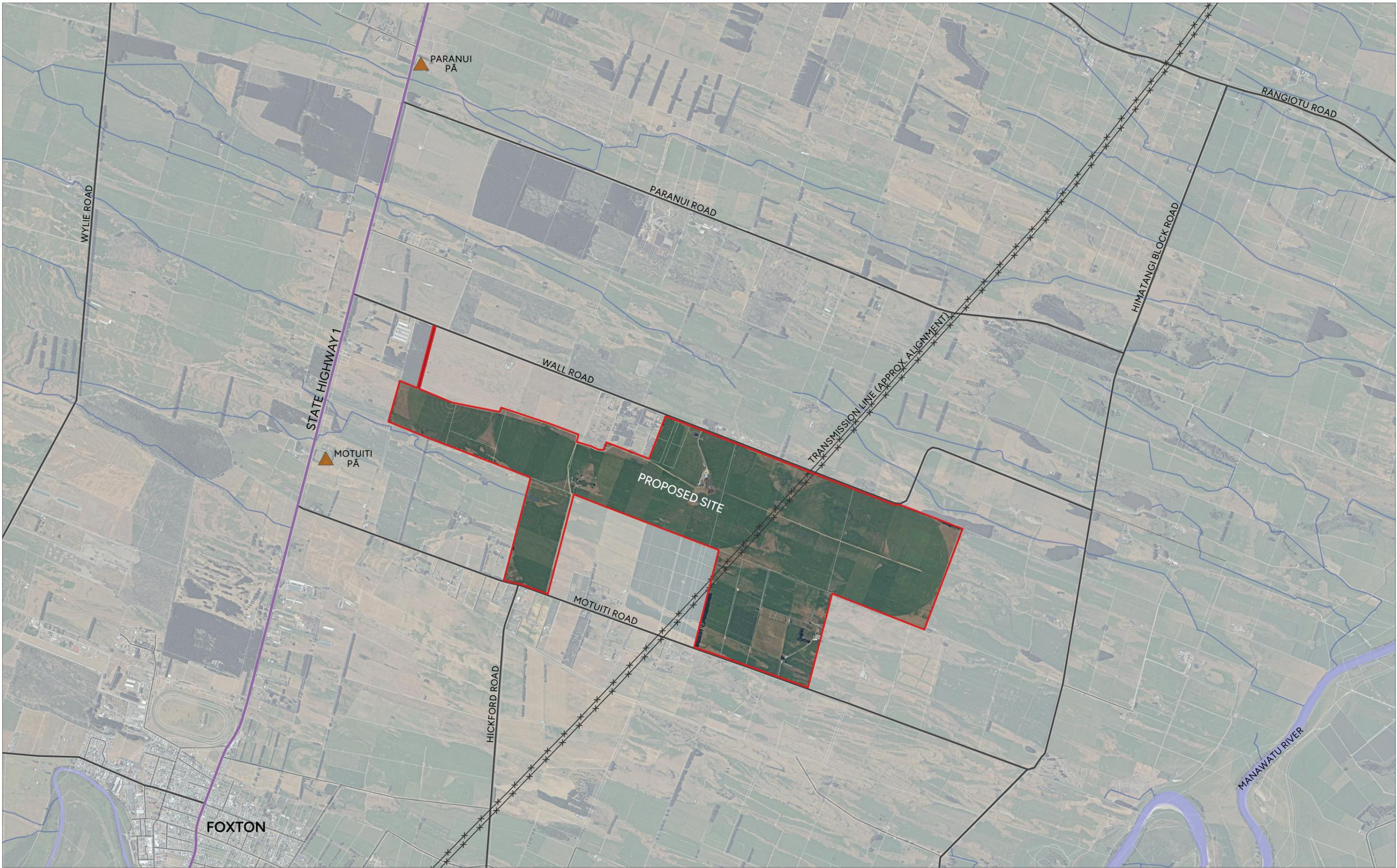
Ngā mihi,



Jack Baird
Commercial Development Manager
Genesis Energy



Dion Cowley
Head of Project Development – New Zealand
FRV



FOR INFORMATION

The issuing of this plan precedes detailed landscape analysis, concept mitigation and assessment.

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**FOXTON SOLAR FARM
CONTEXT AERIAL MAP**

