



FTC #100 Application for referred project under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act – Joint Stage 2 decisions:

Application 2021-048 Hananui Aquaculture

Date Submitted:	7 December 2021	MfE#: BRF-663	DOC#: 21-B-0853
Security Level	In-Confidence	MfE Priority: Urgent	DOC Priority: Urgent
		Action sought:	Response by:
To Hon David Parker, Minister for the Environment		Decisions on recommendations	ТВА
To Hon Kiritapu Allan, Minister of Conservation		Decisions on recommendations	ТВА

Actions for Ministers' Office	Return the signed briefing to MfE and DOC
Staff	Send the Notice of Decisions letter (if signed)
Number of appendices: 6	 Appendices: Hananui Aquaculture project application and further information received Stage 1 Briefing Note and decisions Statutory Framework for making decisions Draft Notice of Decisions letter to Ngāi Tahu Seafood Resources Limited Section 17 Report Comments received from Ministers, Southland Regional Council (Environment Southland), Te Runanga o Ngāi Tahu, Maritime New Zealand and Southland Regional Harbourmaster

Ministry for the Environment contacts

Position	• Name	Cell phone	1 st contact
Principal Author	Rachel Ducker		
Manager	Stephanie Frame	s 9(2)(a)	✓
Director	Sara Clarke	s 9(2)(a)	

Department of Conservation contacts

Position	Name	Cell phone	1st contact
Principal Author	Nardia Yozin		
Responsible Manager	Linda Kirk	s 9(2)(a)	✓
Director	Natasha Hayward	s 9(2)(a)	

FTC#100: Application for referred projects under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act – Joint Stage 2 decisions

Key Messages

- This briefing relates to the application received under section 20 of the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020 (FTCA) from Ngāi Tahu Seafood Resources Limited for referral of the Hananui Aquaculture project (the Project) to an expert consenting panel (a panel). A copy of the application is in Appendix 1.
- 2. This is the second briefing relating to this application. The first (Stage1) briefing (BRF-34 and 21-B-0569) with your initial decisions annotated is in Appendix 2.
- The Project site is located wholly in the Coastal Marine Area (CMA) between approximately two and six kilometres from the north-eastern coast of Stewart Island/Rakiura. The southern boundary of the site lies approximately 10 km north-west of Oban (Half Moon Bay).
- 4. The Project is to construct and operate an open-ocean marine salmon farm within a 2500-hectare area of Foveaux Strait, including 500 hectares of exclusive occupation of the CMA. The Project comprises four separate smaller marine farms, each comprising two blocks of ten circular net pens, and five anchored barges functioning as operational bases. The applicant proposes to develop the Project in four stages over ten years to produce up to 16,000 tonnes of salmon per annum.
- 5. The Project will involve activities such as:
 - a. placing net pens, moorings and mooring lines, anchors, navigational aids and lights in the CMA
 - b. disturbing (including by excavating or drilling and fixing structures to) the seabed
 - c. occupying the common marine and coastal area with a marine farm and associated moored vessels
 - d. aquaculture farming in the CMA, including:
 - i. introduction of exotic fauna
 - ii. deposition of material in or on the seabed
 - iii. discharges of water and contaminants to water
 - e. any other activities that are -

6.

- i. associated with the activities described in 'a' to 'd'
- ii. within the Project scope described in paragraph 4.
- The applicant proposes an adaptive management approach to monitor and modify operating practices throughout the Project life in response to increasing understanding of the Project's environmental effects.
- 7. The Project requires coastal permits under the Regional Coastal Plan for Southland. Overall, the Project has non-complying activity status under this plan.
- 8. The applicant lodged resource consent applications under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) for the same project with Environment Southland in January 2020 following pre-application discussions including with Department of Conservation officers. Environment Southland reviewed the RMA application and requested additional information under section 92 of the RMA. The RMA application is currently on hold while the applicant prepares a full response to this further information request.

- 9. You must make a joint decision on the referral application as the Project is located wholly within the CMA.
- 10. We recommend you decline the referral application under section 23(1), section 23(2) and section 23 (5)(b) of the FTCA. We are not confident that the Project meets the section 18 referral criteria and consider it would be more appropriately considered through RMA standard processes due to the potential level of public interest and the Project's scale, location and potential for adverse effects. We seek your joint decision on this recommendation.

