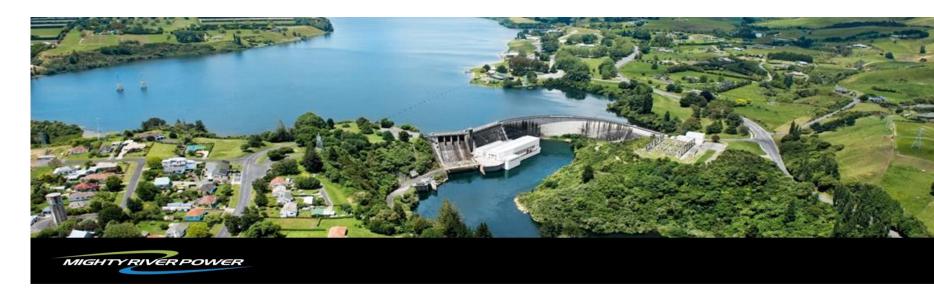
Discussion on Dams

Healthy Rivers CSG

Waikato Hydro Scheme



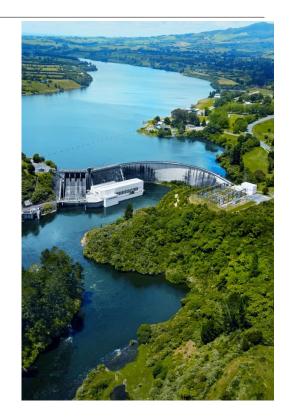
26 February 2016

Stephen Colson, Planning and Policy Manager Permission is required from Mercury NZ Limited before reproducing any slides in this presentation.

MIGHTY RIVER POWER PRESENTATION FOR PURPOSES OF HEALTHY RIVERS CSG NOT FOR PUBLICATION WITHOUT PERMISSION OF MERCURY NZ LTD

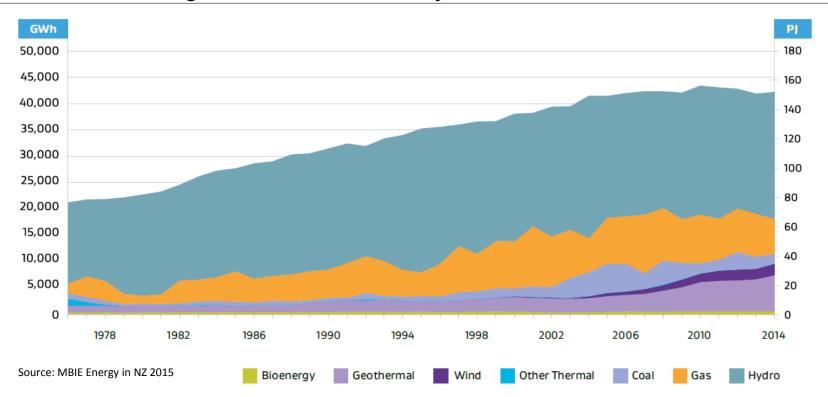
PREVIOUS INFORMATION

- Presentations at Sector Hosting Day 23 September 2016, including Energy overview, Contact, Energy, Genesis Energy and Mighty River Power presentations and the catchment hydrology overview information as it relates to the Waikato Hydro Scheme.
- Hydrology Presentations CSG 13 on 2/3 July 2015 from Waikato Regional Council and Mighty River Power hydrologist.





New Zealand's generation remains hydro dominated



ASSETS

North Island located generation portfolio



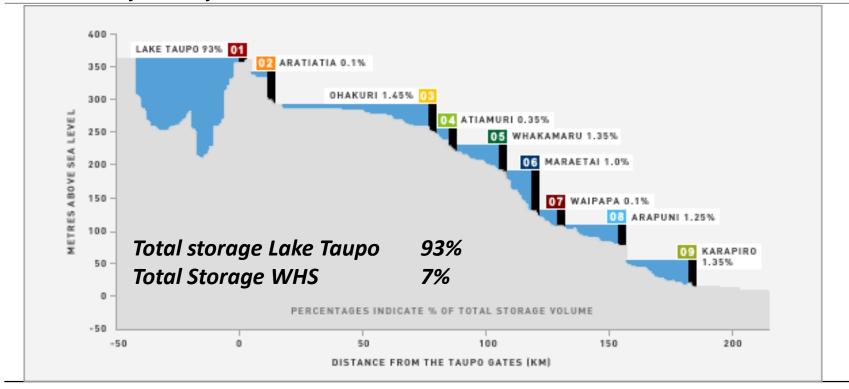
HYDRO GENERATION



01/ Aratiatia	78MW
02/ Ohakuri	106MW
03/ Atiamuri	74MW
04/ Whakamaru	100MW
05/ Maraetai I & 06/ Maraetai II	352MW
07/ Waipapa	54MW
08/ Arapuni	178MW
09/ Karapiro	96MW