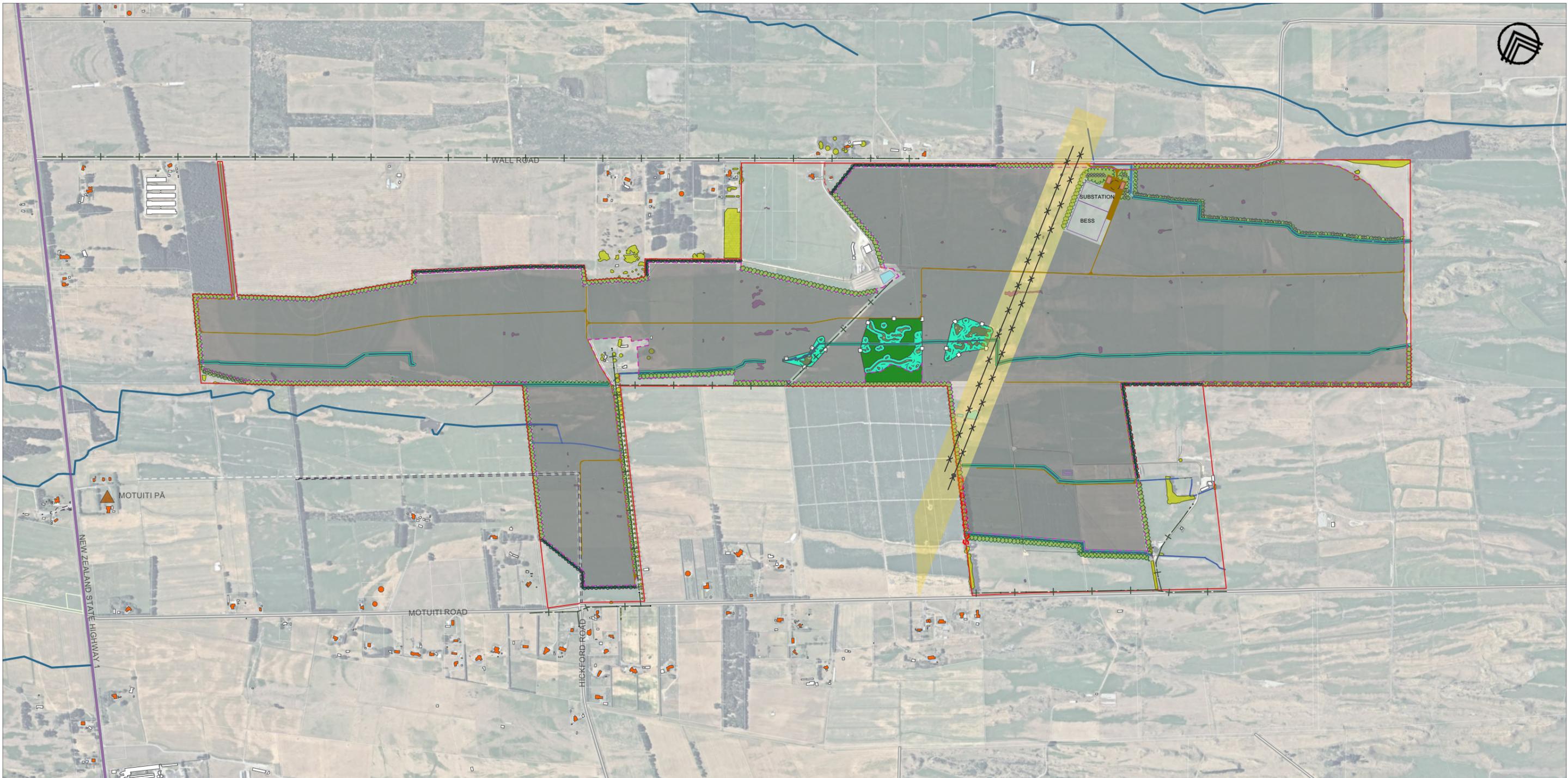
Project No:
810.V14848.00001

Project Address:
352 Wall Road, Foxton

Client:
SolarGenJV

Date:
22/10/2024

A3 Scale:
1:30,000



LEGEND

EXISTING SITE FEATURES

- Site boundary
- +- Existing powerlines
- x- Existing transmission lines
- Watercourses / drains
- ▲ Motuiti Pā

- Residential dwellings
- Non-residential buildings
- Existing trees / treerows to remain
- Low quality wetlands

PROPOSED SITE FEATURES

- Proposed internal roads
- Potential solar development area
- Existing trees / hedgerows to be removed
- Site security fence
- o— Stock fencing

PROPOSED ECOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENT

- Proposed wetland planting
- Proposed wetland buffer planting
- Proposed riparian planting

PROPOSED MITIGATION

- Proposed hedgerow
- Proposed native revegetation
- Proposed specimen trees

CONCEPT PLAN

The issuing of this plan precedes detailed landscape analysis, concept mitigation and assessment.

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FOXTON SOLAR FARM

OVERALL CONCEPT PLAN FOR COMMUNITY DISCUSSION

Project No:
810.V14848.00001

Project Address:
352 Wall Road, Foxton

Client:
SolarGenJV

Date:
21/10/2024

A3 Scale:
1:16,000

Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

Project information sheet – version 1, October 2024

SolarGen Joint Venture (SolarGen) – a partnership between Genesis Energy and FRV Australia – is proposing to build a utility scale solar farm in the Horowhenua District.

What are we proposing?

The proposal is to build and operate an approximately 180 MWac solar facility that will generate approximately 345 GWh per year of renewable electricity. This will be enough to power the equivalent of 47,000 homes annually.

