# IN THE ENVIRONMENT COURT OF NEW ZEALAND WELLINGTON REGISTRY

### I MUA I TE KŌTI TAIAO O AOTEAROA TE WHANGANUI-Ā-TARA ROHE

ENV-2024-WLG-000001

Under the **RESOURCE M** 

In the matter of

**RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991** 

the direct referral of applications for resource consents under section 87G of the Act for the Mt Munro Wind Farm

Ву

### **MERIDIAN ENERGY LIMITED**

Applicant

### JOINT STATEMENT OF THE LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL EXPERTS 2 August 2024

### INTRODUCTION

- This joint expert witness statement relates to the direct referral application lodged by Meridian Energy Limited for resource consents to construct, operate and maintain a windfarm on Mt Munro, Eketāhuna.
- 2. The landscape and visual experts attending the conference were:
  - Joshua Hunt (JH) for the Consent Authorities (Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council, Wellington Regional Council, Tararua District Council, and Masterton District Council)
  - (b) Rhys Girvan (**RG**) for Meridian Energy Limited (**MEL**).
- The conference took place remotely via Microsoft Teams on 2 August 2024.

### AGREED AGENDA

4. The agenda for discussion is set out below in Annexure A.

### CODE OF CONDUCT

- This joint witness statement is prepared in accordance with section 9 of the Environment Court Practice Note 2023.
- We confirm that we have read the Environment Court Practice Note
   2023 and agree to abide by it.

### PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF CONFERENCING

- 7. The purpose of this expert conferencing was to identify, discuss, and highlight points of agreement and disagreement on acoustic issues.
- Issues have been identified following the reporting of the Consent Authorities in the s 87F reports, and through evidence filed by MEL and the s 274 parties. At mediation in June 2024, the parties also agreed that some issues would be discussed at expert conferencing.

### AGREED ISSUES

9. Refer to Annexure A.

### DISAGREEMENT AND REASONS

10. Refer to Annexure A.

Date: 2 August 2024

Any 0 ر

Joshua Hunt

Rhys Girvan

### **ANNEXURE A**

### In the matter of the Mt Munro windfarm application

### Expert conferencing – Landscape and Visual – JH and RG

Issue	Agreed position with reasons	Disagreements with reasons
Methodology		
1. Appropriateness of methodology	Agree that the Landscape Effects Assessment (LEA) has been undertaken with reference to Te Tangi a Te Manu New Zealand Landscape Assessment Guidelines (TTaTM). This is recorded in the Landscape Effects Assessment Method (Appendix 1 - LEA). Given the LEA was commenced prior to TTaTM being published it also refers to the quality planning landscape guidance note and the UK guidelines for landscape and visual impact assessment version 3 which was considered best practice at the time.	
2. Application of Aotearoa NZ Landscape Assessment Guidelines (TTaTM)	The LEA structure and assessment has applied these guidelines. The Guidelines (TTaTM) indicate at section 2.32 (pg 41) that the first step of any landscape assessment is to tailor a methodology in response to the relevant issues, which are particular to each project. We confirm that this principle has been applied to the landscape assessments undertaken for the Mt Munro Project by Mr Girvan, with that methodology reviewed by Mr Hunt. Essentially this expert assessment requires qualification and experience to accurately combine understanding of relevant landscape values and the relevant provisions when determining overall levels of effect.	

lss	ue	Agreed position with reasons	Disagreements with reasons
3.	Explain the identified location of measurement for visual effects (with reference to any relevant guidelines).	The assessment requires identification of representative viewpoints from with visual simulations were prepared and used as a tool to assess visual effects. The visual simulations were prepared in accordance with New Zealand Institute of Landscape Architects (NZILA) Best Practice Guideline 10.2.	
4.	Discuss the concern of s 274 parties that the effects are assessed from the dwellings, and not from viewpoints on the working farm.	In our opinion, views from people in dwellings and associated curtilage represent the greater sensitivity to visual effects. From a technical perspective, people's homes represent the heart of their properties through which occupants always return and experience their visual amenity related to rural outlook. Whilst other parts of rural properties may obtain more open views and therefore greater change, such views are typically incidental to the occupation or activity through which land use occurs and will continue (through which the observer will typically remain engaged).	
		The assessment of visual effects requires the consideration of the context and values in which the views occur.	
La	ndscape (and Visual) Effects Assessment		
5.	Appropriateness of assessment of likely effects.	We agree that landscape and visual effects must consider the existing landscape values and the statutory context within which change is proposed. This is consistent with the assessments undertaken in the LEA.	
6.	Confirm the levels of effect assessed for the project by reference to the further site visits undertaken in July 2024.	The levels of effect are agreed as set out in Appendix 1: Residential Visual Amenity Assessment. The only change in effects rating is for the dwelling at 12 Smiths Line which slightly increases from 'low-moderate' to 'moderate' having now had the opportunity to visit this property and for the reasons as set out in Annexure B attached.	

