

Name	Points	Comment
J Adamson	A,	Grant Consent
E Aitken	K, Q, R,	Grant Consent
G Aitken	C, F, K, Q,	Preferable to move turbines out of sight beyond skyline : Grant Consent
J W Aitken	B, C, K, P, Q,	Grant Consent
P Aitken		Grant Consent
P R Aitken LATE : 27/11/06	A, C, D, H, J,	Grant Consent
T N Aitken	B, C, F, K, N, Q,	Grant Consent
B A Alkema		Grant Consent
N & G Anderson	A,	Approval subject to conditions relating to earthworks, revegetation of disturbed areas, control of erosion, dust, stormwater runoff, avoidance of mining and archaeological sites : Grant Consent
D Andrews	A, L,	Grant Consent
D J Andrews	A, J,	Will generate little noise unless near it : Grant Consent
R & J Andrews	A, H,	Grant Consent
A Arthur	F, H,	Remove tower closest to school : Grant Consent
V Arthur	F, H,	Remove tower closest to school : Grant Consent
A Ashton LATE : 27/11/06	A, C, D,	Grant Consent
J Bainbridge	A, D,	Grant Consent
P Baker	A, D,	Grant Consent
A A Bardrick	C, H,	All care should be taken to ensure people affected are inconvenienced as little as possible : Grant Consent
G M Bardrick	B,	Any roading damaged to be repaired : Grant Consent
J H Barr		Grant Consent
S Barr		Grant Consent
A J Beilby		Grant Consent
D Bennett	A, C, D, F,	Grant Consent
B L Bennie	C, F,	Grant Consent
L Bentley		Grant Consent
A Berland	A, H,	Grant Consent
M Black		Grant Consent
J A N Blakely	B, H,	Grant Consent
M M Blanche	A,	Grant Consent
C Bleackley	A, D,	Grant Consent
N Bolton LATE : 27/11/06	A,	Grant Consent
R Bolton	A, D, H,	Grant Consent
N Borland	A, C, I,	Scale unnecessarily frightening - could a smaller scale project be implemented and assessed before more turbines are approved/developed. Allows new technologies such as wave power to be evaluated : Grant Consent
L S C Botting	B,	Grant Consent
S Boucher LATE : 27/11/06	A, B, C,	Grant Consent
R Bowmar LATE : 27/11/06	A, C, H,	Support proposal however consider how it will effect community : Grant Consent
J Briant	H,	Grant Consent
K Bridge LATE : 28/11/06	A, B, I, J,	Submitter not aware of any noise when as close as 100 metres to wind turbine : Grant Consent
A Brown	H,	Grant Consent
A Brown	A, H,	Grant Consent
A J Brown	A, C, D, H,	Grant Consent
A H Brown	A,	Grant Consent
C Brown	A, D, H,	Grant Consent

Name	Points	Comment
J Brown	A, C, H,	Grant Consent
L Brown	A, D,	Grant Consent
R Brown	A, B, D, H,	Grant Consent
A Bruce	A, B,	Grant Consent
J R Bruce		Grant Consent
H L Bryan-Brett	B, H,	Grant Consent
I Burn	A, B, C,	Grant Consent
J Burt	H,	Grant Consent
R Cadzow	A, B,	Will not cause any significant bird strike issues, turbines not noisy : Grant Consent
P Cain	A, D, H, L,	Grant Consent
J Callinan LATE : 28/11/06	A, F,	Grant Consent
B Cameron	A, D,	Grant Consent
J Cavanagh	C,	Not too many wind turbines : Grant Consent
A Chang LATE : 27/11/06	A,	Grant Consent
D Chiplin	A, H,	Grant Consent
P Chong-Nee LATE : 27/11/06	A,	Wind farm should go ahead with minimal disturbance to residents of the area : Grant Consent
K Christie	A, D, F, I,	Grant Consent
T Christie	A,	Grant Consent
P Chrystall LATE : 27/11/06	A,	Minimal environmental impacts : Grant Consent
A Clark		Grant Consent
J Clark	A,	Grant Consent
J Clarke	A, F, H, K,	Grant Consent
J Clifford	A, K, M,	Grant Consent
P Clifford	A, B, M,	Continued access for farming with additional gateways, fencing & cattlestops at cost of Meridian. Access for sporting/scenic purposes should be maintained : Grant Consent
D & S Cole and C Lister	B, H,	Grant Consent
B Coleman	A,	Needs to be consideration for environment and care towards surrounds : Grant Consent
D Collaud	B, C, H, L,	Grant Consent
B Conner	A, C,	Grant Consent
Contact Energy	A, C,	<p>Application supported to the degree that it does not affect the output from other renewable generation in the area. Submitter has concerns that Project Hayes will result in significant spill of water from its Clyde and Roxburgh Power Stations. Unlike most forms of energy generation, wind farms can only generate electricity when its energy source, wind, is available. This results in wind electricity generation output being difficult to predict and variable over a short time frame. As a result, wholesale market dispatch rules give wind generation priority dispatch ahead of other forms of generation.</p> <p>Electricity is generated at the same time it is used and relies entirely upon the transmission system to get that electricity from its points of generation to the end customer. Any constraint in the transmission system provides constraints on the submitters ability to export electricity from the Otago Region.</p>

Name	Points	Comment
		<p>The Clutha Catchment essentially provides "run of river" electricity generation, with limited ability to store water if the hydro electricity generation is constrained for any reason. Any constraints in the region's transmission system limiting the output from either Clyde or Roxburgh could result in the spilling of water over the Clyde and Roxburgh Dams. The submitter is concerned that without significant transmission upgrades, new wind energy in the system will lead to greater transmission constraints and further prevent the submitter's hydro plant from generating electricity. If this were to occur, hydro generation would be effectively displaced by wind energy. Such an outcome would not be in the national interest.</p> <p>The Clyde and Roxburgh Dams together have an installed capacity of 752 megawatts. They typically generate around 35% of the submitters total electricity and around 10% of New Zealand's total electricity production.</p> <p>At present there are three 220kV transmission circuits connecting the lower South Island to the HVDC terminal station located at Benmore. These three transmission circuits take electricity both into and out of the region, and the circuits are currently congested, providing, at times, constraints on electricity generation on the Clutha river power stations. This means that the existing transmission system cannot cope with high levels of energy transfer out of the region. This frequently forces reduced output from hydro plants in the region, resulting at times in the spilling of water.</p> <p>This is the situation now. Without new transmission investment, these constraints will be exacerbated by major new generation coming onto the system in the region.</p> <p>The submitter's concerns about the adequacy of Central Otago's transmission system to handle the current load are not related exclusively to Project Hayes. Meridian's White Hill wind farm will add another 58 megawatts into the system in mid 2007 and Meridian's 120 megawatt capacity increase at its Manapouri Power Station will also significantly increase the load on the transmission system. These two projects alone will further constrain transmission of energy out of the region unless the transmission system is significantly upgraded.</p> <p>It should be noted that there are other large scale generation projects proposed for the region.</p> <p>In order to accommodate new generation projects such as Project Hayes, new transmission investment must proceed.</p> <p>The application discloses that it is proposed to construct a 220kV transmission line between the wind farms largest substation and the Roxburgh - Three Mile Hill 220kV transmission line. This will merely be a connection to the existing transmission network. It will not address the ability of the transmission system to carry additional generation out of the region.</p>

Name	Points	Comment
		<p>No new transmission circuits are being proposed as part of this proposal.</p> <p>Minor enhancements to the existing transmission circuits, as suggested by Transpower, may slightly increase the export capacity, but there has been no commitment from Transpower to undertake this work. Transpower's Annual Planning Report 2006 states that any capacity upgrade or new transmission circuit(s) would be conditional on new generation being committed to this region. Regardless, these enhancements or upgrades may increase capacity by only 300 megawatts. The Manapouri upgrade and output from the new White Hill wind farm will take up the majority of this additional transmission.</p> <p>The submitter proposes that a consent condition for Project Hayes should require new transmission circuits adequate to take the additional output are operational before commissioning of Project Hayes is allowed.</p> <p>New Zealand needs new energy to power its economic growth. Increasing the new sources of renewable generation will provide this energy. Project Hayes could make a major contribution to New Zealand's energy security, but only if it is supported by the transmission investment that will allow all of the energy generated from the area, by all of the generators, to be freely delivered to where it is needed.</p> <p>If this investment in transmission is not made, the risk is two fold : the transmission constraints will increase, leaving one form of renewable generation displacing another with little tangible gain in net generation on the system; and that new investment in generation in Central Otago fails to proceed.</p> <p>Transmission and generation cannot be seen in isolation from each other; particularly in relation to Central Otago and new generation plans for the area : Grant Consent subject to the above condition.</p>
H Cooper		Grant Consent
A Cordell LATE : 27/11/06	D, H,	Grant Consent
P Cordell LATE : 27/11/06	D, H,	Grant Consent
S Cottier	C, D,	Grant Consent
M Crabbe		Grant Consent
B D Craig	A, C,	Grant Consent
J Craig	A, B,	Grant Consent
D Crawford	A, H,	Grant Consent
F Cross	A, F, H,	Grant Consent
J Cross	A, C, F,	Grant Consent
L A Cross LATE : 28/11/06	A,	Grant Consent
N Cross	A, D, H,	Grant Consent
R Cross LATE : 27/11/06	D, H,	Grant Consent
Mrs Crutchley		Grant Consent
S Crutchley		Grant Consent
C J Dagg	A, B, C, F, H,	Grant Consent
L Dagg	A, C, I,	Grant Consent
A Dakin	H, I, J,	Grant Consent