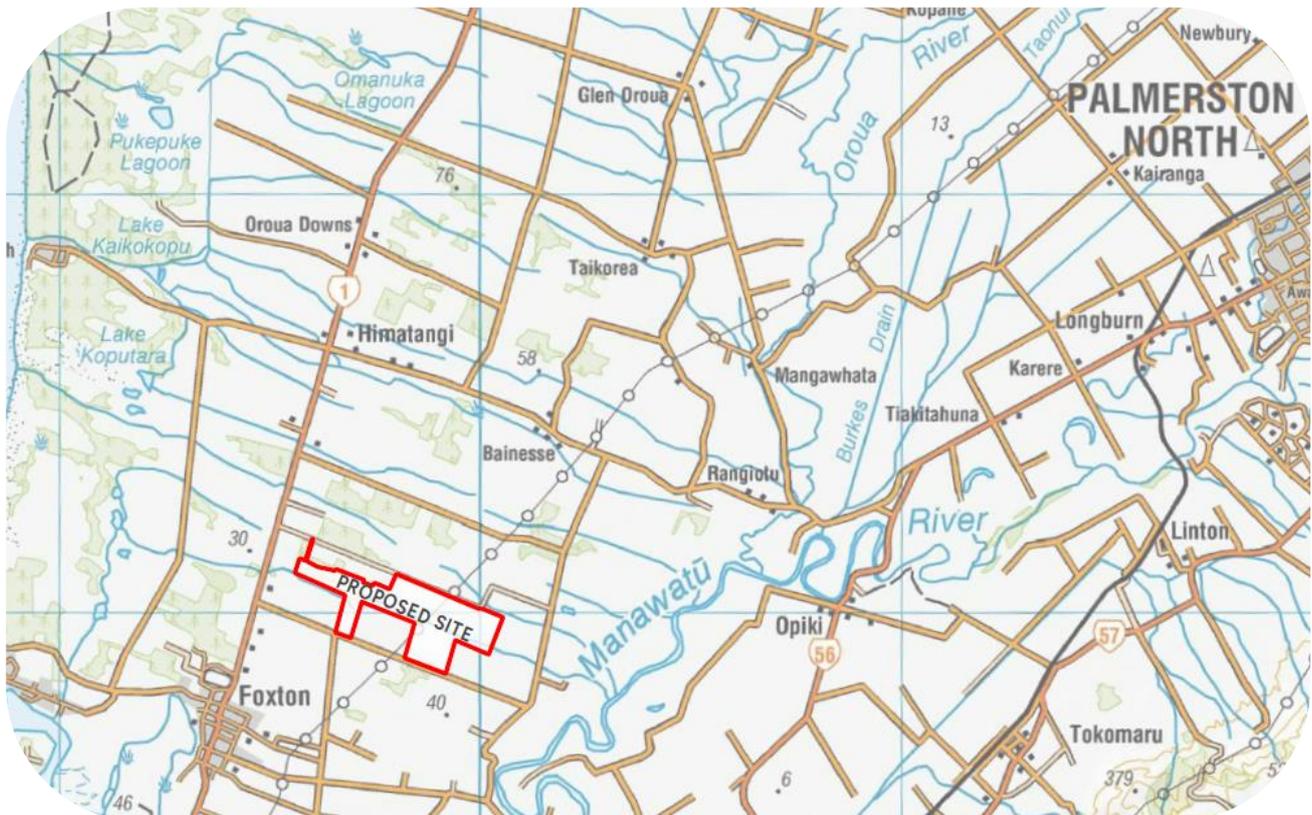
The site for the proposed solar farm is located approximately 10 km north of Foxton, on a 436 hectare site currently used for dairy farming.

The solar farm will consist of solar panels and power generation equipment arranged in rows across the site with a battery energy storage system. The renewable electricity generated will be connected to the National Grid via a new on-site substation and connection assets.

Who's developing the solar farm and what experience do they have?

SolarGen was formed to help bring more solar power generation to Aotearoa. Working together since 2021, we're on a mission to develop 500 MW of utility-scale solar projects and generate about 750 GWh per year – enough to power the equivalent of 100,000 households or 185,000 EVs per year.

The proposed Foxton solar farm is part of a wider portfolio of solar farms that SolarGen is working on across the country. SolarGen is committed to meaningful engagement with mana whenua, nearby landowners and the local community through the development process and into the future if the proposed solar farm is built.



Location of proposed Foxton Solar Farm

About Genesis

Genesis Energy is one of Aotearoa's largest electricity generators and retailers with a diverse portfolio of electricity generation including thermal, hydro, wind, and soon, solar. Our generation assets are located across the country.

About FRV

FRV Australia is a highly experienced solar farm and battery energy storage system developer and operator. FRV Australia was established in 2006 and is building a portfolio of solar farms with the capacity of around 1 Gigawatt (New Zealand's electricity grid has around 10 Gigawatts of installed capacity).

Project description

Why was this site chosen?

A combination of requirements needs to be considered when choosing an appropriate solar farm site. Site selection is driven by a combination of:

- Strong solar irradiation
- Ideal location on the existing electricity grid for exporting the solar farm's electricity
- Potential for lower levels of ecological effects e.g. the site is already largely cleared or disturbed by previous cultivation and cropping
- Flat land to minimise shading and for cost-effective construction
- Access to local and major roads
- Large properties that provide sufficient area.

What are the potential environmental effects?

Technical assessments will be completed including consideration of potential effects such as noise and glint and glare (reflection from the panels), ecology and landscape. These assessments will help inform the design and layout of the solar farm to reduce potential effects.

A planting mitigation package will be developed and will likely include landscape planting to help screen the site from neighbours along with riparian and wetland planting to provide ecological enhancement.

Converting the existing dairy farm to a solar farm is anticipated to result in an overall positive benefit to the environment by reducing potential nutrient loss to water (such as phosphate and nitrogen) and minimising greenhouse gas emissions from animals and fertiliser use.

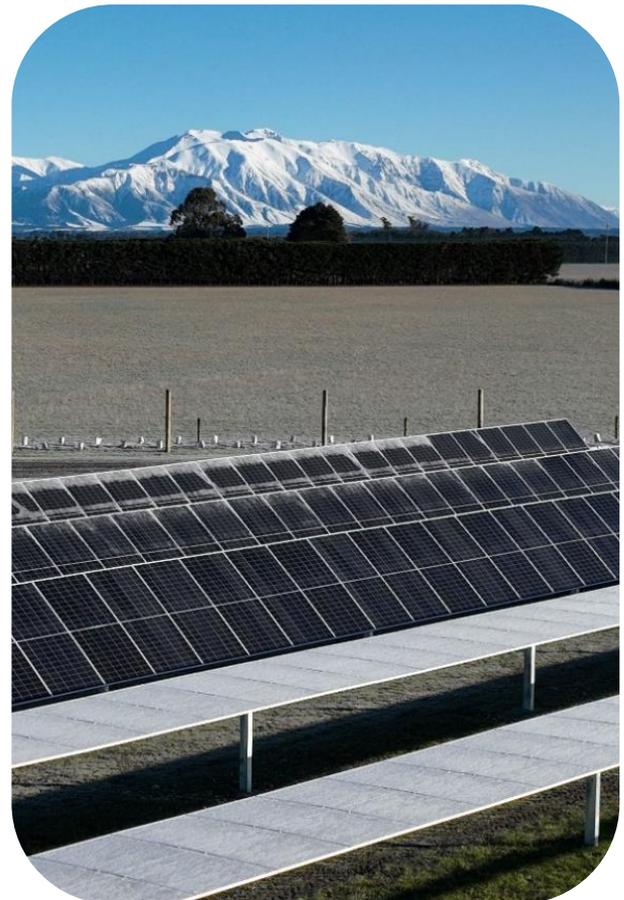
What stage is this project at?