Assessment against Statutory Framework

- 11. The statutory framework for your decision-making is set out in Appendix 3. You must apply this framework when you are deciding whether or not to accept the application and when deciding on any further requirements or directions associated with Project referral.
- 12. You must decline the referral application if you are satisfied the Project does not meet the section 18 referral criteria. You may also decline the application for any other reason, including those listed in section 23(5), whether or not the Project meets the referral criteria.
- 13. However, before you make that decision you must consider the application and any further information provided by the applicant (in Appendix 1), the Section 17 Report (in Appendix 5), and comments from Environment Southland, relevant Ministers, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Maritime New Zealand and the Southland regional harbourmaster (in Appendix 6). We discuss these matters and provide our advice below.

Further information provided by applicant

- 14. In response to your request under section 22 of the FTCA the applicant provided further information on the following matters:
 - a. timing of completion of baseline monitoring and environmental assessments (needed to accompany any application for resource consents lodged with the Environmental Protection Authority)
 - b. timing of resource consent application lodgement
 - c. consistency of the Project with the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010 (NZCPS)
 - d. proposed adaptive management approach.
- 15. We have taken this information into account in our analysis and advice.

Section 17 Report

- 16. Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu is the sole iwi authority relevant to the Project area. Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and Te Ohu Kaimona are the two relevant Treaty settlement entities.
- 17. The Project site lies within the area covered by the Crown's statutory acknowledgment of the particular cultural, spiritual, historic, and traditional association of Ngāi Tahu with Rakiura/Te Ara a Kiwa (the Rakiura/Foveaux Strait Coastal Marine Area).
- 18. Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Te Ohu Kaimoana and the Crown signed a New Space aquaculture regional agreement under the Māori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004 on 5 October 2021. This provides Ngāi Tahu with the ability to seek RMA consents

for aquaculture development in a 16.6-hectare settlement area that abuts the proposed Project site. Any resource consents sought and determined under the FTCA for the Project will not apply to the settlement area.

Comments received

- 19. Comments were received from s 9(2)(0(0), s 9(2)(0(0) Environment Southland, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Maritime New Zealand and the Southland regional harbourmaster. The key points of relevance to your decision are summarised in Table A.
- 20. s 9(2)(f)(ii), s 9(2)(g)(i)
- 21. Environment Southland supported Project referral in principle and made recommendations for technical assessments to accompany resource consent applications for the Project.
- 22. Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu supported the Project being processed under the FTCA.

s 9(2)(f)(ii), s 9(2)(g)(i)

- 25. Maritime New Zealand was neutral regarding Project referral and advised that it expects navigational issues to be discussed and reviewed by a panel should the Project be referred.
- 26. The Southland regional harbourmaster was neutral on Project referral and reported no navigational safety concerns regarding the Project.

Section 18 referral criteria

- 27. A project is only eligible to be referred if you are satisfied that the Project does not include ineligible activities (section 18(3)) and will help to achieve the purpose of the FTCA (section 18(2)).
- 28. The Project does not include any ineligible activities under section 18(3).
- 29. We are confident that the Project can help to achieve the employment and investment certainty objectives of the FTCA's purpose and meets section 18(2) in this regard. However, the FTCA purpose requires that these objectives are achieved while promoting sustainable management of natural and physical resources. Section 19 provides statutory criteria on whether this element of the FTCA purpose is met, including by considering the potential for a project to have significant adverse environmental effects (s19(e)).
- 30. The applicant has prepared a series of technical reports on the Project's potential environmental effects, many of which have been peer reviewed by specialists engaged by Environment Southland through the RMA application process. However, the Project is for a large-scale open ocean marine farm in a location with significant environmental values. There is no precedent for this type or scale of aquaculture in New Zealand, and environmental effects cannot all be predicted or quantified with certainty. As a consequence, the potential for adverse effects, some of which may be significantly adverse, cannot be ruled out. While appropriate avoidance or mitigation may be able to address some or all of these effects, the location, scale and complexity of the Project means it is more appropriate for the merits assessment to be undertaken through a standard RMA consenting process. This will allow for broader public participation and full exchange and testing of expert evidence that may require longer timeframes than provided under the FTCA.

- 31. It is appropriate to adopt a precautionary approach in such circumstances, as explained in Table A. Therefore, we cannot confidently advise at this point that you can be satisfied that the Project will promote sustainable management of natural and physical resources and thereby help to achieve the FTCA purpose under section 18(2).
- 32. If you agree, you must decline the referral application under section 23(1) of the FTCA.