Name	Points	Comment
J Dale	A, B,	Proposal has avoided conservation and significant sites : Grant Consent
S Dalton		Grant Consent
E W Darling	B, C, H, I, K,	Grant Consent
R M Davis	B, J,	If we wait until tidal generation is a reality there will be a crisis in generation capacity. Grant Consent for more than 10 years and meteorological monitoring (as proposed in application) be enforced and regular summaries of records be published.
S Deadman	B,	Grant Consent
G Dellenberca	A,	Grant Consent
A Denham		WITHDRAWN : 22/1/07
M de Pierres		Grant Consent
S Diamond	A, C, H,	Grant Consent
K Dickie	A,	Grant Consent
C Dickson	B,	Grant Consent
G Dickson	A, F, K, N,	<p>Submitter considers that the project will result in degradation of the landscape and a loss to the community at large of a valued visual amenity. This loss of amenity is of a similar nature to what has occurred with many of our large hydro projects, where alternative amenities have been provided for the community as mitigation measures to compensate for the losses the community at large bore as a result of the projects.</p> <p>The proposal will result in a loss of a public amenity, justified to some extent by the benefits of the community having access to the renewable energy source. While the community may benefit, the community at large will pay for energy at market rates, in addition to the loss of amenity caused by the development. There should be a recognition that this proposal does result in a loss of amenity and there should be some development of alternative amenity, as has been the case in the hydro schemes.</p> <p>One of the most appropriate ways is to develop public access to all or part of the area covered by the wind farm. The wind farm will be a significant attraction and the public will wish to visit the area to see it. This will be assisted by the proposed upgrading of the Old Dunstan Road. The public should be provided with a proper place to view the wind farm with parking areas and interpretation with the provision and maintenance of this the responsibility of the applicants.</p> <p>The elevation of the Old Dunstan Road raises significant issues in keeping the road open over the winter periods. This should be the responsibility of the applicant. There may be a need to establish a weather and condition monitoring station, with remotely controlled road signs to close the road at times.</p> <p>The construction, operation and maintenance of the wind farm will generate significant traffic on the Old Dunstan Road. There will also be additional traffic generated by visitors and sightseers once the road is upgraded. This will increase maintenance costs. Consideration should be given to the desirability of sealing the road at this stage.</p>

Name	Points	Comment
		<p>The proposed development will be installing a network of internal roads to provide access for construction and maintenance. These roads could provide a very significant means of enabling the public to gain access to this special upland area and its views, unique landscape character, wilderness and vegetation. Access on reasonably formed roads would enable many of the public to enjoy the natural features of the area as well as appreciate the wind farm itself.</p> <p>Such access would need to be controlled and it would be inappropriate to allow access to motorised vehicles due to the difficulty of control and the damage such vehicles can do in the landscape if they venture off the roads. Access could be given to all or part of the internal roading network to pedestrians and cyclists without causing damage to the countryside, undue interference with farming operations or interference with the operation of the wind farm.</p> <p>Access to the area for pedestrians and cyclists could become just as important an activity as the Rail Trail has proven to be in the Maniototo. Access to the Lammermoor area to the same group of people (who use the Rail Trail) could bring similar benefits to the local area and to the public at large. Such access would of course need negotiation with the landowners concerned, but this could just be an extension of the agreements that Meridian already has with these owners, and it is not seen as insuperable barrier.</p> <p>The submitter seeks mitigation measures to compensate for the loss of public amenity caused by the proposed development :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The applicant to upgrade the Old Dunstan Road to a good all weather condition so that the public have reasonable access to enjoy the area and the wind farm. The responsibility for maintaining and managing the road over the winter months should be defined and the costs of this should largely rest with the applicant. 2. The applicant should develop a centre or area where visitors can see and appreciate the wind farm and provide parking and interpretation, with this to be maintained by the applicant for the life of the development. This would appropriately be off the Old Dunstan Road near the northern access point to the development. 3. That access to all or part of the access road network be provided for cyclists and pedestrians. At a minimum this area should be the area between the Old Dunstan Road and Logan Burn Gully but desirably the whole area. Parking areas should be provided and maintained by the applicant at the access points, together with information : Grant Consent
L Diggins	A, H,	Grant Consent
R S Dobson	A, F,	Grant Consent
P Doidge	A, C,	Grant Consent
M Donaldson	A, J,	Grant Consent
P R Dowsett	A, P,	Visual effects only long term effects. Grant Consent subject to a review condition on the effects of project with respect to native flora found.

Name	Points	Comment
K Drummond	A, B,	Project will save hydro dams for windless periods : Grant Consent
G Duncan	A, F,	Grant Consent
J Duncan	A, D,	Grant Consent
W Duncan	A,	Supports the ability to return area back to natural state if new technology can replace wind farms, and notes the positive effect Meridian has had in northern Southland : Grant Consent
A Dundass	C, F, H,	Grant Consent
C Dundass	A, B, C, F, H,	Grant Consent
G A Dundass	I,	New power has been neglected for 10 years : Grant Consent
J Dundass	A, B,	Grant Consent
S Dundass	A, B,	Minimal environmental damage. If something more efficient found in future it is fairly easy to dismantle : Grant Consent
S Dundass	A, H, N,	Meridian to support local community eg funding Ranfurly Swimming Pool and heat it : Grant Consent
T Dyson	A, B, C,	Grant Consent
G Eckhoff	A, F, H, L,	There is a scarcity value attached to land suitable for electricity generation in this region. This is a direct result of Government policy to set aside (potentially) 60% of the South Island after tenure review for conservation purposes. Such land is unavailable for multi purpose use. There has been a free exchange of rights to the land between Meridian and landowners. The submitter would strongly support a levy being placed on Meridian's energy produced from this site, to be used for the benefit of Otago. The submitter suggests a percentage of Meridian's turnover be used by say ORC to enhance Otago's environment : Grant Consent
D Eggeling	C, F,	Grant Consent
L Elder	C, D,	Grant Consent
A Elliot	A, C, F,	Grant Consent
B Elliot	A, B,	Proposal is not damaging the environment : Grant Consent
D Elliot		Grant Consent
J Elliot	A, B, F,	Grant Consent
L Elliot	A, F,	The proposal will use wind and harness (save) water : Grant Consent
M Elliot	B,	Submitter would rather see wind turbines on Lammermoors rather than another dam in the Waitaki Valley : Grant Consent
R Elliot	B, D,	Grant Consent
S Elliot	A, F, H,	Grant Consent
B Ellwood	A, D, H,	Grant Consent
The Energy Efficiency & Conservation Authority (EECA)	A, B, C, E,	The submitter has provided details with respect to energy policies and strategies which reflect the Government's commitment to a sustainable energy future and greater uptake of renewable energy, such as wind energy. In essence the submitter considers the proposal to be consistent with these strategies and policies. The submitter considers that the Council is required to have explicit regard to such strategies and policies when considering whether or not to grant consent. The submitter considers that the proposal will have a positive effect on climate change, by being benign in respect of greenhouse gas emissions when compared with alternative sources of generation.