The proposed solar farm is at an early stage of development. We're currently completing site studies to understand the land and technical assessments to prepare a concept design and inform a resource consent application.

When would the solar farm be built?

The construction start date is dependent on a variety of factors, including receiving resource consent and grid connection approvals, and completion of project financing.

Construction typically begins 12-24 months after these approvals are all obtained. At this stage, we anticipate construction could commence in late 2026.



Solar panels installed at SolarGen's Lauriston Solar Farm in Canterbury

Construction activities

How long will construction take?

Once construction contractors are appointed, works on site are expected to take approximately 18 months.

What are the construction activities?

As part of the site development, you may expect to see the following activities:

- Site preparation works including but not limited to earthworks, removal or trimming of existing trees, addition or removal of existing vehicle accesses, new hardstand, and equipment delivery
- Site perimeter planting and security fencing
- Delivery and installation of the substation components including transformers and gantry
- Delivery and installation of containers containing the inverter units
- Delivery and installation of the solar panels and tracking unit materials
- Installation of underground electrical cables via trenching
- Traffic movements and road control measures related to the above activities

What are the effects during construction?

During construction there will be management plans in place to control and minimise effects such as traffic, dust and noise. This could include traffic management, water spraying for dust suppression and restricted construction hours to minimise disturbance to neighbours.

SolarGen will engage with nearby neighbours from the early stages of project development. Those

with either a high interest in the project or high likelihood of being affected will be kept informed and engaged to ensure our team understands and responds as appropriate to concerns and interests during construction.

How will vehicles access the site during construction?

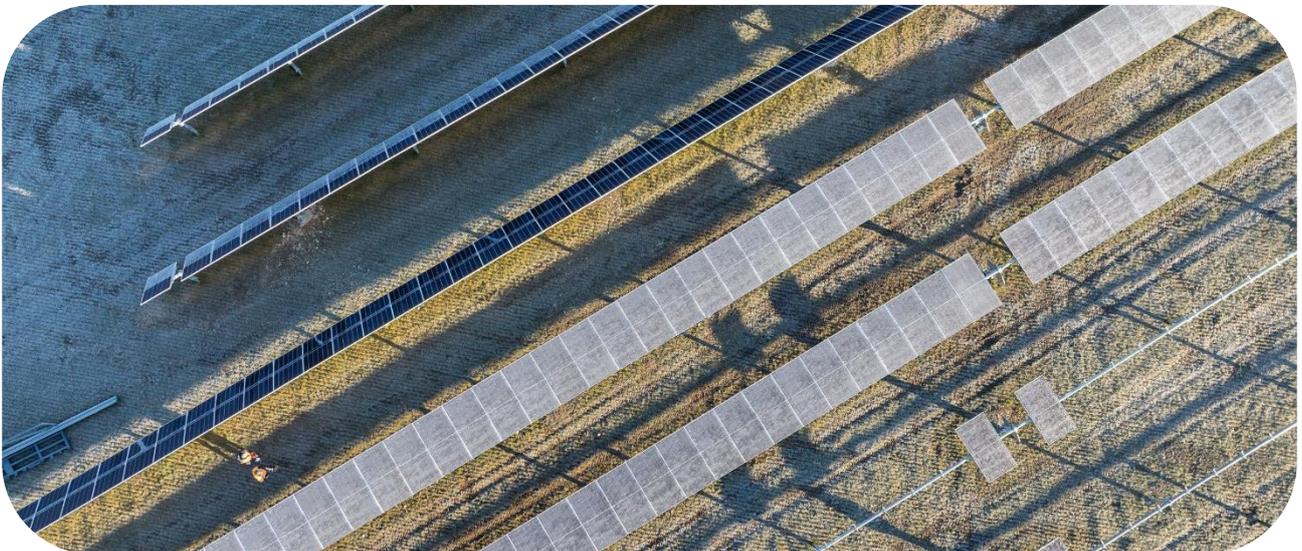
The project is still in an early stage and part of our design will be to confirm appropriate site access points. There are existing entrances at the north and south of the site which we are investigating. There will be a security gate at the main entrance.

How much traffic will there be during construction?

At the peak of construction, approximately 80 heavy vehicles could be moving on and off the site each working day, in addition to other construction activity and staff movements at the beginning and close of shifts. Traffic volumes will fluctuate, and lower volumes are expected during most of the construction period. The contractor will also be required to have a Construction Traffic Management Plan, which will look to manage impacts from construction traffic on surrounding local roads.

How noisy will the construction be?

Noise during construction of the solar farm will be controlled by a Noise Management Plan. Construction noise is likely to be limited to 7:30am – 6:00pm Monday to Saturday, or as directed by Horowhenua District Council. Technical assessments are being undertaken to check proposed construction noise and vibration will comply with relevant standards.



SolarGen's Lauriston Solar Farm under construction

Operational activities

Will there be a contact on-site in case of emergency?