Other reasons to decline

- 33. Even if the Project meets the referral criteria in section 18 of the FTCA, section 23(2) of the FTCA permits you to decline to refer the Project for any other reason, including one or more of the reasons specified in section 23(5) of the FTCA. A summary of our analysis of these matters is in Table A.
- 34. We considered whether it is more appropriate to assess the Project under the RMA given the proposed area of occupation of the CMA¹, the scale of infrastructure proposed, the quantity of salmon produced and associated feed², the proposed operational and adaptive management approach, the untested nature of open ocean aquaculture in New Zealand, the location being two kilometres at its closest point from Stewart Island/Rakiura which has significant natural values, and the anticipated high level of public interest in such a large-scale aquaculture proposal. Further detailed consideration is necessary to ascertain consistency of the Project with the policies of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS) 2010.
- 35. We concluded that the complexity of these issues means that it would be more appropriate to consider them under standard RMA consenting process, which enables opportunities for wider public involvement, greater timeframes for considering complex issues, and hearings involving submissions and testing expert evidence.
- 36. If you agree, you may decline the referral application under section 23(2) and section 23(5)(b) of the FTCA.

Conclusions

- 37. The overarching purpose of the FTCA (under section 4) is to urgently promote employment to support New Zealand's recovery from the economic and social impacts of COVID-19 and to support the certainty of ongoing investment across New Zealand, while continuing to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources (the purpose of the RMA). Your decision on the referral application must be consistent with this purpose. Although the Project meets part of the referral criteria in section 18, including some aspects of the FTCA's purpose because it will help to urgently promote employment, we are not confident you can be satisfied that the Project will promote sustainable management of natural and physical resources or will be consistent with the directive policies of the NZCPS. On this basis, we do not consider the Project will help to achieve the purpose of the FTCA.
- 38. We consider that it is more appropriate for the Project to go through standard RMA processes³ due to its scale, location and complexity. We consider that there is sufficient

¹ 2500 hectares in area including 500 hectares of exclusive occupation

² 16000 tonnes of salmon per annum at completion which will result in a 103% increase in New Zealand's total volume of farmed King Salmon (15,512 tonnes in 2020) based on data sourced from New Zealand Salmon Farmers Association Inc (www.salmon.org.nz)

³ Section 23(5)(b) of the FTCA

reason to decline to refer the application under sections 23(1), 23(2) and 23(5)(b) of the FTCA.

39. Should you disagree with our recommendations and decide to refer the Project, our recommendations for directions to a panel (relating to consultation) and the applicant (relating to information to be supplied with consent applications) are included in Table A.

Next Steps

- 40. You must give notice of your decisions on the referral application, and the reasons for them, to the applicant and the persons, entities and groups listed in section 25 of the FTCA.
- 41. We have attached a letter to the applicant based on these requirements and our recommendations (refer Appendix 4). We will assist your offices to give copies to all relevant parties.

Recommendations

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- 1. We recommend that you:
 - a. Note that section 23(1) of the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020 (FTCA) requires you to decline this application for referral unless you are satisfied that the Project meets the referral criteria in section 18 of the including that it would help to achieve the FTCA's purpose.
 - b. Note that when assessing whether the Project would achieve the FTCA's purpose, you must consider whether the Project's employment and economic benefits can be met while continuing to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.
 - c. Note that before deciding to decline the application for Project referral under section 23 of the FTCA you must consider the following if they have been sought and provided within the required timeframe:
 - i. the application
 - ii. the report obtained under section 17 of the FTCA
 - iii. any comments and further information sought and provided within the required timeframe.
 - d. Decline to accept the application from Ngāi Tahu Seafood Resources Limited to refer the Project to a panel under section 23(1) and 23(2) of the FTCA for the following reasons:
 - i. although the Project meets part of the referral criteria in section 18 including some aspects of the FTCA's purpose because it will help to urgently promote employment, we do not consider that you can be satisfied that the Project will promote sustainable management of natural and physical resources and therefore help to achieve the FTCA's purpose
 - ii. it is more appropriate for the Project to be considered under the Resource Management Act 1991 due to its scale, location and complexity.

Yes/No

e. Sign the attached (Appendix 4) notice of decisions to Ngāi Tahu Seafood Resources Limited.