Name	Points	Comment
		<p>The submitter also considers that the proposal's contribution to the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions will assist in the imperative to meet the Kyoto Protocol commitments.</p> <p>The submitter has provided details of a May 2004 public opinion survey, where New Zealanders overwhelmingly expressed support for renewable energy, and in particular wind and hydro electricity.</p> <p>The reasons the EECA believes the proposal should be approved are summarised as</p> <p>(a) Wind energy developments, such as the proposal, will play a vital role in New Zealand's sustainable energy future - a key Government goal;</p> <p>(b) The proposal is consistent with the following Government policies:</p> <p>(i) Energy Policy Framework;</p> <p>(ii) Sustainable Development Programme of Action;</p> <p>(iii) The National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy;</p> <p>(iv) Government Policy Statement on Electricity Governance; and</p> <p>(v) New Zealand's domestic climate change policy response to our Kyoto Protocol obligations.</p> <p>EECA submits that under section 104(1)(c) of the RMA, the CODC is required to have regard to such policies and strategies when considering the proposal.</p> <p>(c) The proposal will make an important contribution to New Zealand's renewable energy target, 30 Petajoules (PJ) of consumer energy from renewable sources by 2012.</p> <p>(d) With specific regard to the RMA, the proposal is consistent with the provisions of Part II and is particularly consistent with section 7(i) and (j).</p> <p>(e) The development and use of energy from renewable sources, including the development of wind farms (such as the proposal), creates national benefits : Grant Consent subject to any appropriate conditions to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects.</p>
J E S Ewing	A, B, C, I,	Grant Consent
G Falconer	C, H,	Grant Consent
A Familton	A, F, H,	Economic benefits for landowners, conditions should be imposed to mitigate effects on soil disturbance; landscape and layout; noise; improving road, horse, 4WD, mountain bike and walking access; protecting geological and botanical features : Grant Consent with conditions
H Familton	A, F, H,	Economic benefits for landowners, conditions should be imposed to mitigate effects on soil disturbance; landscape and layout; noise; improving road, horse, 4WD, mountain bike and walking access; protecting geological and botanical features : Grant Consent with conditions
H Familton	A, F, H,	Economic benefits for landowners, conditions should be imposed to mitigate effects on soil disturbance; landscape and layout; noise; improving road, horse, 4WD, mountain bike and walking access; protecting geological and botanical features : Grant Consent with conditions

Name	Points	Comment
V Familton	A, F, H,	Economic benefits for landowners, conditions should be imposed to mitigate effects on soil disturbance; landscape and layout; noise; improving road, horse, 4WD, mountain bike and walking access; protecting geological and botanical features : Grant Consent with conditions
J Faris	A, F, H, J,	Ensure noise levels for nearby residents are kept in place as stated : Grant Consent
C Farrington LATE : 27/11/06	A,	Grant Consent
W Fergusson	A, B, D,	Grant Consent
G Ferris		Grant Consent
D G Finlayson	A, H,	Grant Consent
T J & M E Finnie	A, C,	Project Hayes is environmentally compatible. An increase of less than 10% to traffic volumes appears very acceptable : Grant Consent
D Fitchett	A, I,	There is a minimal effect on ecology of area and the landscape will not be dramatically changed : Grant Consent
C Fitzsimon		Grant Consent
A Fleming	A, B, C,	Grant Consent
A J Foley	A,	Grant Consent
C Ford	A,	Grant Consent
C Forsyth	A, C, I,	Allow application but with a rider to ensure that the transmission line infrastructure (including switching and transmission across Cook Strait) is reliable and minimises transmission losses : Grant Consent
S France	C, I,	There are no real substantially irreversible changes to the environment proposed, when the turbines are no longer required they can be removed and the tracking remediated. The main effects are subjective visual aesthetics, not environmental effects on a measurable scientific basis. The proposal will not affect the submitter's and others ability to use the Old Dunstan Road, nor to recreation in the area. National benefits should substantially outweigh all other local considerations : Grant Consent
S Freeman	A, C,	Grant Consent
L B French	A, H,	Accessible to transmission lines : Grant Consent
R Frew	A, H,	Grant Consent
K Fryer	A,	Grant Consent
B Gadd	A, B, C,	The scale of the project is necessary if wind power is to make a significant contribution to the national grid : Grant Consent
J Gadd		Submitter would welcome reassurance that a thoroughgoing energy audit has been performed and that geological stability has been assured : Grant Consent
J Galambos LATE : 27/11/06	A, C, H,	Grant Consent
S Gallagher		Grant Consent
B Galletly	A, H,	Grant Consent
G Garrick	B,	Grant Consent
A Gazley	A, H,	Grant Consent
W Gibbens	A, C, H,	Grant Consent
I Gibson	A, B,	Grant Consent
I Gibson	A, D,	Supports consultative process of applicant : Grant Consent
M Giles	B, H,	Grant Consent
R Gilkison	B,	Grant Consent
G S Gillespie	C,	Grant Consent

Name	Points	Comment
W P Gillespie	C,	Effects minor : Grant Consent
S Goatley	C, H,	Grant Consent
C Godfrey	A,	Grant Consent
I A F Goldsmith	A, B, H,	What is proposed is significant in scope and indicates a real commitment from the energy sector to the kind of energy base that is required : Grant Consent
T Gomez	A, D,	Wind power in conjunction with hydro power is a good idea : Grant Consent
DL & JE Gordon	C,	Grant Consent
R W Gordon	A, B, C,	Flexibility offered by both hydro and wind generation admirable : Grant Consent
T Goudie		<p>The weed management programme is inadequate to ensure that infestation does not occur. The submitter seeks that-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A weed inventory take place prior to the works commencing. • A weed monitoring and eradication programme be maintained for 5 years. • That "quickly" (as used in Appendix E of the Ecological Effects Assessment) be defined as weeks in the growing season. • Loss of silt from bare ground to waterways is to be protected by straw batters : Grant Consent subject to conditions.
A Gray	A, C,	Grant Consent
H R Gray	A, B, C,	Grant Consent
P L Gray		Grant Consent
R J Gray	A, D,	Grant Consent
R J Gray	A, D,	Grant Consent
Prof. D P L Green	A,	Allows use of carbon credits in areas where carbon based fuels have to be employed, support for rational energy policy for New Zealand : Grant Consent
K Green	A,	Submitter is interested in promoting reduction of greenhouse gases : Grant Consent
J Greer	A, C,	Grant Consent
J Guyton	A, B, F,	Grant Consent
S Haig	A, D,	Grant Consent
T Haig	A, C,	Grant Consent
G Barclay Hall	A, F, H,	Grant Consent
L Hamill		Grant Consent
R Hamill		Grant Consent
R Hamill LATE : 27/11/06	A,	Grant Consent
A Hamilton	B, C,	Grant Consent
B Hamilton		Grant Consent
J Hamilton	B, F,	Grant Consent
A Hammar	A, C,	Grant Consent
J E & M Harlow	A, B, C, H,	Access available to port for supply of machinery and to transmission lines : Grant Consent
R Harp		Grant Consent
M Harricks	A,	Grant Consent
W Harrington	A, C, H,	Grant Consent
Dr J Harris	B, F, I, L,	Wind farms create minor and mostly reversible ecological change and works will not affect ecological footprint of native plants. Most raptors (falcons) found at lower altitudes : Grant Consent
H Harrison	A,	Land can still be used as at present : Grant Consent

Name	Points	Comment
T & C Hart	B, H,	Grant Consent
L Hartley	A, H,	Grant Consent
A Harvey	A, B,	Grant Consent
S F Haslemore, M G Haselmore, B Murray & L J Watts	F, I,	Traffic movement effects blown out of proportion : Grant Consent
J Hastings		Grant Consent
O Hay	A, B, D,	Grant Consent
G Hayes LATE : 27/11/06	A, M,	Low impact on environment : Grant Consent
C Haywood	A, C, H,	Grant Consent
S Hazlett	A, B, C, D, F, H,	No permanent damage to the landscape. Certain roads should be designated for continued use eg. Carting aggregate : Grant Consent
R Heaney		Grant Consent
B Helm	H,	Grant Consent
M Helm	A, B,	Keep distance from school : Grant Consent
P Helm	A, B, F, H, K,	Wind turbines can be removed if better forms of generation become available : Grant Consent
P M Helm	A, B, C, H,	Proposal does not cause any permanent change to the landscape : Grant Consent
W Hennessy LATE : 27/11/06	A, C, F, H,	Approve with conditions that ensure no noise nuisance : Grant Consent
M Hermans	A,	Grant Consent
I Herms		Grant Consent
C Herron		Grant Consent
P Hewett LATE : 27/11/06	A, C,	Grant Consent
J Hewitson		Grant Consent
J E Hibbard	A,	Grant Consent
E Hickman	B,	Grant Consent
J Hickson	A, C, D,	Grant Consent
M Higgins	A,	Grant Consent
K Hinton		Grant Consent
W Ho		Grant Consent
R Hohepa	A,	Grant Consent
T Hore		Grant Consent
G Huber	A,	Possibility of one day seeing cheaper power : Grant Consent
A Hutton		Grant Consent
H Hutton		<p>Submitter generally favours the wind farm but would like to see the following issues addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The skyline will be vastly and negatively altered by the proposed development • The associated motion, reflection, strobe effects and sheer scale and volume will become the dominant feature of the Lammermoor and Rock & Pillar Range and it will unavoidably detract from the natural character of the landscape. • The construction of the associated roads, transmission lines, substations and construction facilities will alter the landscape, destroy vast areas of tussock, unavoidably alter waterways and water retention capacities etc. • The views from the Te Papanui Conservation Area and the Rock & Pillar Conservation Area will be seriously compromised. • The project will have a negative impact on wildlife and flora and particular native and introduced birds.

