

Assessment of the relevant National Policy Statements and National Environmental Standards to the Project

Policy Document	Key Objectives and Policies	Summary and Assessment
National Policy Statements (NPS)		
National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation 2011 - Amended December 2025 (NPS-REG)		
NPS-REG	Objective 2.1	The Project is consistent with this national policy statement. The NPS-REG prescribes the national and regional benefits of renewable energy generation activities, which apply to the Project. An economics assessment has been prepared for the Project by Urban Economics Limited setting out the national and regional benefits of the Project. The Project supports all the elements of the objective of the NPS-REG to: a) ensure the national, regional and local benefits of REG are provided for; b) enable REG capacity and output to significantly increase; c) enable REG to support the social, economic, and cultural wellbeing of people and communities, and for their health and safety; d) enable REG to provide great security of electricity supply and resilience to supply disruptions to all people and communities; e) enable REG to support achieving New Zealand's emission reduction target and implementation of the emissions reduction plan under the Climate Change Response Act 2002; and f) ensure REG is developed and operated in a safe, efficient and effective manner while managing the adverse effects from or on REG activities.
	Policies 2.2 Policy A – National Significance and Benefits of Renewable Electricity Generation (2) (a) to (h)	Policy A requires mandatory recognition by decision-makers of the benefits of REG activities including: a) avoiding, reducing and displacing greenhouse gas emissions; b) contributing to the security, resilience and independence of electricity supply at local, regional and national scales through diverse REG sources and electricity storage in diverse locations; c) providing for the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of people and communities and for their health and safety; d) using renewable rather than finite sources of energy; e) avoiding reliance on imported and domestic fossil fuels for the purposes of generating electricity; f) the temporary and reversible nature of adverse effects on the environment of some REG technologies; g) reducing electricity losses by locating REG activities close to electricity demand and existing electricity networks; and h) reducing adverse effects by: (i) co-locating REG with other appropriate REG assets and activities and other appropriate infrastructure and activities; and

		(ii) locating REG activities to minimise adverse effects on other activities. The economics assessment confirms the Project is nationally significant infrastructure, delivering long term economic benefits through increased electricity supply, reduced emissions, improved energy security, and sustained economic activity during both construction and operation. The Project will provide all the benefits listed in Policy A and can be developed and operated in a safe, efficient, and effective manner while managing any adverse effects. The Project will contribute to the security, resilience, and independence of electricity supply at local, regional, and national scales and will avoid the need for reliance on imported and domestic fossil fuels for the purposes of generating electricity. The Project Site is located close to electricity demand and the existing electricity network which enables transmission to the national grid, and the geographic location and physical nature of the Project Site ensures that the activity can minimise adverse effects on other activities.
	Policy C - Operational or Functional Need for REG assets and activities to be in a particular locations and environments (2) (b) and (c)	The Project has a functional and operational need to be located on the Project Site to utilise the available wind energy resource and existing transmission infrastructure. The location of the Project Site means that it is accessible and can connect to the national electricity network. Transpower have provided their approval for this connection. The location size and scale of the Project Site ensures that it is viable and can support the activities sought by the project.
	Policy F – Enabling and managing effects of REG assets and activities on the environment (3) (5)	The Project will not lead to any adverse effects on the environment and values provided for in section 6 of the RMA. Any adverse effects of the Project can be, where practicable, avoided, remedied, or mitigated. Where it is not practicable to avoid, remedy, or mitigate residual adverse effects, then offsetting measures or environmental compensation that benefit the local environment and community affected can be applied.
National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020, Amended December 2025 (NPS-FM)		
NPS-FM	Objective 2.1 (1) (a)	The Project is consistent with this national policy statement. The NPS-FM provides a framework for the management of freshwater throughout New Zealand.

	2.2 Policies 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	Relevant Policies in the NPS-FM include: • Policy 2 - Tangata whenua are actively involved in freshwater management (including decision-making processes), and Māori freshwater values are identified and provided for. • Policy 6 – There is no further loss of extent of natural inland wetlands, their values are protected, and their restoration is promoted. • Policy 7 – The loss of river extent and values is avoided to the extent practicable. • Policy 8 – The significant values of outstanding water bodies are protected. • Policy 9 - The habitats of indigenous freshwater species are protected. • Policy 10 – The habitat of trout and salmon is protected, insofar as this is consistent with Policy 9. • Policy 11 – Freshwater is allocated and used efficiently, all existing over-allocation is phased out and future allocation is avoided. The Project is for the construction of 'specified infrastructure' that will provide significant national and regional benefits. The health and wellbeing of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems within the Project Site will be unaffected by the Project. The Project will not result in any loss of natural inland wetlands, and mitigation and management measures will ensure that any wetland values are protected. The Project will not result in the loss of river extents or values, and outstanding water bodies (such as local rivers) will remain unaffected.
National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity 2023 - Amended December 2025 (NPS-IB)		
NPS-IB		The Project is a renewable electricity generation asset and activity. Accordingly, the NPS-IB does not apply to the Project in accordance with Clause 1.3(3) of the NPS-IB, which states: <i>"Nothing in this National Policy Statement applies to the development, operation, maintenance or upgrade of renewable electricity generation assets and activities, and electricity transmission network assets and activities. For the avoidance of doubt, renewable electricity generation assets and activities, and electricity transmission network activity, are not "specified infrastructure" for the purposes of this National Policy Statement."</i>
National Policy Statement on Electricity Networks 2008– Amended December 2025 (NPS-EN)		
NPS-EN	Objective: 1 Policies: 1 and 2	The Project is consistent with this national policy statement. The NPS-EN effectively permits the growth and upgrade of the National Grid network subject to limited considerations and controls. The objectives and policies seek to recognise that the efficient transmission of electricity on the national grid plays a vital role in the well-

		being of New Zealand, its people and the environment by managing both the environmental effects of transmission and the environmental effects of third parties on the transmission network. MRL's connection application for the Mangapapa Wind Farm to the national grid has been accepted by Transpower and will not compromise the electricity transmission network.
National Environmental Standards (NES)		
National Environmental Standards for Freshwater 2020 (NES-FW)		
NES-FW		The Project is consistent with this national environmental standard. The NES-FW regulates activities that pose risks to the health of freshwater and freshwater ecosystems and gives effect to the NPS-FM. The Project will require earthworks, installation of culverts, particularly at localised wetland crossings and streams within the Project Site, and the diversion of water in proximity of natural wetlands. The regulations of relevance to these aspects of the Project include those designed to protect natural inland wetlands. The Project is for the purpose of the construction of 'specified infrastructure' that will provide significant national and regional benefits. The Project has a functional need to be constructed within the Project Site proximate to but beyond 10m from natural wetlands. As such the project is consistent with the specific NES-FW provisions relating to the construction of specified infrastructure.
National Environmental Standards for Air Quality 2004 (NES-AQ)		
NES-AQ		The Project is consistent with this national environmental standard. The NES-AQ provides a framework to identify and assess ambient air quality, setting a guaranteed minimum level of health protection. The construction and operation of access tracks can result in adverse impacts on human health and the environment from associated impacts on air quality, primarily as the result of dust generated by earthworks. The potential effects of the Project on ambient air quality during the construction will be managed through the implementation of standard dust management measures to be implemented as part of the CEMP. Once the Project is operational, air quality impacts will not be material.
National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities 2009 (NES-ET)		
NES-ET		The NES-ET is not applicable to the Project as it only applies to existing transmission lines.