Yes/No

Note that should you decide to accept the referral application, our recommendations for appropriate directions to a panel (relating to consultation) and the applicant (relating to information to be supplied with consent applications) are included in Table A.

g. **Note** that to ensure compliance with section 25(3) of the FTCA, you must ensure that the decisions, the reasons, and the Section 17 Report are published on the Ministry for the Environment's website. We will work with your office to complete this task.

Signatures

Stephanie Frame Manager – Fast-track Consenting Ministry for the Environment

Linda Kirk Acting RMA Manager Department of Conservation

Date 6 December 2021

Date 7 December 2021

Hon David Parker Minister for the Environment

Date

Hon Kiritapu Allan Minister of Conservation

Date

Project Project Project	roject description	Does all or part of t	the Project meet the referral criteria in section 18?	Summary of comments received	Section 23 assessment – potential reasons for declining	Refe
		Project eligibility referral (section 18(3a - d))	Does the Project help achieve the purpose of the FTCA (section 19)?		S S	
Aquaculture Aquaculture Aquaculture oroject Applicant Ngāi Tahu Seafood Cassources imited Coastal Aarine Area CMA) ocated 2 to bilometres off the north- coast of Rakiura/ Stewart sland, 13 con Bay) The coast of coast of	o construct and perate an open cean marine salmon arm within a 2500 ectare area of oveaux Strait, heluding 500 ectares of exclusive ccupation of the CMA. The Project omprises four eparate smaller harine farms each omprising two blocks of ten circular net ens, and five nchored barges unctioning as perational bases for he farms. The pplicant proposes to evelop the Project in our stages over ten ears to produce up to 16,000 tonnes of almon per annum. The Project will hvolve activities such s: . placing net pens, moorings and mooring lines, anchors, navigational aids and lights in the CMA . disturbing (including by excavating or drilling) and fixing structures to the	 The project is eligible for referral under section 18(3)(a-d) as: it does not include any prohibited activities it does not include activities on land returned under a Treaty settlement it does not include activities in a customary marine title area [or a protected customary rights area] under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011. 	 Economic benefits for people or industries affected by COVID-19 (19(a)) The applicant estimates that the Project will generate: approximately 50-180 direct full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs in years 1-5 of the Project associated with farm construction, monitoring, farm management, harvesting and processing up to 500 FTE jobs associated with marine farming and processing once the farm reaches full production. Economic costs for people or industries affected by COVID-19 (19(a)) N/A Effect on the social and cultural wellbeing of current and future generations (19(b)) The applicant states that the Project will provide for the social wellbeing of current and future generations as it will: provide employment above median income for Stewart Island/Rakiura residents provide more consistent year-round employment than other industries sustain the population and increase community participation in Stewart Island/Rakiura nesidents provide opportunities to build an economic base and provide for food security, economic development and employment for iw/Maori. 		Section 23(5) matters Insufficient information (23(5)(a)) The applicant has confirmed that they have sufficiently detailed information to lodge comprehensive resource consent applications with the EPA without undue delay should the Project be referred. Environment Southland has confirmed that the additional technical assessments sought under section 92 of the RMA in relation to the RMA application have been completed except for a cultural impact assessment which is currently in progress. We are satisfied that there is sufficient information to determine that the Project meets the FTCA purpose of urgently creating employment (section 18(2) and section 23(5)(a)). More appropriate to go through standard RMA process (23(5)(b)) The Project is for a large-scale (approximately 2500 hectares) open ocean marine farm with a yield of approximately 16,000 tonnes of salmon at full production. Open ocean marine farming is a new, untested type of aquaculture in New Zealand. To date, only one ⁴ other open ocean aquaculture application has been accepted as a complete application before being publicly notified. A hearing is currently in progress and no decision is available. Other recent resource consent applications for marine aquaculture processed under the RMA have been notified. These applications have	Decli The F section promo- are mana will ne We con throug Proje We con the aj FTCA We re follow i. as p e s n ti ii. it u () c c Alter Notwi recon the F section for the section for the for the section for the for t

Table A: Stage 2 - Project Summary and Section 24 Analysis for projects where the Minister for the Environment and Minister of Conservation are joint decision makers

⁴ This application is known as Blue Endeavour (U190438) and was lodged by New Zealand King Salmon to establish and operate two new salmon farms within a 1000 hectare site located 5 kilometres north of Cape Lambert, in northern Marlborough.