Name	Points	Comment
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The submitter questions why the turbines have to be white, and whether they can be blended into the landscape. • There are major deficiencies in the application documents that fail to accurately inform the public of the total impacts of the development, and the submitter questions whether this is so. The submitter seeks that the consent authority be provided with further information.
T A Hutton		Grant Consent
J Hyndman	A, B, C, H,	Ideal complement to hydro electricity (location), minimal landscape pollution : Grant Consent
S Jackson		Grant Consent
B Jarvis	A,	Project badly needed, water is coming to be too great in demand, no bother to country : Grant Consent
G Jarvis	A,	We are so short of water and a wind farm is really needed : Grant Consent
M Johnson	A, C, H,	Supports proposed wind farm layout : Grant Consent
T N Johnston	B, H,	Grant Consent
A Jones	A, C, D, H,	Grant Consent
C Jones	A, H, L,	We need the energy in addition to conservation measures : Grant Consent
J Jones	B,	Grant Consent
J A Jones	A, H,	That the cartage of materials by big trucks does not greatly disrupt the flow of traffic on State Highway 87 or that suitable passing bays are installed on State Highway 87. Education of the public on ways to save energy and therefore increase the productivity of the wind farm supported : Grant Consent
R D Jones	A, D, H,	Grant Consent
R A & J A Jones	A, N,	Allows the hydro storage lakes of the South Island to be used in winter. People of Otago should get a small % of the income from generators as compensation : Grant Consent
L Kavale	A, F, L,	Noise isn't an issue : Grant Consent
A Kedian	A, H,	Grant Consent
T Keegan		Grant Consent
J Keenan	A, B, F,	Project will enable Meridian to conserve and manage water in the Waitaki in conjunction with this project : Grant Consent
S H Keis	A, D, F,	Grant Consent
S W Keis	A, D, F,	Will retain open character of Central Otago : Grant Consent
K Keller	D, H,	Grant Consent
W L Kennedy	A, C,	The use of wind power extracts energy from the atmospheric wind system and global weather environment in a way that actually lends support to any efforts we make to render our environment long term stable : Grant Consent
D Kerkvliet	A, D,	Grant Consent
J & P Kerr	A, B, F, J, N,	Project should be completed as quickly as possible and roads etc returned to original (or near) condition : Grant Consent
J Kershaw-North	K,	Submitter supports ecological assessment and proposed earthworks management plans to promote understanding of flora and fauna. Better understanding will mean better management with ability to more easily study and control pests such as moths, rats, rabbits and cats. The roads to be built will enable pest control to take place and allow more conservation works by increased public access to the area : Grant Consent

Name	Points	Comment
J King	A,	The land can still be used for farming and recreational values. Project Hayes is an effective way to utilise land without much compromise : Grant Consent
J M King		Grant Consent
B Kinvig		Grant Consent
S Kloogh	A, F,	Grant Consent
N I C Knox	A, B,	Grant Consent
Kordia Limited (formerly Broadcast Communications Limited - BCL)		The submission relates to impacts on broadcast television services to local residents. The methods of mitigation identified in the application should be implemented via conditions of approval to the application : Grant Consent subject to conditions to protect quality of free to air TV broadcasts for local residents.
A M Kvick	A,	Grant Consent
R Kvick	A,	Grant Consent
S Kvick	A, B, I,	Grant Consent
C Lackey	A, B,	Grant Consent
T Lamb & L Paterson		Grant Consent
Land Information New Zealand (Commissioner of Crown Lands)		While submitter is not inherently opposed to the proposal, consent for the use of Crown Land (or access across Crown Land) must be obtained.
S & C Landsborough LATE : 27/11/06	B,	Submitters have 8 solar panels on their roof and have come to realise that solar is not what it is cracked up to be : Grant Consent
M Langhorne	C, H,	Grant Consent
L G Langley	C, F,	Grant Consent
M J Law	A, H,	Low impact on the environment visually, no real change to the countryside and any noise pollution should not affect neighbours due to distance and no restrictions on future access to the land for recreation : Grant Consent
C Lee	A, C,	Grant Consent
R Lee	B, D,	Grant Consent
S Leitl	B,	Submitter supports wind farms anywhere in the world as part of the solution to global warming. Submitter seeks access to construction sites from the east of the range and the maintenance of the amenities of the area : Grant Consent
E J Liddell	C,	Grant Consent
S Limmer	A, H,	Grant Consent
R B Linklater	A, C, L,	New sources of energy are urgently required particularly when the time lag to complete a project is taken into account. The minor aesthetic drawback is more than compensated for by the big benefits of a major new source of power. Full reinstatement of the natural vegetation cover after completion of the project is desirable : Grant Consent
Loganburn Station Limited		Submitters do not wish to see a multitude of wind farms throughout Otago. One or two sites may be appropriate, but not all sites that are supposedly being investigated now. Submitter considers consent should be granted subject to a region wide plan on wind farm development for the future : Grant Consent
G Loudon	A,	Grant Consent
N Loughman	C, N,	The submitter is concerned at the precedent that the project will inevitably set for Central Otago. Many of Central Otago's prominent ridge lines are also well suited to wind farm development, and the proliferation of this type of land use has huge potential to blight our special landscapes.

Name	Points	Comment
		Missing from Meridian's pictorial presentation booklet was any aerial overlay of site works. The impact of associated earthworks for turbine bases and roading construction will be massive and lasting. The submitter expects the CODC to require Meridian to post an appropriately large bond to cover remediation and site reinstatement conditions. Interest from investment of the bond can be used to employ suitably qualified compliance staff to monitor the development : Grant Consent
C Lovelady		Grant Consent
R Macassey	A, C,	Wind farms have a minimal effect on the environment : Grant Consent
M McAtamney		Grant Consent
P Macaulay	A, C, F,	Grant Consent
S Macaulay	A, B,	Grant Consent
J F McCahon	A,	Wind farm contributes to avoiding run-away world climate change. Lammermoor Range to be used if unavoidable but search for an alternative site : Grant Consent
S McCahon	A, B,	New Zealand cannot afford not to pursue renewable low CO2 emission energy if we are to combat climate change. Other than relatively minor earthworks, the site has not hugely changed for continuing farming land uses and the turbines can be removed if say better technology is developed in the future : Grant Consent
E McCone	A, C, D, J,	Submitter notes opportunity lost with Project Aqua where outsiders had a huge impact, and submitter has sympathy with those closely affected by Project Hayes : Grant Consent
G McCorkindale	A,	Grant Consent
J McCorkindale	H,	The proposal will have minimal environmental impact. There needs to be a region wide strategy to manage where future wind farms go and a national strategy would be good. The submitter considers that the proposal should be used as a test case in research over a 10 year period to see how it does impact on the people and the landscape : Grant Consent
T McCormick	A,	Benefit of large scale development is to provide cost effective energy options : Grant Consent
M McCredie	A, H,	Support reduction of greenhouse gas emissions : Grant Consent
A McDonald	A, C,	There should be unimpeded access to site after construction is completed : Grant Consent
A Macdonald		Grant Consent
C McDonald	C, H,	Turbines won't make much noise : Grant Consent
A N MacGregor	A, F, H,	The submitter supports appropriate recognition of the ecological, geological and topographical features of the proposed wind farm site and inclusion of general plans for site rehabilitation over the proposed 5 year construction period. Consent should have provision to- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that provisions are adequate for realistic completion of site rehabilitation by the end of the construction period (5 years), • Ensure that membership of the monitoring and auditing team for construction and site rehabilitation activities includes landowners and/or their advisors on whose land Project Hayes is to take place : Grant Consent
P McIlraith		Grant Consent
D MacKenzie	A, C,	Grant Consent