Iss	ue	Agreed position with reasons	Disagreements with reasons
		We agree that the anticipated removal of trees from the rear of the dwelling at 72 Smiths Line would likely increase the level of visual effect from 'moderate' to 'moderate-high'.	
7.	In light of further site visits, confirm the level of effects for each property visited. Where applicable, identify any changes in assessed level of effects from initial LVA.	As above and set out in Annexure B.	
8.	Confirm the accuracy of the visual simulation methodology and outputs. Note: having regard to the s 274 party concerns as to accuracy of panoramic simulations.	We agree that the visual simulations have been prepared in accordance with best practice. The simulations are only a tool to allow us to interpret the likely effect. We acknowledge that the windmast had been lost due to an overexposed photograph. This has resulted in Boffa Miskell undertaking additional work: <u>Meridian 26 July 2024 Appendix C - Additional</u> <u>Photosimulations.pdf (horizons.govt.nz)</u> In using visual simulation as a tool, it is important to be clear on the field of view and reading distance to be used. In Mt Munro context it is agreed that a wide-angle photograph provides the best overall representation of change showing the context of the view.	
То	pic: Alternatives for managing effects		
9.	Assessment of alternatives – number of turbines, selection of turbine location, extent of envelope – when considering reduction of effects, and key conclusions. Refer to further information/reporting provided by Mr Girvan.	An updated Memo was prepared by Mr Girvan on 30 July 2024 which sets out considerations of alternative layouts of turbines within the consent envelope and consideration of effects from identified parties with high visual effects to reduce these effects to 'moderate-high'.	

Issue	Agreed position with reasons	Disagreements with reasons
	Mr Hunt agrees that the differences between the five scenarios within the proposed consent envelope, as seen from the eight representative viewpoints, would not alter the identified level of visual effect.	
	In relation to the four high adverse effect properties in Mr Girvan's Alternative Turbine Layout Memo, Mr Hunt agrees that removal of the identified turbines would reduce the prominence and overall level of effect to 'moderate-high'.	
	Mr Girvan considers that a 'high' and therefore significant visual effect will result in a major change in some primary views. Notwithstanding this, 'high' effects can be differentiated from 'very high' effects. 'Very high' effects would result in turbines appearing dominant, overbearing and unavoidable to the extent that this is normally unacceptable in terms of visual effects.	
	Mr Hunt has not previously distinguished between degrees of significance, but agrees that there is still a range of adverse effects between 'high' and 'very high' on the TTaTM rating scale.	
	We agree based on the effects ratings table (Appendix 1 of the LEA, table 9-4) used for this assessment that 'very high' would likely result in unacceptable adverse visual effects.	
Topic: Level of Effect and Mitigation	1	·
10. Approach to mitigation.	We agree that mitigation including the offer of offsite mitigation has been developed in response to the identified level of effect.	
<ol> <li>Confirm which properties have been offered mitigation by MEL, and whether there are any changes following the July 2024 site visits.</li> </ol>	We agree that properties which experience at least 'moderate- high' effects should be offered offsite mitigation. This is a change from only properties which experience 'high' effects previously, having now visited all of the properties and observing dwelling (and potential dwelling) locations. The objectives for this	

Issue	Agreed position with reasons	Disagreements with reasons
	mitigation are as set out in Annexure B (Potential Landscape Mitigation). In the event that the existing shelter belt North-West of the dwelling at 72 Smith Line is removed, increasing visual effects to moderate high, we agree the following objective should also apply:	
	Planting individual advanced grade specimen tree(s) to help define the curtilage area and foreshorten and refocus potential views in directions of individual turbines.	
	We agree the offer of mitigation is beneficial and may reduce adverse visual effects.	
12. In relation to the 'high' effect properties not located on the wind farm site, consider the level of effect and related mitigation opportunities at these	We agree that there are offsite mitigation opportunities for properties with identified high effects. The objectives which include increased mitigation for properties with high effects are set out under Annexure B.	
locations.	We agree the offer of mitigation is beneficial and may reduce adverse visual effects.	
Topic: Conditions		
Address questions from planning experts:	We agree with the current wording of WFL3(d).	
Condition WFL3 (d), (e) – review, should a 'must reach a minimum height' be specified	We agree with the following tracked changes to WFL3(e):	
and is there any need to extend the monitoring period?	The planting must be monitored for at least 18 months from time of planting in order to allow for plant establishment. Within this period, monitoring includes the removal of weeds within the vicinity of the plantings and the replacement of plants that die, or are removed unlawfully, with plants of the same species and original size. Any plants that fail must be replaced at the expense of the Consent Holder. All plantings must continue to be maintained by the Consent Holder for the life of the Wind Farm.	

Issue	Agreed position with reasons	Disagreements with reasons
	Any plants that fail must be replaced at the expense of the <u>Consent Holder.</u>	
	This change is to ensure that maintenance of planting remains in perpetuity.	
13. WFL3(b)	We agree there appears to be some discrepancy with the Terminal Substation within the turbine exclusion zone.	
14. 340 North Road	The dwelling at 340 North Road was visited by Mr Hunt during site visits to section 274 parties. It is agreed that visual effects from this property are 'moderate-high'. This property was assessed as IDB5 in Appendix 1 of Mr Girvan's evidence. We therefore agree the offer of planting to achieve the following objective should apply to this property: <i>Planting individual advanced grade specimen tree(s) to help</i> <i>define the curtilage area and foreshorten and refocus potential</i> <i>views in directions of individual turbines.</i>	
Site Photographs		
15. S724 Additional Site Visit Photographs, August 2024	Following the site visit obtained during the site visit on 14 and 15 July 2024, are attached and marked as Annexure C.	