ferral conclusions & recommendations

cline Project Referral

e Project does not contain any ineligible activities under ction 18(3). It meets section 18(2) in part as it will urgently prote employment and investment certainty. However, we a not confident that the Project will promote sustainable anagement of natural and physical resources and therefore I not help achieve the purpose of the FTCA in full.

e consider that it is more appropriate for the Project to go ough standard processes under the RMA due to the oject's scale, location and complexity.

e consider that there is sufficient reason to decline to refer e application under sections 23(1), 23(2), 23 (5)(b) of the CA.

e recommend that you decline to refer the Project for the owing reasons:

although the Project meets part of the referral criteria in section 18 including some aspects of the FTCA's purpose because it will help to urgently promote employment, we do not consider that you can be satisfied that the Project will promote sustainable management of natural and physical resources and therefore help to achieve the FTCA's purpose it is more appropriate for the Project to be considered under the Resource Management Act 1991 (section 23 (5) (b) of the FTCA) due to its scale, location and complexity.

ernative Option – Accept Project Referral

twithstanding the above, if you do not agree with our commendation and are satisfied that the Project does meet e FTCA's purpose you could accept the application under ction 24 of the FTCA and refer all of the Project to a panel the following reasons:

t will have positive effects on social well-being by providing opportunities for year-round employment that will assist in sustaining the Stewart Island/Rakiura and Bluff communities

t has the potential to generate approximately 50-180 direct FTE jobs in years 1-5 of the Project associated with farm construction, monitoring, farm management, harvesting and processing

 common marine farm and cosstal area with a marine farm and associated moored vessels d. aquaculture farming in the CMA, including: i. introduction of exotic fauna deposition of material in or on the seabed iii. discharges of water and contaminants to water e. any other activities that are- i. associated with the activities that are- it. within the Project may result in the following public benefits? (19(d)) Based on the information provided, the Project may result in the following public benefits? (19(d)) Based on the information provided, the Project may result in the following public benefits? (19(d)) Based on the information provided, the Project and result in the following public benefits? (19(d)) Based on the information provided, the Project and result in the following public benefits? (19(d)) Based on the information provided, the Project and result in the following in sustaining in subicing in the information end in the information for adverse environmental effects on: enative first peories enative first peories enative in the project in the most significant adverse environmental effects on: enative in the peories enative in the peories enative in the peories enative in the information in the information peories enative in the peories enative in the information peories enative in the information in the p		
effects closer to shore where the association between land and sea is greatest and where there is retention of a relatively high level of naturalness and natural character	common marine and coastal area with a marine farm and associated moored vessels d. aquaculture farming in the CMA, including: i. introduction of exotic fauna ii. deposition of material in or on the seabed iii. discharges of water and contaminants to water e. any other activities that are - i. associated with the activities described in 'a' to 'd' ii. within the Project scope described in	 than under standard RMA processes, due to the likelihood of notification and appeals under standard processes. We are satisfied that technical reports to support a resource consent application can be completed in a timely way and will not unduly delay Project delivery. Will the Project result in a public benefit? (19(d)) Based on the information provided, the Project may result in the following public benefits: generating approximately 50 -180 direct FTE jobs in years 1-5 of the Project generating up to 500 FTE jobs over 10 years at full production assisting in sustaining the Stewart Island/Rakiura and Bluff communities by providing more ongoing employment. Potential to have significant adverse environmental effects, including greenhouse gas emissions (19(e)) The Project has the potential for adverse environmental effects on: natural character of coastal terrestrial, coastal interface and coastal marine landscapes water column (from dissolved oxgen, carbon dioxide and nutrients) aquatic ecosystems, including seabed and benthic communities todenying the farms marine mammals and sharks native fish species shellish avifauna coastal access and navigation. We consider the following have fte potential for the most significant effects: visual, landscape and natural character effects closeft os hore where the association between there is retention of a relatively high level of naturalness
a relatively high level of naturalness and natural character		a relatively high level of naturalness and natural character
net entanglement of threatened and at- risk species including: hoiho/yellow-		

Department of Conservation, iwi authorities, environmental groups, business interests and organisations, fishing industry and recreational groups, residents' associations, Maritime New Zealand and the general public. Hearings have been relatively lengthy and involved extensive cross-examination of expert witnesses.