Name	Points	Comment
J MacKenzie	A, C, F,	Grant Consent
J B Mackenzie	C,	Grant Consent
Dr R McKenzie LATE : 27/11/06	A, C,	Project well planned and consultation effective. Project will have minimal environmental effect : Grant Consent
S McKenzie	A,	Wind farm isn't harmful to the environment : Grant Consent
A Mackie	C,	Wind and water power working together is a very good option for the future, the submitter not in favour of uncontrolled wind projects popping up everywhere in the future : Grant Consent
P McKinnel		Grant Consent
K McKinney	B, C,	Wind farms have a minimal effect on the landscape : Grant Consent
M McKinney	B, C, D,	Grant Consent
S McKinney	A, C,	Wind farms quiet : Grant Consent
B Mackintosh	A, C,	Grant Consent
J Mackintosh	A, B,	Greenhouse benefit for rest of world : Grant Consent
W D McLachlan	A, B,	Complements electricity production from the Waitaki Hydro Scheme : Grant Consent
A G McLaren	C, H,	Grant Consent
R J Macleod		Grant Consent
M McNeil	A,	Grant Consent
I McPhail	C, F, H,	Grant Consent
L McRae		Grant Consent
B J Madge	J,	Grant Consent
D & J Mahon	B, F, I,	Wind farm produces no greenhouse gases. The area has an openness that will absorb the pylons. The submitter refers to Bibbulmun Track area near Albany, Western Australia. There a wind farm was moved inland away from the track. A track has now been made to the wind farm because people wished to walk to the wind farm as it is a tourist draw card. The proposal could become an eco tourist draw for the area and a good addition alongside the Rail Trail : Grant Consent
Major Electricity Users Group Incorporated (MEUG)	C,	<p>MEUG represents large power users who collectively use approximately 29% of power in New Zealand. The submitter supports new generation proposals, such as Project Hayes, where robust cost benefit analysis demonstrates positive economic welfare effects. The submitter comments:</p> <p>(a) For the foreseeable future the demand for electricity in New Zealand will continue to increase as long as GDP and population grows.</p> <p>(b) Increasing electricity demand can be met by a range of generation sources, and some demand for electricity can be offset by improved use of electricity through energy efficiency and demand side management. Overall there will still be a net increase in demand for new generation.</p> <p>(c) Improving the diversity of generation sources is useful to ensure security of supply for New Zealand. MEUG supports a range of generation, including baseload and intermittent (like Project Hayes) and other generation designed just to meet periods of peak demand or emergency back up. MEUG does not support the suggestion that all future generation projects be limited to "renewables".</p>

Name	Points	Comment
		<p>In the past one of the clear competitive advantages for New Zealand manufacturers has been lower cost electricity generation than competing countries. This cost advantage has been squeezed in recent years. New Zealand needs to do everything it can to ensure the new suite of generation proposals are as lowest cost as possible. Every generation proposal, including Project Hayes, should therefore be commercial in its own right without subsidies (or economic barriers).</p> <p>MEUG's support may be altered if some South Island generators use the construction of renewable generation ie. Project Hayes, as grounds to relitigate the Electricity Commission decision that they (the generators) pay for the HVDC cable. Information about that issue is attached to the submission : Grant Consent</p>
L Major		Grant Consent
Maniototo Irrigation Company Ltd		<p>Submitter manages the Loganburn Dam as a storage reservoir for irrigation. The submitter has noted the various measures described in the application to minimise contamination of streams during construction, and to ensure that the contour of the catchment is not altered to the extent that it interferes with the normal drainage of the area. The submitter supports all the measures described to achieve this, during both the construction and operational phases of the project. The submitter recognises that a project of this scale has the potential to affect the operation of the company through damage to the catchment area, damage to the dam structure itself, and possible interference with radio communications used to control the operation and monitoring of the dam and control gate.</p> <p>The submitter seeks the inclusion in the conditions of consent of a provision requiring the applicant to meet the costs of any repairs or remedial work required to ensure the operation of the submitter company is not impaired, as a result of Project Hayes : Grant Consent</p>
J Manley LATE : 27/11/06	A, B, C, H,	<p>Submitter recalls power blackouts before Roxburgh Hydro was commissioned. New power generation needs to be pushed ahead with urgency as it is well overdue. Submitter notes that tremendous growth is being experienced throughout New Zealand and that houses are larger with greater electricity demands. Railways should be electrified and electric cars become our best means of individual transport. Any scarring of the landscape with the wind farm would soon be made good with sensible landscaping and regrowth : Grant Consent</p>

Name	Points	Comment
J & E Manning	A, B, C, F, H,	Project supported largely on the grounds of climate change mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions. Submitters have some worries concerning the massive physical scale of the project and would wish to be assured that there are firm safe guards established from the outset for quality land care modification and longer term maintenance. Lessons are to be learned from earlier large scale hydro electric works in the Otago area. The site is located close to the Old Dunstan Gold Coach route that resonates with a notable chapter in the history of Otago, and there is clearly some degree of sensitivity amongst those who cherish this romantic episode especially those associated with the Otago Goldfields Trust and the annual cavalcade events : Grant Consent
C J Marsh	A, B, C,	Grant Consent
G Martin	A, C, F, H, L,	Grant Consent
Dr M Martin LATE : 5/12/06	A, B, H,	Proposal does not require huge alterations of the landscape so in the future wind turbines can be removed and we can have our landscape back : Grant Consent
K Mason	A, D,	Grant Consent
J Mathieson	C,	Proposal doesn't cost so much and more economic for the environment : Grant Consent
V Matheson	A, B, D,	Grant Consent
L Mathias	C,	Grant Consent
D Maxwell LATE : 27/11/06		Grant Consent
M Maxwell LATE : 27/11/06	B, C, H,	Damage to environment is repairable : Grant Consent
C J Medicott	A, H,	Submitter does not consider that the wind turbines will detract from the landscape. Consent should be granted subject to ensuring public access remains open to the Old Dunstan Road and surrounding areas, preferably year round - this would entail improvement to the roading in the area by Meridian : Grant Consent
T & J Medicott	A, J,	Grant Consent
J M Meehan	A, C,	Management of the land can continue due to the small footprint of the turbines : Grant Consent
J Meehan	B, H,	Grant Consent
PA & G Meehan		The submission relates to construction traffic. The submitter promotes that over length and overweight traffic movements be carried out during the hours of 7am to 10pm to avoid noise disruption to residents living adjacent to the transport route.
B & D Meikle	A, J,	Grant Consent
R Meikle		Grant Consent
M J Mellon	A, C, F,	Grant Consent
Dr R Merigan	A,	Grant Consent
I Michelson	A,	No access, accommodation or extra traffic in Taieri Valley - all access from eastern side : Grant Consent
R Mickell	A, D,	Grant Consent
A J Middleditch LATE : 30/11/06	A,	Proposal compatible with hydro power, will not contribute to greenhouse gases and access will continue to area : Grant Consent

Name	Points	Comment
A R Midgley	A, B, F, H, K,	Submitter is a farmer in South Canterbury and a large user of electricity to power irrigation pumps. The wind farm will provide diversification in the energy mix and will allow more efficient use of South Island hydro storage. Extensive farming of sheep and cattle can easily co-exist with the wind farm environment. The Lammermoor Range does not pose a problem for the water foul population as ducks and swans fly in the valley corridors at lower altitude. With proper consideration to sound propagation wind farms can be sited to have negligible noise impacts. There is widespread public support for wind energy in countries where wind generation has already taken place : Grant Consent
G Miller	C, H,	The submitter strongly urges that all turbines are toned down colour wise from glaring white to a shade which blends into the existing natural landscape : Grant Consent
J A Miller	A, D, F, J,	Submitter promotes that the landscape surrounding the turbines is put back to original state as far as possible. The submitter would also like to see the turbines painted another colour other than stark white : Grant Consent
C Mills	A,	The submitter considers that the application should be approved on condition that some of the contracts go to Central Otago and some of the profits go back into community projects : Grant Consent
G Mills LATE : 27/11/06	A, D, H,	Grant Consent with appropriate conditions to meet district plan rules.
H Mills LATE : 27/11/06	A,	Wind farms are the answer to climate change in New Zealand : Grant Consent
P E & L A Mills		Grant Consent
Ministry for the Environment (on behalf of the Crown)	A, B, C, E, G,	<p>The Crown considers that wind power is a viable energy source; that its development will help ensure security of supply through providing additional generation capacity and diversification and electricity production methods; and that it is an environmentally responsible alternative to using fossil fuels for generation. The proposed wind farm is well aligned with the government's energy objectives to deliver security of supply with an increasing focus on renewable energy sources. The proposal also aligns with the government's commitment to action on climate change.</p> <p>In developing the submission, the Crown has focussed on the actual and potential effects on the environment at a national level. The submission, therefore, sets out the Crown's views on the national impacts of the proposal, and does not consider the actual and potential effects on the local environment. The Crown acknowledges that there may be some local adverse effects, and that some of these involve matters which are identified in Part II of the RMA (including matters of national importance under section 6).</p> <p>The Crown notes that the Director General of Conservation is making a separate submission which goes into the potential or actual effects at a local level in more detail.</p> <p>In considering this resource consent application, the consent authority will need to determine whether the proposal meets the purpose of the Resource Management Act. This will involve a judgement of, amongst other things, the relative significance of local and national effects.</p>