Waikato Hydro System dam elevations

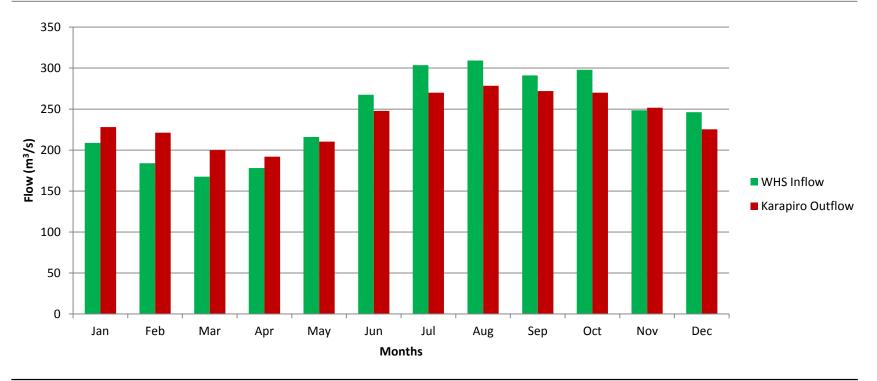


MANAGEMENT OF LAKE TAUPO

- Taupo Lake levels managed for hydro generation operations between the range 355.85 to 357.25 masl (1.4m)
- Lake Taupo is "inflow-driven".
- The volume of water represented by this range released on average 5.8 times annually.
- Given a lake area of 611 km2 the usable volume for electricity generation purposes is 855.4 Mm3.
- During times of flood, inflows c.1,500m3/s (excluding diversions) versus outflows max 300m3/s
- Augment flows in lower Waikato R during dry seasons to benefit of instream values, infrastructure (water intakes, Huntly PS)

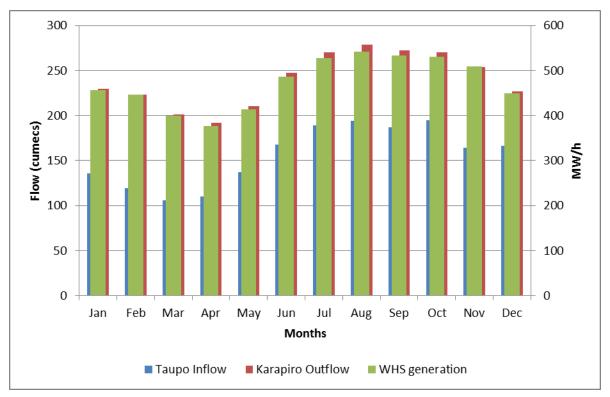


Waikato Hydro System inflow versus Karapiro dam outflow



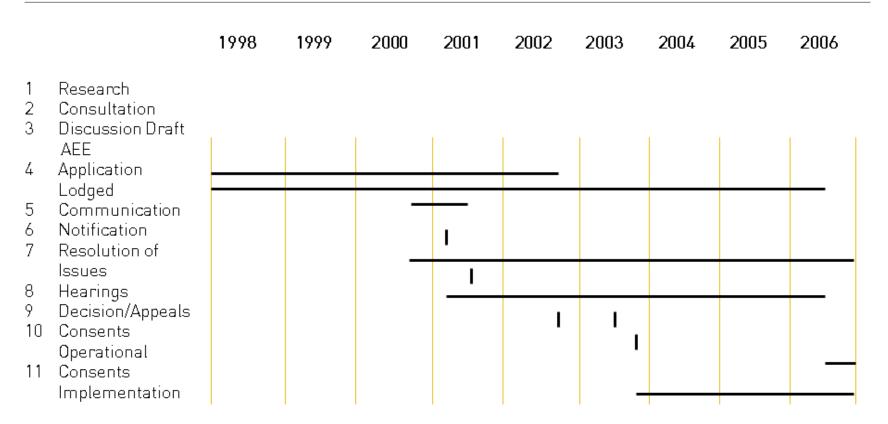


© RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TAUPO INFLOWS, GENERATION AND KARAPIRO OUTFLOWS.



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WAIKATO HYDRO SYSTEM RESOURCE CONSENTS REPLACEMENT PROCESS





WAIKATO HYDRO SYSTEM RESOURCE CONSENTS

Structure of Primary Consents 105226, 105227, 105228 – 8 Sections

- 1. Purpose of Consents
- Management of Lake Taupo
- 3. Management of the Waikato Hydro Reservoirs
- 4. Management of Karapiro Outflows
- 5. High Flow Operating Regime
- 6. Monitoring and Reporting
- 7. Operational Matters
- 8. Administrative Conditions





™ WAIKATO HYDRO SYSTEM RESOURCE

CONSENTS

Resource Consents – examples of what they cover

- > 1.4m level range in Lake Taupo
- > Taupo gates 50 cumecs minimum flow
- Aratiatia 50 cumecs minimum flow
- Daily Aratiatia Tourist spill
- 8 Hydro lakes have defined level ranges and exceedance
- Karapiro minimum flow 148 cumecs (summer) and 140 cumecs (winter)
- Flood / Drought flow management
- Ecological and Geomorphological Monitoring
- Flow and Level requests
- > General scheme wide maintenance activities
- Lake weed management –discharge to land