# Annexure B: Updated Residential Visual Amenity Assessment – Following Additional Site Visits as requested by s274 Parties on 14 and 15 July 2024

The purpose of this updated residential visual amenity assessment is to record any changes to identified levels of effect and reasoning as part of expert conferencing. For completeness, any changes to **Appendix 1: Residential Visual Amenity Assessment** previously set out within the evidence of Rhys Girvan have been noted with deletions stuck out and any additional comments underlined. Only properties visited through this updated assessment have been addressed.

s274 ref. (BML ID ref.)	Name and Address	Distance to nearest wind turbine	Nature of the View (Sensitivity)	Magnitude of Visual Change	Shadow Flicker Analysis <sup>1</sup>	Potential Visual Effect	Potential Landscape Mitigation (subject to agreement with landowner)
1 (36)	<u>Josie and</u> <u>Brendon</u> <u>Braddick</u> 22 Bowen Road	2.2 km	Dwelling to east of Mount Munro. Primary views face south-west with the proposed wind farm visible in long distance oblique views. Views to the north-west towards the Site are predominantly screened by intervening garden and roadside vegetation. The Site is also visible from more open areas of the working farm.	From curtilage areas, the proposed wind farm will remain largely concealed beyond existing intervening vegetation. Proposed wind turbines at the southern end of Mount Munro (Wind turbines 1-5) may be visible in long distance oblique views with the majority of wind turbines to the north of the main ridge remaining obscured beyond intervening vegetation. Earthworks are not generally visible. A localised area of earthworks below wind turbine 12 will be concealed beyond intervening vegetation from this dwelling. The larger landholding surrounding the proposed wind turbines will continue to support ongoing pastoral land use.	No shadow flicker effects identified	Moderate	<u>n/a</u>
2 (1)	<u>Marc</u> <u>Braddick</u>	1.1 km	Dwelling located on an elevated knoll to north-east of Mount	From curtilage areas, views towards the proposed wind farm will remain	Total of 62.4 hours per year. (Wind	Moderate	Planting individual advanced grade

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on MTMR\_v10-01\_20\_WTG. Zone of influence for Shadow Flicker based on 10 x rotor diameter (1,360m).

s274 ref. (BML ID ref.)	Name and Address	Distance to nearest wind turbine	Nature of the View (Sensitivity)	Magnitude of Visual Change	Shadow Flicker Analysis <sup>1</sup>	Potential Visual Effect	Potential Landscape Mitigation (subject to agreement with landowner)
	72 Smiths Line, Eketahuna		Munro from with primary views face southeast and away from the Site. Existing mature trees and shelterbelt vegetation extend from the north to the southwest to the rear of the dwelling and limits available views towards the wind farm. Landowner anticipates some intervening mature vegetation will need to be removed given its age. The wind farm Site is also visible from more open areas of the larger working farm <u>including</u> <u>area adjoining woolshed and</u> <u>potential farm stay</u> which continues along a ridge to the north.	filtered and largely obscured by mature trees and shelterbelts established to the rear of the dwelling. Individual wind turbines may appear visible along the treeline and further changes in view may occur in the event mature vegetation is removed. Existing screening would be gradually replaced as shelter belts are re-established. Earthworks to construct the ridgeline access track will remain concealed except for a localised cut to access wind turbines 13 and 14. This section of access is to be accommodated in box cutting within the Site to limit external views.	turbines 8,9 and 10) Occurs on 172 days per year around 4pm between May and September. Mean of 22 minutes per day.	Moderate High in the event that the shelter belt to the North West of the dwelling is removed as anticipated.	specimen tree(s) to help define the curtilage area and foreshorten and refocus potential views in directions of individual turbines.
3 (3)	<u>Janet</u> <u>McIlrath</u> 12 Smiths Line, Eketahuna	1.6km	Dwelling located within broader rural land holding to the east of Mount Munro with primary views appearing to face north and west but enclosed within established garden vegetation that conceals longer distance views including towards the wind farm Site. There may be some partially screened or filtered views from the vicinity of outbuildings and	Views of the proposed wind farm from the dwelling and its associated curtilage areas <u>remain largely appear</u> to remain concealed by existing intervening vegetation <u>albeit with some</u> <u>gaps resulting from pruning and</u> <u>through which some and would result</u> <u>in no apparent visual change would</u> <u>occur</u> . In the event existing vegetation is removed, wind turbines 1-14 may appear visible along the main ridgeline not currently observed. Wind turbines	No shadow flicker effects identified	<del>Low</del> <del>Moderate</del> <u>Moderate</u>	<u>n/a</u>

s274 ref. (BML ID ref.)	Name and Address	Distance to nearest wind turbine	Nature of the View (Sensitivity)	Magnitude of Visual Change	Shadow Flicker Analysis <sup>1</sup>	Potential Visual Effect	Potential Landscape Mitigation (subject to agreement with landowner)
4 (2)	Pobin Oliver	1.3km	more open views in other areas of this working farm.	15 -20 along the lower western ridgeline would remain concealed. With the exception of a local area of box cut supporting access to wind turbines 13 and 14 to the lower northern end of Mount Munro, no views of proposed earthworks would occur with tracks and wind turbine foundations remaining concealed within the existing landform within the Site. Any views of the larger Site would continue to support ongoing pastoral land use.	Total of up to 49.8	High	
4 (2)	Robin Oliver and Charmaine Semmes 48 Smiths Line, Eketahuna	1.3km	Dwelling located along north- eastern toe of Mount Munro. Primary views from living areas face north and west and incorporate open views towards the Site. Established vegetation within this property has predominantly been maintained to enable views towards the rural backdrop of Mount Munro. A single individual deciduous tree and overhead transmission line punctuates the skyline to the west of the dwelling.	Views looking west from the living areas will observe wind turbines 1-12, the nearest of which will form prominent dynamic elements along the skyline. Wind turbines 13-14 are located relatively lower along the ridgeline to the north and will largely remain screened beyond intervening vegetation. The majority of proposed earthworks will remain concealed beyond the ridgetop. A localised area of proposed cut will be visible to form access below the base of wind turbine 12, however this will remain below the main ridge and remain prominently screened beyond established vegetation. The existing visible landform will remain in	Total of up to 49.8 hours per year (Wind turbines 8, 9 and 10). Occurs on 132 days per year around 4pm between April and August. Mean of 23 minutes per day.	High	<ul> <li><u>Construction of new</u> <u>patio / deck to</u> <u>provide outdoor</u> <u>living area accessed</u> <u>from dwelling which</u> <u>refocuses available</u> <u>rural views away</u> <u>from direction of</u> <u>windfarm</u></li> <li><u>Planting individual</u> <u>advanced grade</u> <u>specimen tree(s) to</u> <u>foreshorten and</u> <u>refocus potential</u> <u>views in direction of</u> <u>individual turbines</u></li> </ul>