Name	Points	Comment
		<p>It is considered that the relevant factors which make the Project Hayes proposal nationally significant in terms of section 141B(2) of the RMA include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The wide spread public interest regarding the actual or likely effect of the proposal on the environment, ● The significant use of natural and physical resources, and ● The effects on more than one district or region, given that the benefits of the proposal (such as the environmental benefits associated with increased use of renewable energy) are likely to be national in effect. <p>Given this national significance, the government has considered it appropriate that a Crown submission be made on the Project Hayes resource consent applications, so that the national effects are fully canvassed.</p> <p>New Zealand is ideally situated to generate electricity from wind. Located directly across the path of prevailing westerly winds, many regions of New Zealand have a wind resource that is among the best in the world. The applicant indicates, based on its wind meteorological monitoring mast data throughout New Zealand, that there are few (if any) alternate sites to match the proposed site in terms of wind speed, duration and scale.</p> <p>The submission refers to a 2005 Ministry of Economic Development Study which identifies that wind energy has the potential to contribute significantly to meeting New Zealand's energy needs. Technological advancement, when combined with New Zealand's wind resource, provides a potentially major opportunity to utilise this renewable resource for electricity generation.</p> <p>Wind energy is currently at its infancy in New Zealand with penetration (a measure of installed wind capacity as a percentage of peak load) having reached only 2.5 percent by the start of 2005. The wind energy integration study finds that wind energy could potentially reach 35% of total probable capacity and have market share of 20% of total electricity generated. There is therefore potential for much higher levels of wind integration than currently occurs.</p> <p>Ensuring security of electricity supply is a crucial issue for all New Zealanders and for the government. There are two aspects to security of supply. It is imperative firstly to minimise the risk associated with dry years, and secondly to ensure that New Zealand has the generation capacity over the long term to meet the projected growth in energy demand. The proposed Project Hayes wind farm will help to ensure continued electricity supply during dry periods; and will contribute to the increased generation capacity required to satisfy demand while at the same time reducing New Zealand's dependence on non-renewable energy sources.</p> <p>The Sustainable Development Programme of Action (SDPA) is one of the government's major overarching documents designed to guide and underpin policy development. Energy has been identified as one of the target areas for sustainable development because of its correlation to economic growth, potential environmental impact, and because both consumers and businesses are heavily reliant on energy supply.</p>

Name	Points	Comment
		<p>There are a number of specific energy related policies and strategies that contribute (or will contribute) to sustainable energy objectives, including the National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy (NEECS), the Government Policy Statement on Electricity Governance and the New Zealand Energy Strategy (NZES) that is currently under development. The proposed Project Hayes wind farm is consistent with the actions outlined in these documents.</p> <p>The NEECS identifies two key policy directions that support New Zealand's movement towards a sustainable energy economy being ongoing improvement in energy efficiency and progressive transition to renewable sources of energy. Project Hayes will provide a significant contribution to the government's renewable energy goals and outcomes sought from the SDPA.</p> <p>The Government's overall objective for the electricity industry is to ensure that electricity is produced and delivered to all classes of consumers in an efficient, fair, reliable and environmentally sustainable manner and to promote and facilitate the efficient use of electricity. The proposed Project Hayes wind farm would particularly contribute to achieve the following outcomes:</p> <p>a) The electricity sector contributes to achieving the government's climate change objectives by minimising hydro spill, efficiently managing transmission and distribution losses and constraints, promoting demand-side management and energy efficiency and removing barriers to investment in new generation technologies, renewable and distributed generation; and</p> <p>b) Risks (including price risks) relating to security of supply are properly and efficiently managed.</p> <p>The NZES will identify priorities and develop an action plan to move towards achieving the government's sustainable energy objectives or reliable and resilient, environmentally responsible, and fairly and efficiently priced energy services for current and future generations.</p> <p>The success of national policy and recent legislative changes in support of sustainable energy practices depends to a considerable degree on its application at the local level. Project Hayes would be a successful example of a local-level project contributing to national objectives.</p> <p>The RMA now seeks greater alignment between local authorities plans and national energy objectives outlined in the NEECS and climate change policies, and aims to ensure that councils consider the contribution their regions and districts can make to meeting New Zealand's commitments under the Kyoto Protocol. The Resource Management (Energy and Climate Change) Amendment Act 2004 amended section 7 to require decision makers to have particular regard to the efficient use of energy, the effects of climate change, and the benefits associated with the use and development of renewable sources of energy. All of these matters will be met positively by Project Hayes.</p>

Name	Points	Comment
		<p>Over the past decade climate change has emerged as the major global environmental impact of energy use. Burning fossil fuels for energy produces gases, particularly carbon dioxide, that accumulate in the atmosphere and enhance its natural "greenhouse effect". Greater use of renewable energy resources that have low emissions of greenhouse gases is one option for reducing the climate change impacts of energy use. Wind farms, and most other forms of renewable energy, have very low levels of greenhouse gas emissions associated with them. The proposed Project Hayes wind farm is therefore aligned with the government's strategic direction for its climate change policies.</p> <p>By contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gases, the proposed Project Hayes wind farm would assist New Zealand in meeting its commitments under the Kyoto Protocol and contribute to the government's longer term climate change objectives.</p> <p>To achieve the government's objectives of moving towards more renewable energy sources, and reducing reliance on greenhouse gas and intensive electricity generation, an effective transmission network will be needed to connect renewable electricity generation to areas of growing electricity demand (mostly in the North Island). The electricity generated from Project Hayes will generally be fed into the Roxburgh - Three Mile Hill 220kV transmission line. Currently there is sufficient capacity to support some of the proposed 176 turbines. If the project was completed to its full potential (630 MW) transmission capacity as it currently stands may be constrained and investment in the lines will be required to allow the full output of the wind farm to be injected into the national grid.</p> <p>Transpower anticipates that a new transmission line between Roxburgh and Twizel would be required if new generation south of the Waitaki Valley exceeds 300MW, and its forward planning anticipates a new transmission line as one of a number of possible upgrades to the grid back bone in the next 10 years. Any new transmission line could be seen a potential future effect of the development of Project Hayes to be considered by the consent authority.</p> <p>A new transmission line would require its own consenting process, and the environmental effects of any new line would be considered at that time. The Minister for the Environment is currently developing national guidance on electricity transmission. A National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission is being developed that is likely to be supported by national environmental standards.</p> <p>Given the significance of wind power to meeting national objectives, the Crown supports Project Hayes. It will provide a significant contribution to New Zealand's renewable energy targets, helping ensure security of electricity supply, and support the government's strategic direction on climate change. It is hoped that any local adverse environmental effects can be dealt with through conditions while still allowing Project Hayes to proceed : Grant Consent</p>
J Mitchell	C, D,	Grant Consent

Name	Points	Comment
M A Mitchell LATE : 27/11/06	A, B, D,	Grant Consent
S Mitchell	C, D, H,	Grant Consent
D Mitros	A, B, J,	Wind farm will assist in combating global warming : Grant Consent
J E Moar LATE : 27/11/06	A, F,	The applicants track record in planning, construction and generation is very good and it will meet conditions and regulations imposed on it : Grant Consent
J Moar LATE : 27/11/06	A, F, M,	The generation of wind energy is another good use of the land. The applicant will ensure that the environment is left in better shape, speaking from the submitters experience. The applicant has experience in building a wind farm : Grant Consent
G Monk	D,	Grant Consent
V & B Monteith	A, B,	The project has been designed to have minimum impact on the landscape and any negative effects like spoiling the look of the landscape and noise in the immediate area will be outweighed by the benefit of clean electricity to many : Grant Consent
A Morgan	A, B,	Grant Consent
L W Morice		Grant Consent
S Morris	D,	Grant Consent
N Mortimer	A, H,	The area is not already a designated conservation area and does not have natural values that are not already protected in adjacent areas. A mix of land use (conservation, farming, recreation, electricity generation) is not inappropriate. If necessary, in decades or centuries to come, the installation could be removed and the pre-construction state restored. The end (variety of electricity generation for the country) justifies the means (building the wind farm). The wind farm is in an excellent site : if there is going to be one anywhere in Otago this is probably the best place : Grant Consent
R Moss	A, C,	Grant Consent
D Moth		Grant Consent
J Mowday		Grant Consent
D Mulholland	A, C, H,	The wind farm will cause minimal aesthetic and environmental disruption. The submitter emphasises the urgency with which decisions must be made about New Zealand's energy future to maintain our way of life : Grant Consent
K & M Mulholland		Grant Consent
A M Muller		Grant Consent
M A Munro	A, H,	Grant Consent
B M Murray	A, I,	The submitter considers that these beautiful tussock uplands are wondrous recreation areas and trusts that Meridian will treat them with sensitivity. The submitter promotes minimum lighting and underground cables wherever possible : Grant Consent
C & L Murray		Grant Consent
T Neilson	A, C,	Submitter would strongly prefer that public access is not affected : Grant Consent
J Nethercott	A, F, H,	Te Apiti is a real drawcard for the area : Grant Consent
C Newbold		Grant Consent