ENVIRONMENTAL & COMMUNITY DELIVERY

Waikato Hydro System



19 Consents 100% Compliance

23
Mitigation
Agreements



PEER REVIEW PANEL



WAIKATO HYDRO SYSTEM RESOURCE CONSENTS

Resource Consents Operational on 12 April 2006

- 3 Primary consents dam, take/divert, discharge
- 93 Conditions
- 12 General Maintenance Consents
- 43 Conditions
- 4 Other e.g. Weed Shredding, beach nourishment
- 48 conditions

Overall 19 Resource consents with 184 conditions

100% compliance

PEER REVIEW PANEL

Specialist panel of nationally recognised experts

Duties

- Check no unanticipated environmental effects of on-going WHS operations
- Provide opinion re effects of WHS is having on customary Māori interests, both ecological and cultural, in the Waikato Catchment
- Report and make recommendations to Waikato Regional Council

Erosion
Fisheries
Wetlands
Algae
Customary Māori Interests
Other Environmental effects



RELATIONSHIPS

Waikato River Iwi



MIGHTY RIVER POWER HEALTHY RIVERS CSG 15



Taking steps to improve our ecological heritage

WCEET History

- Formed out of the consultative process for parties with ecological interests in replacement of the resource consents for the Waikato Hydro System
- Collaborated on ecological research / interpretation
- Trusting working relationships evolved to collaboration on resource consent conditions, monitoring, independent quality assurance, agreed mitigation

Ecological enhancement resources delivered by collaboration

Trust established in 2003

 Trust partners – DOC, Fish & Game NZ, ACRE, Forest & Bird and Mighty River Power (Waikato Regional Council has observer status)

ENVIRONMENTAL PARTNERSHIPS

Delivering for the Environment

Waikato Catchment Ecological Enhancement Trust

Taking steps to improve our ecological heritage

Collaboration with Ecological interests in Waikato Hydro consents process

Agreed conditions, monitoring & mitigation Multiple environmental wins!

Trust established 2003 2016 is year 13 of 38 year life

184 projects to date \$3.96 M (\$1.17 M committed)





AQUATIC WEED

Responsibility

LINZ lead agency responsible for weed control on bed of hydro lakes; collaborative effort with other agencies and lake users

Extent

- Approx 1,500ha of weed in hydro lakes (versus total lake area 4,700ha)
- Approx \$1M direct annual control cost to Mighty River Power (intake screen clearing and general weed management for operational reasons), plus potential for significant business interruption costs

Control

- Improved monitoring, planning and reliance on "toolbox" of management methods
- Spraying: approx 100-150ha treated annually; support WRC permitted activity status
- > Harvesting: approx 200m³/day; disposal authorised by consent
- Shredding: approx 100m³/hour; operations authorised by consent

Efficacy

Direct costs of harvesting c.\$7,500 per ha versus c.\$1,700 per ha for spraying; approx \$11m to harvest all weed <u>annually</u> (assuming equipment available, without considering transport and treatment costs)



WEED MANAGEMENT

- About 1,500ha of weed in the hydro system (versus total lake area 4,700ha); harvesting costs about \$7,500 per ha versus about \$1,700 per ha for spraying.
- Cost about \$11m to harvest weed (without consideration of any transport / treatment costs) versus
 \$2.5M to spray.
- > Harvesting only takes top metre or so. Weed grows back, therefore this an annual cost.
- > 1,500ha of weed equates to about 5,500 tonnes dry weight of material; nutrient content of 5,500 tonnes dry weight equates to about 120 tonnes N and 15 tonnes P
- Removing weed as method to strip nutrients cost about \$100,000 to harvest 1 tonne of N

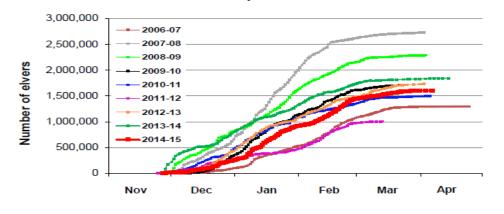
ENVIRONMENTAL PARTNERSHIPS

Delivering beyond compliance with elver transfers since early 1990s

- > Eel Enhancement Company (EECo) with Mighty River Power, Waikato River Iwi, Fish & Game NZ, MPI, WRC & NIWA
- > Elvers captured at Karapiro Dam transferred by EECo into Lakes Karapiro, Arapuni, Waipapa, Maraetai, Karapiro Dam





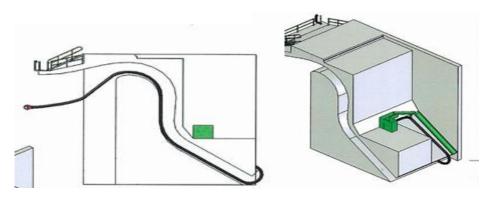




ENVIRONMENTAL PARTNERSHIPS

Delivering beyond compliance with downstream eel passage trials

- > Eels are an iconic species of high value to Maori
- > Trialling a bypass for migrating eels at Karapiro
- > Looking at ways to enhance the efficiency of downstream passage
- > Investigating new passage initiatives with commercial eel fishermen





ORIVER ENVIRONMENT TODAY

Lakes now a valued part of the Environment