The plant is fully maintained throughout the life of the solar farm. There will be a 24/7 contact for the local community to speak to during operation. An Operations Manager and other staff members will likely be based locally, in close proximity to the solar farm. When the site is not manned, remote CCTV will continue to monitor site safety and performance.

How will vehicles access the site?

When the solar farm is operating, heavy vehicle deliveries would be infrequent – primarily for transporting replacement materials / equipment. Overall, traffic during operation and maintenance would be low, similar to traffic volumes generated by the existing dairy farm operations.

How noisy will the solar farm be?

We think solar farms make good neighbours, and don't generate significant noise. Some solar farm components, such as the inverters, the battery storage system and the substation do produce noise. Noise modelling is being undertaken to check whether the solar farm will comply with relevant noise standards.

How are the solar panels cleaned?

Solar panels need to be regularly cleaned to maintain their efficiency. They are typically cleaned twice a year using a tractor mounted brush and

water with a softener added to remove build-up of calcium and magnesium in dust deposits. No detergents are used.

What about use of agricultural land?

Solar farms around the world have demonstrated the ability to operate successfully with co-located agricultural activities. A classic example is sheep grazing, which has mutual benefits with the solar arrays offering shelter to the animals and the animals helping to manage grass growth. The dual use of land can also sustain the local economy through job retention in the agricultural sector. SolarGen is actively exploring viable options to co-locate agricultural activities, like sheep farming, on site.

At the end of the operational life of the solar farm the land can be returned to agricultural use.



Sheep grazing at FRV Australia's Lilyvale Solar Farm

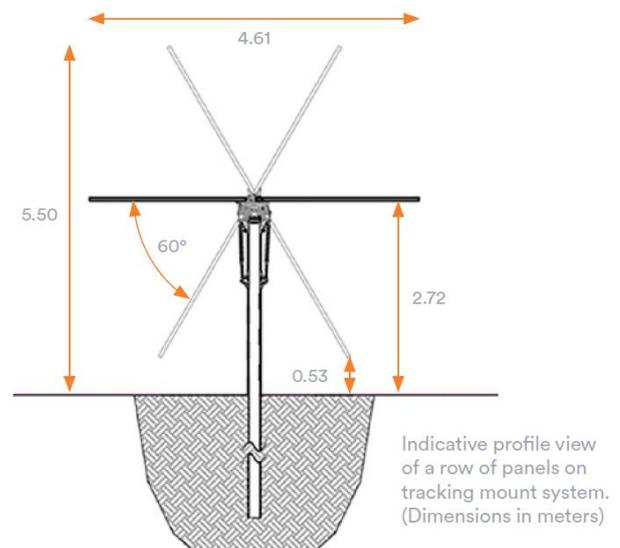
The technology

How high will the panels be?

When at their maximum tilt angle, we expect the solar panels to not exceed about 5.5m above the natural ground level (depending on the technology used). The panels in stow position (horizontal to the ground) are approximately 2.7m above ground level (refer to diagram).

Do solar panels cause glare?

The purpose of solar panels is to absorb sunlight, not reflect it. The cells in solar panels are covered with an anti-reflective coating and only reflect a small amount of the sunlight that falls on them compared to most other everyday objects, such as water surfaces and windows on your home. Technical assessments are being undertaken to assess the impact of glint and glare on neighbouring properties.



Other than solar panels, what else will be on the site?

The solar panels are connected to inverters at Power Conversion Units across the site. These look similar to a shipping container. They comprise an inverter and a transformer. The inverter converts DC power from the solar panels into AC power for the electricity network. The transformer steps up the voltage for transmission to the solar farm substation.

The solar farm substation is the connection between the solar farm and National Grid. It steps up voltage and feeds the power generated by the solar farm to the grid. The substation will be maintained and operated by the grid operator, Transpower.

We are also including provision for a Battery Energy Storage System, commonly referred to as a BESS. The BESS would store energy generated during the sunny part of the day and allow that energy to be exported to the National Grid during times of higher demand.



Inverter and transformer block at FRV Australia's Clare Solar Farm

Is solar technology safe?

Yes. Many homes, airports, schools, hospitals, and aged care homes have solar panels placed on their roofs. The operation of a solar panel generates no emissions of carbon dioxide or any other pollutants. There are no situations in which being in the proximity of a solar farm can have adverse health effects. This has been demonstrated by the dozens of solar farm installations around the world.

What about electromagnetic fields (EMF)?

Solar farms emit an extremely weak low frequency EMF. The EMF produced decreases rapidly with distance and would be indiscernible from other background sources at the site boundary.

Low-level EMF, like that produced by large-scale solar farms and household electrical appliances have been subject to extensive studies and there is no evidence that it is harmful to human health at levels below the World Health Organisation's adopted guidelines.

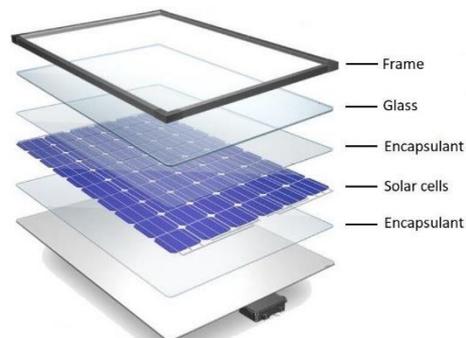


Solar panels installed at SolarGen's Lauriston Solar Farm

Are solar panels toxic?

No. The solar panels that will be used are the same technology that you would find on the roofs of households, hospitals and schools across New Zealand. They are silicon cell photovoltaic (PV) panels.