s274 ref. (BML ID ref.)	Name and Address	Distance to nearest wind turbine	Nature of the View (Sensitivity)	Magnitude of Visual Change	Shadow Flicker Analysis <sup>1</sup>	Potential Visual Effect	Potential Landscape Mitigation (subject to agreement with landowner)
				pasture and support ongoing rural land use.			
5 (7)	<u>Jenny and</u> <u>Chris Clarke</u> 2420 Opaki Kaiparoro Road, Eketahuna	1.5 km	Dwelling located to the south- east of Mount Munro with primary views appearing to facing north and east within an established garden. Vegetation in the rear garden to the north of the dwelling combined with intervening shelter belts to the west appear to limit other available views from the dwelling and associated curtilage areas.	Views of the proposed wind farm from the dwelling and its associated curtilage areas appear to remain largely concealed by existing intervening vegetation. <u>Parts of</u> individual wind turbines may appear visible in rear views through gaps between vegetation, or the event existing vegetation is removed <u>as well</u> <u>as more open working areas of their</u> <u>farm.</u> Wind turbines 15-20 along the lower western ridgeline will remain concealed. No potential earthworks will be visible. Any views of the larger landholding supporting the wind turbines will continue to support ongoing pastoral	No shadow flicker effects identified	Moderate	<u>n/a</u>
6 (33)	Eddie Hamilton 18C Hall Road	1.6 km	No dwelling yet (but containers visible on site). Dwelling recently constructed and orientated to the north obtaining open long-distance views of northern end of Mount Munro. As a new dwelling, no planting or existing curtilage areas including decks have been	Iand use. The orientation and establishment of curtilage areas of a future permanent dwelling will affect the potential magnitude of views. <u>Views from living area within new</u> dwelling would observe open long- distance views of turbines along the northern end of the main ridge and the remaining turbines 1-14 from adjoining areas surrounding their curtilage.	No shadow flicker effects identified.	Moderate - High	Planting individual advanced grade specimen tree(s) to help define new curtilage area and foreshorten and refocus potential views in directions of individual turbines

s274 ref. (BML ID ref.)	Name and Address	Distance to nearest wind turbine	Nature of the View (Sensitivity)	Magnitude of Visual Change	Shadow Flicker Analysis <sup>1</sup>	Potential Visual Effect	Potential Landscape Mitigation (subject to agreement with landowner)
			established through which available views are defined.	Turbine 5 is the nearest turbine visible which would be visible over a distance of 1.6 km as part of a larger visible array.Beyond this, wind turbines 15-20 will remain obscured beyond the main ridgeline.Proposed earthworks will remain concealed within the existing landform with the Site continuing to support			
7 (30)	<u>Shelley</u> <u>Pender</u> 18 Hall Road	1. <del>6</del> 5 km	Land to the east of Mount Munro with no permanent dwelling yet. Temporary dwelling located within existing shed within the Site. <del>Views assessed from the road only.</del> <u>Intervening landform and vegetation provide partial screen of part of Mount Munro backdrop where turbines are proposed.</u>	ongoing rural land use. The orientation and establishment of curtilage areas of a future permanent dwelling will affect the potential magnitude of visual change. Existing views towards the Site are punctuated by mature shelter belts beyond which views of wind turbines 5- 14 would be visible along the main ridgeline. Wind turbines 15-20 will remain concealed beyond the main ridgeline. Proposed earthworks will remain concealed within the existing landform with the Site. The larger landholding supporting the wind turbines will continue to support ongoing pastoral land use.	No shadow flicker effects identified.	Moderate - High	<ul> <li><u>Planting individual</u> <u>advanced grade</u> <u>specimen tree(s) to</u> <u>help define new</u> <u>curtilage area and</u> <u>foreshorten and</u> <u>refocus potential</u> <u>views in directions</u> <u>of individual</u> <u>turbines</u></li> </ul>