The Project location is sensitive, particularly being between 2-6 kilometres from the northern coast of Stewart Island/Rakiura, and has the potential for adverse effects including on the natural character of the coast and coastal landscapes and for adverse effects on significant habitats of indigenous fauna. In addition, the Project's environmental effects are uncertain due to the proposed adaptive management approach whereby operating practices are monitored and modified throughout the life of the Project to remedy and mitigate adverse effects.

Timeframes for decision-making under the FTCA are shorter than those under the RMA (maximum timeframe for a panel to make a decision after receiving comments being 50 working days compared to a 90 working day timeframe under the RMA). Given the Project complexity, it could be difficult to make a robust decision in this timeframe particularly with more limited opportunities for hearing of expert evidence and questioning of experts by the panel.

On balance we consider that it is more appropriate to assess the Project under the RMA given the proposed area of occupation of the CMA, amount of infrastructure, quantity of salmon production and feed, the proposed operational and adaptive management approach, and the location being 2km at its closest point from Stewart Island/Rakiura which has significant natural values. The RMA process enables, opportunities for public involvement, greater timeframes for considering complex issues, and hearings involving full cross examination of

Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. If you decide to refer the Project, we recommend that you do not place any restrictions on the Project. We recommend that you impose timeframes of 90 days for panel consideration of the Project once comments are received. This would enable a panel to consider the consent application more comprehensively given the application scale and complexity.

We have considered whether to recommend limiting the Project referral to specific stages or limiting the Project scale in terms of pen numbers or production capacity. We acknowledge that a staged consent, with reviews to assess environmental effects and the effectiveness of mitigation measures, may be an appropriate response to managing uncertainty associated with the environmental effects of open ocean salmon farming particularly as it's a new form of aquaculture within New Zealand. However, it is difficult to identify an appropriate staging strategy without assessing the application's merits. Therefore, we consider it more appropriate for a panel to consider the whole application scope and potential Project staging as part of a merit assessment. We recommend that the applicant is required to provide further information regarding Project staging options.

- it has the potential to generate up to 500 FTE jobs associated with marine farming and processing once the farm reaches full production
- it will provide opportunities to build an economic base and provide for food security, economic development and employment for local iwi/Māori.

If you decide to refer the Project you could respond to issues raised in comments as follows:

• s 9(2)(f)(ii), s 9(2)(g)(i)

 support Environment Southland's recommendation that you agree to require the applicant to include, as part of any resource consent application lodged with the EPA, the technical assessments provided with the RMA application for the same Project, and any associated peer reviews undertaken by the council

- agree with Maritime New Zealand's recommendation to request the applicant provide a navigation assessment with any application to the EPA
- agree that a panel is required to invite the Southland regional harbourmaster to comment on a resource consent application
- agree to require a panel to invite nominated Papatipu Rūnanga and Te Ao Mārama Incorporated to comment on a resource consent application, as requested by Te