PV panels are made up of 60 to 70 solar cells. Solar cells are very thin silicon wafers, made of refined and processed silicon dioxide. Silicon dioxide is the same compound as sand or quartz and used in making glass. It is inert, so it is not a reactive or toxic chemical. The solar cells are each coated with an anti-reflective coating (silicon oxide and titanium dioxide) to maximise the amount of sunlight they can absorb. Strips of tin-plated copper are used to connect each cell to the neighbouring cell, to form the electrical circuit inside the panel. The cells are laid out and sealed under glass to form the solar panel. Most solar panels are finished with a 4cm aluminium frame. The solar cells generate electricity from the physical properties of light (ie, photons), not from the sun's heat. There are no chemical reaction processes happening inside the panel to generate electricity and there are no toxic chemicals used in the operation of the solar panels.



Social and economic benefits

How many jobs will be created by the construction of the solar farm?

Employment opportunities will range from skilled to manual labour with job numbers expected to reach up to 250 during the peak of construction. Offering work to local people is a priority for SolarGen and wherever possible we will use local services, skills and labour to bring benefits to the local economy.

How many jobs are required for the operation of the solar farm?

We expect between three to five permanent roles will be required for the operation of the solar farm.

Maintenance contracts for work such as vegetation maintenance, panel cleaning, fence repair, road grading, etc. would be met by local contractors wherever possible.

What other benefits will the community receive?

As the solar farm will be operating for over 35 years, we would see ourselves as part of the wider Foxton community. Our intention is to be an active and positive community member throughout the life of the project.

Solar farm duration

What happens to the land at the end of the solar farm's life?

Solar farms are expected to operate for at least 35 years. At the end of this period the solar farm will either cease operations and be decommissioned or could be repowered and fitted with new technology and continue to operate, subject to landowner agreements, planning and grid connection approvals.

Decommissioning activities include removing all the above-ground components of the solar farm. The components are reused or recycled wherever possible. Based on current technology, up to 95%

of materials can be recycled in existing recycling streams.

Once the solar farm is decommissioned, the land is rehabilitated and returned to its pre-project state. The land can return to agricultural use as there will be no soil or water contaminants left by the operation of the solar farm or the decommissioning process. This ensures there is no permanent loss of agricultural land. A Decommissioning Management Plan would be in place to ensure the process meets resource consent requirements and industry best practice.

Contact details

Feedback or questions? Get in touch with us by emailing solarfarms@genesisenergy.co.nz

28 February 2025



SolarGen Joint Venture
Level 6, 155 Fanshawe Street
Auckland CBD 1142
New Zealand

Community drop-in session for the proposed Foxton Solar Farm

This letter is to provide an update on the SolarGen Joint Venture's proposed Foxton Solar Farm and to invite you to a community drop-in session, hosted in partnership with Ngā Hapū o Himatangi:

When: Saturday 8th March
Where: Motuiti Marae, 278 State Highway 1, Himatangi
Timings: 1.00 pm – 3.00 pm

If you are unable to attend the drop-in session, you can send feedback directly to solarfarms@genesisenergy.co.nz or we are happy to arrange another time to meet with you.

SolarGen Joint Venture

SolarGen Joint Venture is a partnership between Genesis Energy and FRV Australia. SolarGen is committed to building 500 megawatts (MW) of solar capacity throughout Aotearoa, and the proposed Foxton Solar Farm will be an important project to meet this target. The purpose of our solar projects is to displace coal-fired generation at Huntly Power Station with renewable energy and, in doing so, help Aotearoa to meet its climate change commitments and the net-zero 2050 destination.

The Proposed Foxton Solar Farm

The proposed solar farm, located on a 436 hectare site located between Wall Road and Motuiti Road will consist of solar panels and power generation equipment arranged in rows across the site with a new substation and provision for battery energy storage system. The solar farm is expected to have a capacity of 180 MW and produce enough renewable electricity to power the equivalent of 47,000 homes annually. Subject to resource consent approvals and other financial and economic decisions, construction could commence in 2027.

SolarGen is currently finalising site studies and concept design to inform a resource consent application. With good design, potential impacts of solar farms on neighbours and the environment can be reduced, and this is something SolarGen is committed to. For example, we are proposing strategic planting around the site to help screen the solar farm from nearby properties as well as to provide positive ecological outcomes.

You can find out more about the proposed project on our project webpage:
<https://www.genesisenergy.co.nz/about/generation/foxton-solar-farm>.

Potential environmental effects

Since our last letter in October 2024, environmental and planning consultancy SLR Consulting Limited has been completing technical assessments and developing the resource consent application.

Technical assessments include consideration of potential effects such as noise, glint and glare (reflection from the panels), ecology and landscape. These assessments have helped inform the design and layout of the solar farm to reduce potential effects. SLR is also developing the proposed planting plan for the site.

The proposed solar farm is close to Motuiti Pā. We are engaging with Ngā Hapū o Himatangi, as representatives of Ngāti Te Au, Ngāti Turanga, and Ngāti Rakau, to understand the potential cultural effects of the proposed solar farm.

What's next?

The community drop-in session is a further opportunity for us to provide details of the proposed project and for you to share any feedback you may have. If you are unable to attend the drop-in session, you can send feedback directly to solarfarms@genesisenergy.co.nz or we are happy to arrange another time to meet with you. Your feedback will inform our technical assessments and resource consent application.

We will then finalise our technical assessments and resource consent application, which we expect to lodge in April 2025. The proposed Foxton Solar Farm has recently been listed in Schedule 2 of the Fast Track Approvals Bill, providing SolarGen with the option of using that process.

Whilst we have endeavoured to inform all nearby neighbours about the proposed solar farm and community drop-in session, if you are aware of any neighbours or non-resident landowners who have not received a copy of this letter, or you are not the owner of this property, please pass on this information and our contact details or let us know so we can add them to our contact list.