s274 ref. (BML ID ref.)	Name and Address	Distance to nearest wind turbine	Nature of the View (Sensitivity)	Magnitude of Visual Change	Shadow Flicker Analysis <sup>1</sup>	Potential Visual Effect	Potential Landscape Mitigation (subject to agreement with landowner)
8 (32)	John Maxwell 18A Hall Road	1.6 km	Caravan and temporary accommodation adjoining site of future dwelling, the location and orientation of which is yet to be confirmed. Recent planting established along parts of the boundary of the Site with no established curtilage areas or planting surrounding a future site of the dwelling.	The orientation and establishment of curtilage areas of the permanent dwelling will affect the potential magnitude of visual change. From the existing curtilage of the temporary dwelling there are open views towards the main ridgeline along which wind turbines 1 - 14 will be visible as an ordered pattern along the skyline. The lower parts of wind turbines 1-3 will likely be partially obscured by intervening trees which punctuate the skyline with. Wind turbines 15-20 obscured beyond the main ridgeline. Proposed earthworks will remain concealed within the existing landform with the Site. The larger landholding supporting the wind turbines will continue to support ongoing pastoral land use.	No shadow flicker effects identified.	Moderate - High	<ul> <li><u>Planting individual</u> <u>advanced grade</u> <u>specimen tree(s) to</u> <u>help define new</u> <u>curtilage area and</u> <u>foreshorten and</u> <u>refocus potential</u> <u>views in directions</u> <u>of individual</u> <u>turbines</u></li> </ul>
9 (31)	<u>Dave Berry</u> <u>and Chris</u> <u>Davies</u> 31 Hall Road	1.4km	New house recently delivered with living areas facing north- east. North facing bedroom window with open view of ridgeline. Mature shelter belts surround this rural property with no established curtilage areas or planting surrounding the dwelling.	Proposed wind turbines 1-14 would appear prominent as an ordered array or dynamic structures visible along the adjoining skyline. The lower parts of wind turbines 11-14 will appear partially obscured by intervening trees which punctuate the skyline. Wind turbines 15-20 along the lower western	No shadow flicker effects identified	High	<ul> <li><u>Construction /</u> <u>extension of patio /</u> <u>deck to provide</u> <u>outdoor living area</u> <u>accessed from</u> <u>dwelling which</u> <u>refocuses available</u> <u>rural views away</u></li> </ul>

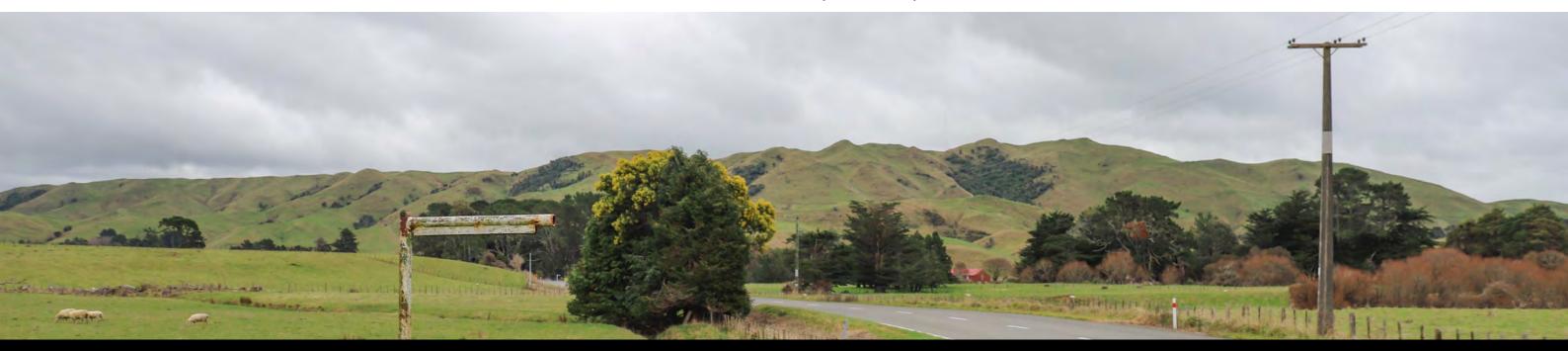
s274 ref. (BML ID ref.)	Name and Address	Distance to nearest wind turbine	Nature of the View (Sensitivity)	Magnitude of Visual Change	Shadow Flicker Analysis <sup>1</sup>	Potential Visual Effect	Potential Landscape Mitigation (subject to agreement with landowner)
				ridgeline will remain entirely concealed. Proposed earthworks will remain concealed within the existing landform with the Site. The larger landholding supporting the wind turbines will continue to support ongoing pastoral land use.			<ul> <li>from direction of windfarm</li> <li>Planting individual advanced grade specimen tree(s) to help define new curtilage area and foreshorten and refocus potential views in directions of individual turbines</li> </ul>
10A (17)	<u>Gumby</u> <u>Campbell</u> 114 Falkner Road, Eketahuna	985m	Dwelling is located to the west of Mount Munro with primary views facing north and east, including filtered views towards the wind farm through vegetation established along the road frontage.	Existing garden and roadside vegetation typically punctuate and break up the skyline of the larger Mount Munro ridge from the dwelling along which the wind farm and limits the extent to which the Site forms a primary focus of the view.	No shadow flicker effects identified		Planting additional individual advanced grade specimen tree(s) to foreshorten identified views in directions of individual turbines from curtilage area
			Some open views are also available the larger working rural land holding.	Where visible, individual wind turbines may appear prominent, however established planting also contributes to foreshortening and breaking up larger views of the wind farm and limits the overall observed magnitude of change.			
				Proposed earthworks associated with access to the Site extend below wind turbines 15-19 and may be observed in partial views through gaps between established plantings.			