Name	Points	Comment
New Zealand Wind Energy Association (NZWEA)	A, B, E, H,	<p>The NZWEA promotes the responsible, sustainable and significant utilisation of New Zealand's abundant wind resource as a reliable, renewable and clean energy source. The NZWEA supports the development of well planned wind farms such as Project Hayes because wind power can be used to generate competitively priced electricity while at the same time having a minimal effect on the environment and surrounding communities when compared to other forms of electricity generation. The use of wind energy reduces emissions of greenhouse gases that contribute to climate change. For optimum performance wind energy needs strong winds that blow consistently. In this respect New Zealand has one of the best wind resources of any country, with the potential for world-leading capacity factors and operating hours. Wind speeds at the site along with its access, topography and availability of a connection to the electricity grid make it an excellent site for a wind farm development.</p> <p>Wind turbines complement our existing hydro-generation facilities, allowing us to optimise the use of our precious water resource and providing additional security against the risk of "dry years" reduction to generation capacity. Wind turbines provide a long-term security of supply when compared to other energy sources. Wind energy is one of the most preferred forms of electricity generation as evidenced by surveys.</p> <p>A well planned and managed project ensures community concerns such as noise, visual amenity, impacts on wildlife etc do not become significant issues. Meridian has previously demonstrated its ability in this regard with the successful completion of the similar Te Apiti project in the Manawatu.</p> <p>NZWEA submits that the proposal is consistent with the purpose and principles of the RMA and requests that the CODC give sufficient weight to the national benefits and positive benefits of the proposal and to relevant policy documents, management plans and strategies such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The Energy Policy Framework (October 2000) (b) Sustainable Development for New Zealand - Programme of Action (January 2003) (c) The National Energy and Conservation Strategy (NEECS) (September 2001) that is currently under review, with indications that it will be even stronger in support of renewable energy. (d) The Renewable Energy Target (October 2002) <p>Grant Consent</p>
E & J Nicol	B, L,	All significant energy projects have environmental and aesthetic costs. The submitter considers that as far as possible the area should be returned to its original condition, being tall tussock with good vegetation cover, not as the land is currently seen having been highly modified : Grant Consent
D Nicholson LATE : 27/11/06	A, D, H,	Grant Consent
D Nisbet		Grant Consent
G A O'Brien	C,	Grant Consent

Name	Points	Comment
M O'Connor LATE : 27/11/06	C,	Roads will be restored to their original condition at the end of the project : Grant Consent
G Okkerse-Hay	A, H,	Grant Consent
B Olsen LATE : 27/11/06	A, F,	Grant Consent
K Olsen LATE : 27/11/06	C, H,	Grant Consent
S O'Neill	A,	Proposal will have limited ecological effects and land is only used for grazing 2-6 months of the year.
G Parris	A, B,	Grant Consent
R M Paterson	A, F,	Grant Consent
R M Paterson	B, C, H,	Grant Consent
L Patterson	C,	Project will improve electricity supply when water levels are low. If placement of turbines is carefully thought out the beauty of the countryside will not be affected : Grant Consent
M Patterson	B, C,	New laws coming into effect will restrict the use of wood and coal fires, this means more demand for electricity. The area will not be detrimental to the visual effect of the land concerned : Grant Consent
J Pennicott	A, D,	Grant Consent
R Perica	A,	Grant Consent
C Peters LATE : 27/11/06	A, C, H,	The applicant has shown sensitivity towards stakeholder concerns through communication. The proposal will have minimal impact on the environment : Grant Consent
S Pinker	A,	Proposal will help to ensure a secure supply of generation and something has to be done soon. Visual i.d markers on transmission lines should be installed to assist low flying aircraft : Grant Consent
J Plimmer		Grant Consent
D Powell	C,	Grant Consent
G Power	B,	Grant Consent
M Preston	A,	Grant Consent
I M Priggen	C,	Grant Consent
K Pringle	A, C, D,	Our water is becoming increasingly demanded with increase in population and water usage.
M Raynes	B, C, H,	Grant Consent
K Read	A, B, H,	As a recreational user of the valley, the submitter would like this development to proceed without substantially changing the valley floor. The submitter seeks that the amenity of the Upper Taieri Valley be maintained and substantially unchanged : Grant Consent
A & B Reid	J,	Grant Consent
A H Reid LATE : 27/11/06	A, D, F,	Grant Consent
V Reid		Grant Consent
K J Rewcastle	A, H,	Grant Consent
H Richards	A, B, D,	Grant Consent
Rio Tinto Aluminium New Zealand Ltd on behalf of Rio Tinto Power (NZ) Limited and NZ Aluminium Smelters Limited (NZAS)	A, C,	A secure supply of electricity is vital for the continued operation of NZAS, which generates approximately NZ\$ 1 billion in export revenues and employs 850 people on the site. In times of low South Island hydro storage, NZAS reduces its consumption of electricity with a resulting loss of production and export revenues.

Name	Points	Comment
		<p>This is occurring with increasing frequency as the growing demand for electricity approaches the country's capacity to supply it. It is important that every economically feasible opportunity be taken to construct more electricity generating stations to reduce the changes of supply shortages and blackouts occurring.</p> <p>New Zealand needs investment in new electricity generation and Project Hayes will contribute to this. The wind farm is electrically close to the southern hydro lakes and can contribute most directly to firming hydro capacity. The wind farm will be supplying electricity that would otherwise be supplied by the hydro generators, reducing the draw down of stored water. Hydro generators with storage lakes are able to effectively mitigate the variable output from wind farms. The Lammermoor Range has an excellent wind energy resource that can be economically harnessed. The site is also located close to existing high voltage transmission lines, thus minimising the visual impact of the existing transmission lines that will be required to connect it to the transmission grid.</p> <p>Project Hayes contributes to achieving the goals of government policies including the Sustainable Development Programme of Action and more specific policies, strategies and statements including the NEECS and the Government Policy Statement on Electricity Governance and climate change policies, driven by the Government's ratification of the Kyoto protocol.</p> <p>National and local benefits accrue from an improvement in the security of electricity supply that Project Hayes will provide. For these reasons it is important that Project Hayes proceed. Project Hayes contributes to achieving the goals of the Government's sustainable development, energy, electricity and climate change policies : Grant Consent</p>
B Ritchie LATE : 27/11/06	A, B,	Grant Consent
C M Roberts	B,	Grant Consent
F Robertson	A, C,	The wind turbines will not be constructed near historically significant sites and the effects of construction will be largely reversed : Grant Consent
C Rosenhart LATE : 30/11/06	A,	Grant Consent
J Rudings LATE : 27/11/06		Grant Consent
S M Rusbatch LATE : 27/11/06	A, B, C, D,	Grant Consent
R Rust	A, B, F, H,	The wind farm will use land that is lying idle and of limited economic value and the proposal will not cause noise problems. The submitter considers that the land on and around which the turbines are located should not ever be subject to subdivision or other development : Grant Consent
E & L Rutherford	A, C,	Grant Consent
P Ryan	A, C,	Grant Consent
S J Ryan	A, C,	Low impact on environment : Grant Consent
A Samson	D, H,	Grant Consent

Name	Points	Comment
S C Sanders	A, C, H, K,	Proposal does not affect waterways or pollute the environment : Grant Consent
D & D Sangster	C, F, H, K, N,	Grant Consent
J Scanlan	A,	Grant Consent
A & C Schafer	A,	Submitter supports having secure and CO2 neutral energy for the future, being an example to the world for clean energy : Grant Consent
D Scott	A, H,	Grant Consent
L Scott		Grant Consent
L Scott	A,	Grant Consent
M Scott	A, H,	Grant Consent
S Scott	A, H,	Grant Consent
G Searle	A, H,	The scale of the proposal will make a national difference : Grant Consent
M Shaharudin LATE : 27/11/06	A,	Limited impact on the environment : Grant Consent
G S Shaw	A,	Grant Consent
E Shea	A, C, H,	Submitter agrees to the proposal with all effort being made to disrupt as little as possible the people in the area during construction : Grant Consent
D Shepherd	A, B, C, D,	Grant Consent
K Sheridan	C, D,	Grant Consent
R Shields	A, B, C,	Where possible all land and roading to be returned to good condition : Grant Consent
G Sim	A, D,	Grant Consent
B Sinclair	A, D,	Linked with the Waitaki Hydro Scheme it has the potential to save water : Grant Consent
B Small	A, D,	Grant Consent
J & J Smith	A,	Wind farms will reduce the carbon level in the atmosphere. The submitters promote that the main trunk railway line be electrified, that branch lines be reopened and that trucks be placed on the railway rather than on roads. Wind power is complementary to the hydro network. Submitters suggest closing the coal fired stations in the North Island and replacing these with nuclear power - no carbon. Also shorter transmission lines and less loss of power. The submitters note that there is much anti feeling about the wind turbines being unsightly, but they have never read or heard that large transmission pylons in the Canterbury plains cause a visual problem. They are more of a nuisance to agricultural farmers than wind towers would be : Grant Consent
J I Snadden		Grant Consent
G R Somerville	A, C,	Grant Consent
C Speirs	A, F,	Grant Consent
G Spencer	A,	Grant Consent
S Spicer	B, F,	Grant Consent
V M Staples	D,	Grant Consent
J Stewart	A,	Submitter supports reduction of greenhouse gas emissions : Grant Consent
S Stewart	B,	Grant Consent
L Stringer	B, C, F,	Grant Consent
K Stroud		Grant Consent
A Sutherland LATE : 27/11/06	A,	Opposition to alternative energy sources is short sighted and naïve. NZ has opportunity to be a world leader in sustainability : Grant Consent
H Sutherland	C,	Grant Consent

