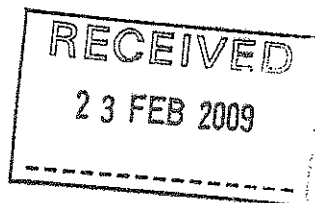


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Kim Morgan

From: Warren Anderson [warrenander@gmail.com]
Sent: Sunday, 22 February 2009 10:25 p.m.
To: TuriteaCallin
Cc: turitea@mightyriver.co.nz
Subject: Turitea Call In



From: Mr Warren James Anderson
 608 Church Street, Palmerston North 4410
 Ph 06 358 0377 (home) 06 350 5799 X 7529 (work)

Email: warrenander@gmail.com

I have read the Submission on the Mighty River Power Ltd Application for Resource Consent.

I make my submission concerning **all** applications for resource consent as listed on page 2 of the application form.

I wish to support **all** of the called-in applications for resource consent listed on page 2 of the application form.

The reasons for my submission are:

- if completed as specified in the "Public Notice of Direction to call in Mighty River Power's proposal for a wind farm in the Tararua Ranges, near Palmerston North" by the Minister for the Environment, the project will contribute to the achievement of the national target of 90% of electricity generation from renewable energy sources by 2025.
- The northern Tararua range is close to ideal for wind generation of electricity because it has a wind run pattern that is effective for more than 90% of the time (Transpower spokesperson, public field trip to wind farm on Massey University property, Feb 2008). It is also oriented perfectly to wind blowing from both predominant directions; specifically the ranges run northeast to southwest and the wind run is NW or SE. The wind is relatively constant and seldom exceeds the operating velocity for the current wind turbines.
- The ferro-cement bases of wind turbine towers are effectively permanent and new wind turbines can be installed on them as required without further damage to the environs. The bases need only be installed once. Furthermore, electric cabling can be installed in insulated conduits and so can be replaced as required without significant disturbance to soil after the initial installation.
- The private land owners are in favour of the project. This obviates large legal fees to gain access compulsorily, a cost which would otherwise add significantly to the project for no extra return. For this reason it is important to proceed forthwith, because it is inevitable that New Zealanders will demand the exploitation of renewable scarce resources to support a growing population. If this project is rejected now, however, future attempts to establish a wind farm on the proposed site will be significantly more expensive if the private land becomes owned by people opposed to the establishment of wind turbines. There is currently a "willing buyer/willing seller" scenario.

- While one sympathises with the perspective that the scenic skyline is made visually unappealing by the proliferation of wind turbine structures, and that some people living near them might suffer from unacceptable noise levels, if this project proceeds, the nation's requirements will be contributed to, hence the Palmerston North community cannot separate itself from the rest of New Zealand just because it is near a sustainable resource (reliable wind) that shares its niche with a preferred view.

- There is major opposition in New Zealand to new hydroelectric dams; new fossil-fuel-fired generation is now universally unacceptable under the Kyoto Protocol on Carbon Emissions and hence wind generation is the current most-realistic option for increasing electricity generation. There is evidence from Europe that wind-powered electricity generation is inefficient there because in times where demand exceeds supply, oil or coal-fired generation cannot be suddenly started; such plants take more than a day to reach required output. In New Zealand, however, wind complements hydroelectric generation, the main source of electricity, because water-driven generation is more flexible than coal or oil, being able to be increased relatively quickly to fill gaps in demand when wind power is insufficient.

- Installation and operation of nuclear-powered electricity cannot be supported by the relatively small population of New Zealand, one that relies on primary production for the bulk of its income from abroad. Nuclear power does not use a sustainably renewable resource, and has its own significant waste-disposal problems. Wind-power has no such material disposal problems other than the energy required to recycle obsolete turbines as newer technology develops to replace them.

I seek a decision from the Board of Inquiry that the Turitea Wind Farm Proposal be agreed to in its entirety.

I do not wish to be heard and hereby make my submission in writing only.

Warren Anderson

22 February 2009