s274 ref. (BML ID ref.)	Name and Address	Distance to nearest wind turbine	Nature of the View (Sensitivity)	Magnitude of Visual Change	Shadow Flicker Analysis <sup>1</sup>	Potential Visual Effect	Potential Landscape Mitigation (subject to agreement with landowner)
10B (18)	<u>Gumby</u> <u>Campbell</u> 51 Falkner Road, Eketahuna	1.1km	This dwelling is located to the west of Mount Munro with primary views facing south-west and framed by mature vegetation. Rear open views to the south- east of the dwelling also face towards the Site and overlook low level hedging, including views from the vicinity of the washing line.	Oblique partial views and open rear views of wind turbines 15-20 will appear prominent along the skyline of Mount Munro. Beyond this, the larger array of wind turbines 1-10 will appear along the main ridgeline. Possible views of blade tips of wind turbines 11 and 13 wiping beyond landform will also appear in this view. Earthworks associated with the Site access and wind turbines 16-19 along the skyline will also reveal an initial raw worked appearance before being re- established in pasture and assimilated in the working rural nature which remains evident in this view.	Total of up to 18.6 days per year (Wind turbine 20). Occurs on 54 days per year during January and November before 7am. Mean of 20 minutes a day.	High	<ul> <li><u>Construction of new</u> <u>deck / outdoor living</u> <u>area to refocus</u> <u>available rural views</u> <u>away from direction</u> <u>of windfarm</u></li> <li><u>Planting individual</u> <u>advanced grade</u> <u>specimen tree(s) to</u> <u>foreshorten</u> <u>identified views in</u> <u>directions of</u> <u>individual turbines</u> <u>from curtilage area</u></li> </ul>
11 (B4)	Andy and Bridget Sims 329 North Road, Mauriceville	2.8 km	Dwelling located along the toe of an elevated spur to the south of Mount Munro. <u>Existing</u> <u>substantial vegetation obscures</u> <u>views from area surrounding the</u> <u>dwelling.</u>	Views to the north towards the Site are partially wholly screened by the elevated landform and established vegetation to the north of the dwelling and west of North Road.	No shadow flicker effects identified	Low - moderate	<u>n/a</u>
12 (22)	<u>Mike Clark</u> 103 Old Coach Road, Eketahuna	1.1 km	Dwelling located to the north- west of Mount Munro. Primary views appear to face north and west away from the Site. Existing views to the south and south-east appear to be obscured by a mature	Existing primary views are not expected to change. Potential rear views appear to remain concealed beyond established vegetation which will continue to screen wind turbines along the skyline. Areas of earthworks along the secondary access track and associated with wind turbines 18 and 19 along the lower western ridgetop	No shadow flicker effects identified	Low - Moderate	<u>n/a</u>

s274 ref. (BML ID ref.)	Name and Address	Distance to nearest wind turbine	Nature of the View (Sensitivity)	Magnitude of Visual Change	Shadow Flicker Analysis <sup>1</sup>	Potential Visual Effect	Potential Landscape Mitigation (subject to agreement with landowner)
			shelterbelt which encloses the dwelling.	which may otherwise appear visible remain similarly concealed.			
13 (E)	<u>Gary</u> <u>Groombridge</u> 31 High Street	4.4 km	<u>View from back yard of</u> residential property following removal of trees and distant view of Mount Munro along alignment of High Street.	<u>View observes windfarm as distant</u> <u>collective windfarm development as</u> <u>distant confined element within</u> <u>surrounding rural landscape.</u>	No shadow flicker effects identified	Low - Moderate	<u>n/a</u>

Viewpoint Location Map - SHEET 01 Viewpoint A1: 31 High Street (24mm) - SHEET 02 Viewpoint A2: 31 High Street (50mm) - SHEET 03 Viewpoint B1: 103 Old Coach Road (24mm) - SHEET 04 Viewpoint B2: 103 Old Coach Road (50mm) - SHEET 05 Viewpoint C1: 103 Old Coach Rd (24mm) - SHEET 06 Viewpoint C2: 103 Old Coach Road (50mm) - SHEET 07 Viewpoint D1: 329 North Rd (24mm) - SHEET 08 Viewpoint E1: 329 North Rd (24mm) - SHEET 09 Viewpoint E2: 329 North Rd (50mm) - SHEET 10 Viewpoint F1: North Rd (24mm) - SHEET 11 Viewpoint F2: North Rd (50mm) - SHEET 12 Viewpoint G1: 2420 Opaki Kaiparoro Rd (24mm) - SHEET 13 Viewpoint G2: 2420 Opaki Kaiparoro Rd (50mm) - SHEET 14 Viewpoint H1: 2420 Opaki Kaiparoro Rd (24mm) - SHEET 15 Viewpoint H2: 2420 Opaki Kaiparoro Rd (50mm) - SHEET 16 Viewpoint I1: 2420 Opaki Kaiparoro Rd (24mm) - SHEET 17 Viewpoint I2: 2420 Opaki Kaiparoro Rd (50mm) - SHEET 18 Viewpoint J1: 18 Hall Rd (24mm) - SHEET 19 Viewpoint J2: 18 Hall Rd (50mm) - SHEET 20 Viewpoint K1: 18A Hall Rd (24mm) - SHEET 21 Viewpoint K2: 18A Hall Rd (50mm) - SHEET 22 Viewpoint L1: 18C Hall Rd (24mm) - SHEET 23 Viewpoint L2: 18C Hall Rd (50mm) - SHEET 24 Viewpoint M1: 22 Bowen Rd (24mm) - SHEET 25 Viewpoint M2: 22 Bowen Rd (50mm) - SHEET 26