Name	Points	Comment
P Sutherland		Grant Consent
R J S Swale	A, C,	Submitter believes that disruption to the public will be minimal. Through good planning traffic flow of construction materials can be kept to a minimum. Recreation and tourism use will continue : Grant Consent
G Taylor	A, B, C, H,	Denmark is a country that relies heavily on wind generated electricity, and it is no accident that they are world leaders in this technology. Tidal and wave generated power is decades away, before technology is able to efficiently and reliably harness those forces : Grant Consent
J Taylor	B,	Submitter supports the scale of the project to have a meaningful energy contribution, balanced with efforts to minimise conservation, visual, ecological and recreation impacts : Grant Consent
J Taylor		Grant Consent subject to appropriate conditions
N Taylor	A,	Grant Consent
S Taylor		Grant Consent
J Thomas	B, C,	Grant Consent
M Thomas	A, F,	Grant Consent
J C Thompson	C, H,	Grant Consent
N Thompson	A,	The windfarm will not harm good farming land : Grant Consent
P J Thomson		Grant Consent
A Thoroughgood	A, D,	Grant Consent
L Thoroughgood	A, C,	Grant Consent
P Thoroughgood	A,	Grant Consent
W Thorp LATE : 27/11/06	A, B, N,	The Hayes project is a significant capacity project and there are a limited number of suitable sites of this size. Support is conditional on the land being made available for recreational pursuits. The developer must also support local communities : Grant Consent
C Tibbitts	A, C,	Grant Consent
R Tilsley	A,	Grant Consent
C Timlin	A, C,	Grant Consent
M Tipa	A, H,	Grant Consent
TrustPower Limited	A, B, C, E,	<p>The submitter has 18 hydro electric power schemes (HEPS) and one wind farm in New Zealand. Within Otago the submitter owns and operates the Waipori HEPS and the Paerau and Patearoa HEPS which collectively generate 277GWhr per year. The Paerau and Patearoa HEPS are located approximately 4.5 kilometres to the north of Project Hayes. In 2006 the submitter commenced construction of an enhancement to the Waipori HEPS called the Deep Stream Enhancement.</p> <p>Once constructed this is expected to generate a total of 34 GWhr per year. The submitter is also investigating a wind farm (the Mahinerangi Wind Farm) in the Clutha District. Should consent be granted that wind farm will be located approximately 20 kilometres to the south of Project Hayes and will generate approximately 800GWhr per year.</p> <p>The proposal is consistent with Central Government policies such as the Climate Change Response Act 2002. In the AEE Meridian identifies that water may need to be sourced from the Loganburn Reservoir and/or the Taieri River for construction purposes.</p>

Name	Points	Comment
		The submitter relies on both of these water sources to generate electricity at Paerau and Patearoa HEPS's and such activities are authorised by resource consents. The submitter supports the proposal provided that the water rights (consents) it holds are not derogated : Grant Consent
D H Tucker	A, C, D, F, I,	<p>There are no significant additional forms of renewable energy which can be developed in time to meet the developing generation crisis - power shortages are imminent. Energy savings by means of household insulation, light bulbs and similar could make a difference, but significant such savings would only be achieved by a massive increase in the price of electricity as subsidies and education are inadequate. Long term tidal power from Cook Strait is most promising, but development overseas of this new form of generation will take a decade before it can be used in New Zealand. The intermittent nature of wind power electricity, used when available, will allow Central Otago's abundant hydro generation to be stored as water within the lakes for times of maximum need and when wind power generation is not available.</p> <p>The Old Dunstan Road is an historic route which should be visually protected. The construction period of 5 years will impose a massive load on the local infrastructure, particularly the road transport system through Dunedin and the Taieri Plains.</p> <p>The submitter proposes conditions of consent :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That no turbine be located closer than 2km from the Old Dunstan Road. 2. That transport from Port Chalmers to Sutton be by rail, then by road to site. <p>Grant Consent subject to conditions.</p>
B Tulloch	A,	Time is running out as alternatives become more expensive and CO2 minimisation becomes vital : Grant Consent
C Turner	A,	Grant Consent
R Turner LATE : 8/12/06	A, B,	Grant Consent
V J Turner LATE : 8/12/06	A, B, F, I,	Grant Consent
W Turner LATE : 8/12/06	A, F, I,	Grant Consent
J van Brucken	A,	Grant Consent
P van Tuel	B,	Grant Consent
A Vanderley	A, H,	Grant Consent
P Vollweiler	B,	Grant Consent
A Vrede LATE : 27/11/06	A, C,	Effects are very minor : Grant Consent
M & R Wallace	B, C, K,	For the last 50 years the submitters' family has enjoyed annual holidays in the area. The usual family activities of mountain biking, fishing, hiking and picnicking will still be able to be undertaken following construction of the wind farm : Grant Consent
H Walshe		Grant Consent
J K Walton	A, C, M,	The proposal has the submitter's support subject to the following conditions: (a) Every effort be made to avoid disruption of the area and access roads during construction.

Name	Points	Comment
		(b) The construction should result in minimal sediment entering local waterways. (c) During and soon after construction every effort is made to landscape the area around the tower bases and access roads such that the countryside is restored as much as possible to its former state : Grant Consent
B Ward LATE : 27/11/06	B, N,	Proposal will assist in meeting NZ Kyoto Protocol obligations : Grant Consent
J & R Warnock	B,	Grant Consent
R J Watson	A, H,	Grant Consent
C R Watts LATE : 27/11/06	A,	Grant Consent
B Waugh	F, M,	Grant Consent
C J Weaver		Grant Consent
E A Weaver		Grant Consent
J Wekking	A, I, K,	The proposal will result in the increased use of low productive land and will save hydraulic reservoir capacity. Better access to view rural landscapes as well as fishing and hunting assets : Grant Consent
W P Wellington LATE : 27/11/06		Grant Consent
Father M White	A, D,	Apply condition that the wind farm be out of sight and hearing of the Paerau School : Grant Consent
L W Whitty	B, C,	Well planned landscape and visual effects, low impact on environment. Submitter supports Meridian as they have a proven track record in wind power development and their completed sites are well finished and exceed expectations : Grant Consent
S Whitty	A, C,	Low impact visuals : Grant Consent
L L Willocks	C, H, J,	The noise is minimal. The view of the hilltops (horizon) is different but no problem. Construction damage to the wider area will be repaired/replaced as per Meridian's commitment : Grant Consent
P Willocks	C, H, J,	There should be minimal damage to this area after completion : Grant Consent
T J Williams	A, D, H,	Approve subject to existing recreation access being maintained and/or enhanced : Grant Consent
H Wills	A, B, C, E, M,	Wind farms assist with the country's climate change obligations under the Kyoto Protocol, the primary negative effect is the adverse effect of the wind turbines on the landscape and amenity, that will be significant. These effects are localised and the open and vast expanse of the surrounding land means that with the benefit of distance visual effects will be mitigated. Such effects are reversible. Effects including noise, earthworks, loss of vegetation, habitat for fauna and the effect on water will be no more than minor. The proposed activity is consistent with the purpose of the RMA. The proposal is also consistent with section 7(b), 7(g) and the proposal is not contrary to the relevant objectives and policies of the District Plan : Grant Consent
M Willyams	A, D, F, K, N,	Proposal supported as no climate change impact. Provision to be included for a quality permanent access road. A percentage of generation should be used for a trust fund for electric/power conservation eg. to assist CODC customers to insulate, remove open fires, save power : Grant Consent

Name	Points	Comment
B Wilson	C,	Grant Consent
J Wilson	B,	Wind farms will make a significant contribution to reducing greenhouse gases. Submitter strongly recommends that the panel hearing the application view the film "The Inconvenient Truth" featuring former US Vice President Al Gore. This shows that global warming is the most significant issue facing humanity at present. Wind generated electricity is compatible with hydro power : Grant Consent
K Wilson	A, B,	Wind turbines quiet and less disruptive to environment : Grant Consent
M Wilson	A,	Grant Consent
M Wilson	C,	Grant Consent
R Wilson	B, D,	Grant Consent
S Wilson	C, F, H, L,	Grant Consent
N M Winsloe		Grant Consent
S Winter	A,	Grant Consent
N Woodhead		Grant Consent
M Worgan		Grant Consent
H Young LATE : 27/11/06	A, B,	Grant Consent
P Young		Grant Consent