You can contact our project team at solarfarms@genesisenergy.co.nz. Our team are also regularly in the Foxton area and happy to meet in person or online to discuss the proposed solar farm.

Ngā mihi,



Jack Baird
Commercial Development Manager
Genesis Energy



Dion Cowley
Head of Project Development – New Zealand
FRV



Community drop-in session for the proposed Foxton Solar Farm

When: Saturday 8th March

Where: Motuiti Marae, 278 State Highway 1, Himatangi

Timings: 1.00 pm – 3.00 pm

The SolarGen Joint Venture, a partnership between Genesis Energy and FRV Australia, is proposing to build a utility scale solar farm on a site located between Wall Road and Motuiti Road.

Please come along to our community drop-in session to find out more about the proposed Foxton Solar Farm and ask any questions. Hosted in partnership with Ngā Hapū o Himatangi.

All are welcome to attend!

You can find out more about the proposed project on our project webpage:

<https://www.genesisenergy.co.nz/about/generation/foxtton-solar-farm>

For further information, or if you would prefer to arrange another time to talk to our team, please contact: solarfarms@genesisenergy.co.nz



Fw: Follow-Up from Foxton Solar Farm Community Drop-in Session

From SolarFarms <solarfarms@genesisenergy.co.nz>

Date Fri 14/03/2025 4:01 PM

To SolarFarms <solarfarms@genesisenergy.co.nz>

 1 attachment (84 KB)

Foxton Solar Farm - Responses.pdf;

Tena koutou,

Thank you to all who attended the recent community drop-in session for the Foxton Solar Farm held on Saturday 8th March. We appreciate the time you took to engage with us, share your thoughts, and raise important questions about the project.

We have attached a document summarising the key questions raised during the event, along with our responses. We hope this provides clarity on the matters discussed and addresses any concerns.

We understand that ongoing dialogue is important through the consent process and, should the solar farm be approved, during construction. Our team members remain available and are able to be contacted at solarfarms@genesisenergy.co.nz. If you have any further questions or would like to discuss any aspect of the project in more detail, please don't hesitate to reach out.

We will follow up with those people who requested draft technical reports early next week.

Thank you again for your engagement and interest in the project.



Foxton Solar Farm

SolarGen JV | Level 6, 155 Fanshawe Street, Auckland CBD 1142



| Key Themes | Response | Actions |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Stormwater runoff | <p>We acknowledge the community’s concerns regarding potential flood risks and drainage maintenance. We recognise valuable local knowledge shared during the open day. An independent technical advisor, SLR, has confirmed that the solar farm development would not increase the risk of flooding.</p> <p>As part of our commitment to responsible development, we will ensure that all drainage infrastructure within the solar farm is properly maintained. However, we also recognise that broader drainage and flood management issues extend beyond the subject site and may require wider community and council involvement. We encourage ongoing engagement with the local council to address any concerns about regional drainage and flood mitigation efforts.</p> <p>We remain open to discussions on how we can work collaboratively with stakeholders to support positive outcomes for the community.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We will only plant riparian plants on one side of the drains to allow easier access for maintenance. The exception is the northeastern drain due to this being located on retained land by the landowner. 2. We will maintain drains within the solar farm leased area. 3. We will discuss drain maintenance and flooding impacts with the landowner in relation to drains on their retained property. 4. We will discuss your flooding concerns with Horizons Regional Council and Horowhenua District Council as part of our wider project discussions. |
| Water supply | <p>The water rights associated within the site will remain under the ownership and control of the landowners and are not part of our solar development lease agreements. As such, any decisions regarding their future water use would be at the discretion of the landowners.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We will discuss water offtake with the landowners and enquire about their future plans in relation to their consented water take. |



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| <p>Property values & visual screening</p> | <p>There have been a number of Australian studies completed on the impact of solar development on land values but they have been inconclusive e.g. Urbis (2016) and Premise (2022). An American based Real Estate Adjacent Property Value Impact Report prepared by CohnReznick in 2021 found that solar farms did not impact property values.</p> <p>However, we acknowledge the concern around potential property value impacts and have engaged visual impact specialists to recommend appropriate boundary screening vegetation.</p> <p>We appreciate the interest in seeing an operational solar farm first hand. However, taking members of the public to visit our Lauriston solar farm near Christchurch is not practicable. We are more than happy to provide detailed information about the Lauriston solar farm, including photos and videos upon request.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We are developing a Mitigation Plan that includes perimeter planting around much of the solar farm. Once this planting is established, it will either block views of the solar farm completely or break up sight lines in areas where the solar farm is less visible. 2. We encourage neighbours to get in touch if you wish to discuss the height or species mix of planting along your boundary. 3. We also encourage neighbours to get in touch if you would like more information about the Lauriston solar farm. |
| <p>Construction noise & vibration</p> | <p>Construction of the solar farm will take 18 to 24 months. During this time there will be pile driving and heavy machinery operating and moving throughout the site. The noise and vibration levels have been assessed by an independent acoustic specialist as compliant with the New Zealand Standard for construction noise at neighbouring dwellings.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Key construction activities will be limited to between 7:30am and 6pm, Monday to Saturday. |