Ν	Viewpoint N1: 2219 Opaki Kaiparoro Rd (24mm) - SHEET 27
	Viewpoint N2: 2219 Opaki Kaiparoro Rd (50mm) - SHEET 28
	Viewpoint N3: 2219 Opaki Kaiparoro Rd (24mm) - SHEET 29
s274 A	Viewpoint O1: Opaki Kaiparoro Rd X Smiths Line (24mm) - SHEET 30
	Viewpoint O2: Opaki Kaiparoro Rd X Smiths Line (50mm) - SHEET 31
	Viewpoint P1: 12 Smiths Line (24mm) - SHEET 32
Horizons	Viewpoint P2: 12 Smiths Line (50mm) - SHEET 33
	Viewpoint Q1: 12 Smiths Line (24mm) - SHEET 34
	Viewpoint Q2: 12 Smiths Line (50mm) - SHEET 35
	Viewpoint R1: 12 Smiths Line (24mm) - SHEET 36
	Viewpoint R2: 12 Smiths Line (50mm) - SHEET 37
	Viewpoint S1: 48 Smiths Line (24mm) - SHEET 38
	Viewpoint S2: 48 Smiths Line (50mm) - SHEET 39
Δη	Viewpoint T1: 48 Smiths Line (24mm) - SHEET 40
	Viewpoint T2: 48 Smiths Line (50mm) - SHEET 41
	Viewpoint T3: 48 Smiths Line (50mm) - SHEET 42
	Viewpoint U1: 72 Smiths Line (24mm) - SHEET 43
	Viewpoint U2: 72 Smiths Line (50mm) - SHEET 44
	Viewpoint V1: 72 Smiths Line (24mm) - SHEET 45
	Viewpoint V2: 72 Smiths Line (50mm) - SHEET 46
	Viewpoint W1: 72 Smiths Line (24mm) - SHEET 47
	Viewpoint W2: 72 Smiths Line (50mm) - SHEET 48
	Viewpoint X1: 72 Smiths Line (24mm) - SHEET 49
	Viewpoint X2: 72 Smiths Line (50mm) - SHEET 50
	Viewpoint Y1: 72 Smiths Line (70mm) - SHEET 51
	Viewpoint Y2: 72 Smiths Line (70mm) - SHEET 52
	Overexposed Example - SHEET 53



### **S274 ADDITIONAL SITE VISIT PHOTOGRAPHS**

Prepared for s Regional Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Masterton District Council and Tararua District Council

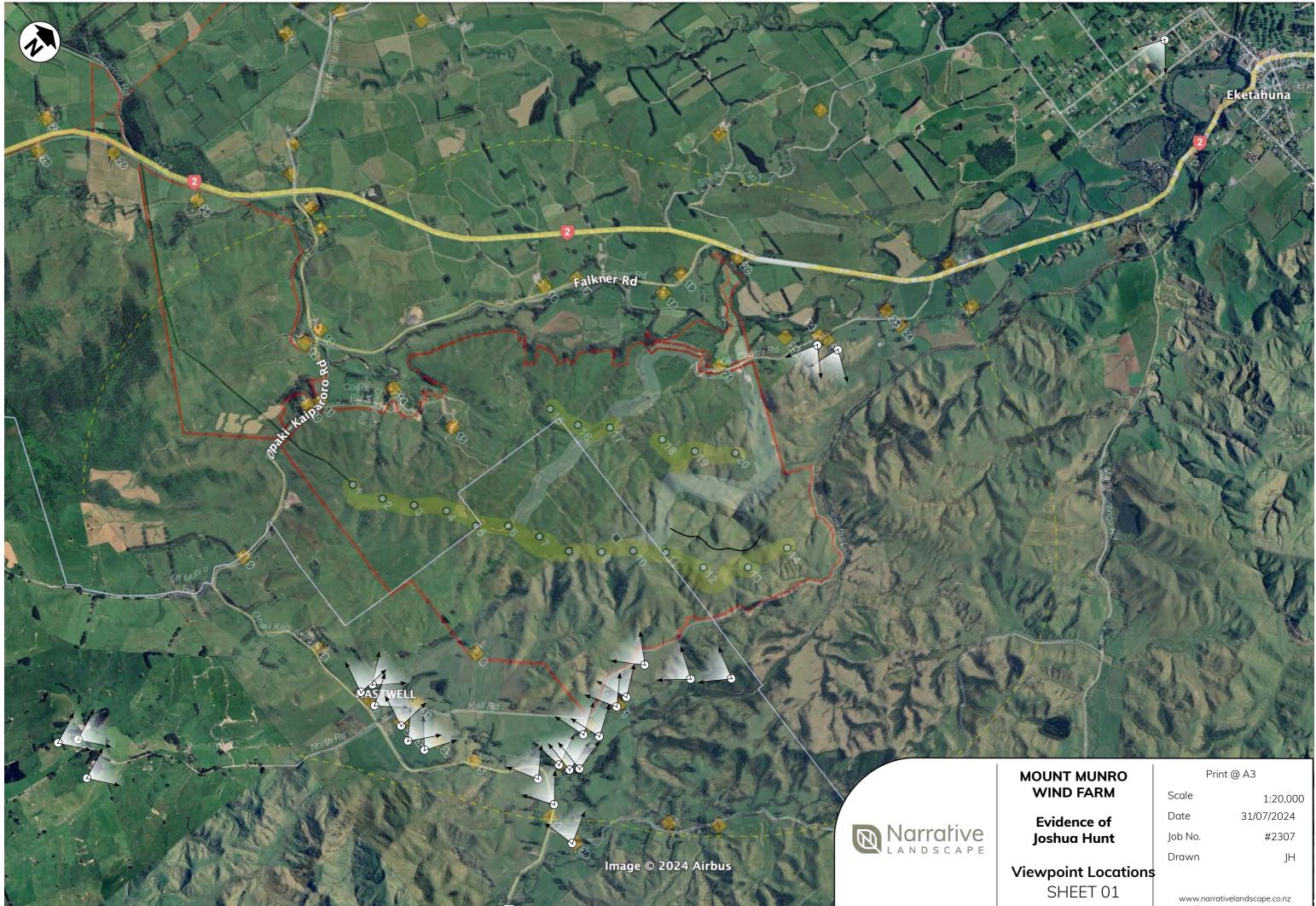
# Mount Munro - Wind Farm Application

Additional Site Visit Photographs - Joshua Hunt

August 2024

# nnexure C

# Varrative ANDSCAPE





Date: 14/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint A1 SHEET 02 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 14/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint A2 SHEET 03 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm

Viewpoint B1 SHEET 04

Print @ A3 Scale N/A 31/07/2024 Date Job No. #2307 Drawn

JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm

Viewpoint B2 SHEET 05

Print @ A3 Scale N/A 31/07/2024 Date Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm

Viewpoint C1 SHEET 06

Print @ A3 Scale N/A 31/07/2024 Date Job No. #2307 Drawn

JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint C2 SHEET 07 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint D1 SHEET 08 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm

Viewpoint E1 SHEET 09

Print @ A3 Scale N/A Date 31/07/2024 Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm

Viewpoint E2 SHEET 10

Print @ A3 Scale 31/07/2024 Date Job No. Drawn

#2307 JΗ

N/A



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74º (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm

Viewpoint F1 SHEET 11

Print @ A3 Scale N/A Date 31/07/2024 Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint F2 SHEET 12

Print @ A3 Scale N/A Date 31/07/2024 Job No. #2307 Drawn

> www.narrativelandscape.co.nz josh@narrativelandscape.co.nz

JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint G1 SHEET 13 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm

Viewpoint G2 SHEET 14

Print @ A3 Scale N/A Date 31/07/2024 Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74º (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint H1 SHEET 15

Print @ A3 Scale N/A 31/07/2024 Date Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint H2 SHEET 16 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint I1 SHEET 17 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint I2 SHEET 18 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint J1 SHEET 19 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint J2 SHEET 20

Print @ A3 Scale Date Job No. Drawn

N/A 31/07/2024 #2307

JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint K1 SHEET 21 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm

Viewpoint K2 SHEET 22

Print @ A3 Scale N/A 31/07/2024 Date Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 14/07/2024 Camera: iPhone 12 FoV: 74° (24mm Lens Eqv.) Reading Distance: 232mm

Viewpoint L1 SHEET 23

Print @ A3 Scale N/A 31/07/2024 Date Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 14/07/2024 Camera: iPhone 12 FoV: 74° (24mm Lens Eqv.) Reading Distance: 232mm

#### MOUNT MUNRO WIND FARM

Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint L2 SHEET 24

Print @ A3 Scale N/A 31/07/2024 Date Job No. #2307 Drawn

> www.narrativelandscape.co.nz josh@narrativelandscape.co.nz

JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint M1 SHEET 25 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH





Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm

Viewpoint M2 SHEET 26

Print @ A3 Scale N/A 31/07/2024 Date Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint N1 SHEET 27 

 Print @ A3

 Scale
 N/A

 Date
 31/07/2024

 Job No.
 #2307

 Drawn
 JH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint N2 SHEET 28 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint N3 SHEET 29 Print @ A3 Scale Date 31/0 Job No. Drawn

N/A 31/07/2024 #2307

JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint O1 SHEET 30 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint O2 SHEET 31 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm

Viewpoint P1 SHEET 32

Print @ A3 Scale N/A 31/07/2024 Date Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm

Viewpoint P2 SHEET 33

Print @ A3 Scale N/A 31/07/2024 Date Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint Q1 SHEET 34 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm

Viewpoint Q2 SHEET 35

Print @ A3 Scale Date Job No. Drawn

N/A 31/07/2024 #2307

JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm

Viewpoint R1 SHEET 36

Print @ A3 Scale N/A 31/07/2024 Date #2307 Job No. Drawn JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm

Viewpoint R2 SHEET 37

Print @ A3 Scale N/A Date 31/07/2024 Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74º (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm

Viewpoint S1 SHEET 38

Print @ A3 Scale N/A Date 31/07/2024 Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint S2 SHEET 39 

 Print @ A3

 Scale
 N/A

 Date
 31/07/2024

 Job No.
 #2307

 Drawn
 JH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74º (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm

Viewpoint T1 SHEET 40

Print @ A3 Scale N/A Date 31/07/2024 Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint T2 SHEET 41 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm

Viewpoint T3 SHEET 42

Print @ A3 Scale N/A Date 31/07/2024 Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint U1 SHEET 43 

 Print @ A3

 Scale
 N/A

 Date
 31/07/2024

 Job No.
 #2307

 Drawn
 JH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint U2 SHEET 44 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74º (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm

Viewpoint V1 SHEET 45

Print @ A3 Scale N/A Date 31/07/2024 Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm

Viewpoint V2 SHEET 46

Print @ A3 Scale Date Job No. Drawn

N/A 31/07/2024 #2307

JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74º (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm

Viewpoint W1 SHEET 47

Print @ A3 Scale N/A Date 31/07/2024 Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint W2 SHEET 48 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint X1 SHEET 49 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 40° (50mm Lens) Reading Distance: 485mm



Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint X2 SHEET 50 Print @ A3ScaleN/ADate31/07/2024Job No.#2307DrawnJH



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 74° (24mm Lens) Reading Distance: 232mm

Viewpoint Y1 SHEET 51

Print @ A3 Scale N/A 31/07/2024 Date Job No. #2307 Drawn JΗ



Date: 15/07/2024 Camera: Canon 6D FoV: 29° (70mm Lens) Reading Distance: 680mm

Viewpoint Y2 SHEET 52

Print @ A3 Scale N/A 31/07/2024 Date Job No. #2307 Drawn

> www.narrativelandscape.co.nz josh@narrativelandscape.co.nz

JΗ



Good Exposure = Mast visible on the skyline

Slightly overexposed = Mast not visible on the skyline





#### MOUNT MUNRO WIND FARM

Evidence of Joshua Hunt

Viewpoint Z SHEET 53 Overexposed Image Example

Print @ A3

Scale Date Job No. Drawn N/A 31/07/2024 #2307 JH