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| | <p>We acknowledge that this will be disruptive and will do what we can to minimise construction noise and to communicate during construction so you can understand when to expect noisier activities.</p> | |
| Construction traffic | <p>The project will generate up to 170 vehicle movements (in and out) per day during the peak construction period (7 months) and up to 80 vehicle movements off peak. We have discussed the project with Waka Kotahi (NZTA) which has provisionally given its support to proposed construction traffic routes.</p> <p>We acknowledge that increased traffic on local roads will be disruptive.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Construction Traffic Management Plan will be signed off by HDC prior to construction. 2. No right turning from SH1 into Wall Road for safety reasons. 3. Any damage to local roads will be 'made-good'. |
| Fire risk | <p>Fire safety is a high priority for Genesis and FRV. We have designed the solar farm to be set back from neighbouring properties and to align with industry best practises e.g. remote system monitoring and automative shutdown, in-built fire prevention suppression systems, spacing of infrastructure to avoid spread, providing access to sufficient volumes of water, managing/removing vegetation that could be a source of fuel.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An Emergency Response Plan will be created prior to construction and discussed with Fire & Emergency NZ and local first responders. |
| Solar farm end of life | <p>Concern was raised regarding the removal of infrastructure once the solar farm reaches the end of its operational life. We anticipate that resource consent conditions would require us to decommission the site, including submitting a decommissioning plan to the council at</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We will honour our obligations under the land lease agreement. 2. We will propose a condition of Resource Consent requiring that we submit a |



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| | <p>least six months prior to decommissioning. This ensures a clear and responsible process for removing infrastructure and restoring the land.</p> <p>For landowners of the subject site, their property is a significant long-term investment, and it is important that they can continue generating revenue from the land after the solar farm’s lifespan. To ensure this, our lease agreements include a specific clause outlining our obligation to fully decommission the site, removing all infrastructure and returning the land to a suitable condition for future use.</p> <p>We take our long-term responsibilities seriously and will work with landowners and stakeholders to ensure the decommissioning process is carried out appropriately when the time comes.</p> | <p>Decommissioning Plan to HDC 6 months prior to the end of the project’s life.</p> |
| <p>Operational noise</p> | <p>We acknowledge the community’s concerns regarding operational noise once the solar farm is complete, particularly the noise associated with the tracking system. The solar farm has been designed to comply with the noise limits set by the HDC District Plan, ensuring it meets all regulatory requirements.</p> <p>The tracking system moves gradually throughout the day to follow the sun, adjusting position in small increments approximately every 10–15 minutes. Each movement lasts only a few seconds and occurs</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We have voluntarily set back all infrastructure 20m from site boundaries. 2. Should the battery storage system be built, we will build a noise blocking wall between it and the nearest site boundary to internalise noise. |



intermittently rather than continuously. Compliance with noise limits is achieved in relation to all existing neighbouring dwellings.



21 November 2025

Update on the proposed Foxton Solar Farm

Tēnā koe,

We are reaching out to provide an update on the proposed Foxton Solar Farm project. Our last communication was in March 2025.

The proposed solar farm was originally a project by the SolarGen Joint Venture – a partnership between Genesis Energy and FRV Australia. Following a review, Genesis will now progress the project with full ownership, and we are committed to ensuring its long-term success.

Genesis Energy

Genesis is an electricity generator and retailer with a diverse portfolio of electricity generation assets across Aotearoa. We are undertaking a development programme to build 500 megawatts (MW) of grid-scale solar power generation throughout the country. The purpose of Genesis' solar farm projects is to displace coal-fired generation at the Huntly Power Station with renewable energy. This will free up Huntly to back up renewable generation when renewable supply drops off or demand is high, helping Aotearoa meet its climate change commitments and net zero 2050 goal.

The proposed Foxton Solar Farm

The proposed solar farm, located on a 436 hectare site located between Wall Road and Motuiti Road, will consist of solar panels and power generation equipment arranged in rows across the site with a new substation and provision for a battery energy storage system (BESS). The proposed solar farm is expected to have a capacity of 220 MWp and produce enough renewable electricity to power the equivalent of 43,000 homes annually.

For more information on this project and frequently asked questions please visit:

<https://www.genesisenergy.co.nz/about/generation/foxton-solar-farm>

Consenting timeline

The proposed Foxton Solar Farm has been in development for the last 12+ months, including sharing project information with neighbours in October 2024 and a community drop-in session held in March 2025. Since our last communication in March, we have been finalising technical assessments including noise, glint and glare, and a landscape mitigation planting plan to inform our resource consent application.

Preparation of our resource consent application is progressing well, and we intend to lodge the application with the Environmental Protection Agency later this year / early next and follow the Fast-track process for approval. Once the application is lodged, documents will be uploaded onto the Environmental Protection Authority's webpage here:

<https://www.fasttrack.govt.nz/projects/foxton-solar-farm>

More information on the Fast-track approval process is available at <https://www.fasttrack.govt.nz/>

When would the solar farm be built?

The construction start date is dependent on a variety of factors, including receiving resource consent and grid connection approvals, and completion of project financing. Construction typically begins 12-24 months after these approvals are all obtained. At this stage, we anticipate construction could commence in 2027 at the earliest.

Communications

We understand that ongoing communication is important through the consent application process and, should the solar farm project be approved, during construction. Our project team remain available and are able to be contacted at solarfarms@genesisenergy.co.nz If you have any further questions or would like to discuss any aspect of the project in more detail, please don't hesitate to reach out. As noted at the community drop-in session, we are happy to share draft technical reports on request.

Please feel free to pass this email onto your neighbours whose contact details we may not hold.

Thank you again for your engagement and interest in the project.

Ngā mihi,

Jack Baird

Commercial Development Manager
Genesis Energy



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Ministry for the Environment and the Environmental Protection Authority have developed an online hub, Te Poka Pū Māori, for iwi and hapū engaging in the Fast-track approval process: <https://www.fasttrack.govt.nz/process/te-poka-pu-maori-maori-information-hub>.

Te Poka Pū Māori:

- provides information for iwi/Māori invited to comment on a project or invited to participate in the panel process
- outlines the role of iwi/Māori in the Fast-track application process
- sets out how Te Tiriti o Waitangi is being upheld
- provides contacts for more information.

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