	Southland Pagienel Council	avanta (if appended to the	
eyed penguin, seabirds including	Southland Regional Council	experts (if appealed to the	C
Tawaki and the Foveaux Strait shag	Environment Southland supported Project referral in	Environment Court).	re R
 effect on habitat for various marine mammals notably bottlenose dolphins, 	principle and noted that:	If you decide to refer the Project, a	"
southern right whale, New Zealand sea		panel is required to invite comments	V
lion		from parties listed in Schedule 6,	p
access to parts of the CMA and	economic contribution to offsetting the impacts	Clause 17(6) of the FTCA which	
navigation effects due to the proposed	from COVID-19 particularly given the signalled	includes only some of the parties who	s
500 hectares of exclusive occupation.	closure of the Tiwai Point Aluminium Smelter in 2025	typically submit on aquaculture	c
	 aquaculture is identified as an enabler for 	applications under the RMA. There is	re
The applicant has prepared technical	increasing the population, diversification, and	a risk that environmental groups and	c
assessments on natural character,	resilience of the Southland economy in the	the general public would expect to be	s
landscape and visual amenity; water	Southland Regional Development Strategy	able to participate in the consent	r
column; seabed; oysters; marine	 the Project is aligned with the Government's 	application process via a submission	
mammals; seabirds; navigational risk;		and/or hearing. This risk is	a
disease risk; biosecurity; seabirds; shark	 Environment Southland has commenced technical 	compounded further as the Project	N
and wild fish. Some of these	peer reviews of the RMA consent application and	seeks exclusive occupation of 500	If
assessments have been peer reviewed	considers the project has the potential to result in	hectares of the CMA, rather than just	tł
by specialists engaged by Environment	advarsa offacts related to boothic offacts, maring	the physical space occupied by	c
Southland as part of the RMA application	mammals and seabirds	structures, which may be inconsistent	A
On balance, we consider that the Project	 technical reviews of the applicant's assessments 	with public access expectations.	
has the potential for significant adverse	on sharks, wild fish, and landscape and natural	Should you decide to refer the	•
effects and we are not confident that the	character values, and a full assessment against	Project, we recommend that you	
FTCA purpose of urgently creating	the relevant statutory planning documents have	invite appropriate national and local	
employment and investment certainty	not been completed	environmental, industry and other	•
while promoting the sustainable	 there is no known environmental regulatory 	groups or agencies to comment. This	
management of natural and physical	compliance history in the region for the applicant	would address some, but not all of the	
resources can be achieved. In reaching	 the applicant has provided all the requested 	risks, associated with expectations of	
this conclusion we have adopted a	information for the RMA resource consent	participation by public and	
precautionary approach due to the	application for the same Project except for a	environmental groups.	•
application complexity, sensitivity of the	Cultural Impact Assessment (in progress)	If you decide to refer the Project you	
natural environment and the uncertainty	 public notification of the RMA application is the 	could also extend the timeframes for	
of environmental effects due to the lack	most probable outcome due to effects	a panel to make a decision after the	
of precedence with this model of	Environment Southland also identified key issues as	date specified for receiving comments	-
commercial aquaculture. A precautionary		from the maximum 50 days to 90	
approach is consistent with Policy 3 (1) of	f (RCP).	days. This would enable a panel to	
the New Zealand Coastal Policy	Environment Southland advised that the following	hold a hearing and to obtain	
Statement to: "Adopt a precautionary	technical assessments are normally required for a	information from a special and/or	
approach towards proposed activities	project of this nature:	technical adviser if required. This	•
whose effects on the coastal environmer		would also align with RMA	
are uncertain, unknown, or little	environmental effects assessment	timeframes for notified resource	
understood, but potentially significantly adverse" which is also a matter you may	engineering report	consent applications which require	•
consider under section 23(5)(c) of the		that a hearing is completed within 75	
FTCA.	seabed effects report	working days from the closing date of	
	oyster effects report	submissions and that a decision is	•
If you decide to refer the Project, the	biosecurity effects report	released within 15 days after the end	
technical information and peer review	shark effects report marine mammals effects report	of a hearing.	
submitted with the RMA application	 marine mammals effects report seabird effects report 	Inconsistency with a national	
should be required to be included in the	wild fish effects report	policy statement (23(5)(c))	•
lodged consent applications.	 Iandscape and character effects assessment 		
Other relevant matters (19(f))	report	Key NZCPS policies include; 3	
	navigation risk assessment	(precautionary approach), 8	
A resource consent application for this	cultural impact assessment	(aquaculture), 11 (indigenous	•
Project was lodged with Environment		biodiversity), 13 (preserving natural	
Southland in December 2019 and is on		character) and 15 (natural features	
			<u> </u>

Consent applications affecting navigation are required to be referred to Maritime New Zealand under section 89A of the RMA.

We note that copies of consent applications for coastal permits for aquaculture are required to be given to the Director-General of the Ministry for Primary Industries under section 15 of the FTCA. A panel must forward a copy of a consent application lodged with the EPA, information or reports obtained and copies of submissions received to the chief executive of the Ministry of Primary Industries under section 107F(3) of the RMA. Given these statutory requirements s g(2)(f)(ii), s g(2)(g)(i)

we consider it appropriate to recommend that a panel invite comments from the Director-General of the Ministry for Primary Industries.

If you decide to refer the Project we recommend you require the applicants to submit the following information with any consent application lodged with the Environmental Protection Authority:

engineering report outlining the proposed farm structures, mooring and anchor systems and demonstrating suitability to withstand the anticipated current and wave environment
water column effects report, including associated hydrodynamic modelling, assessing the effects of farm-derived nutrients on macroalgae and phytoplankton, effects on dissolved oxygen, and effects of submerged artificial lighting

 seabed effects report, including associated modelling, assessing the effects of farm-associated deposition and seabed enrichment on benthic communities beneath and surrounding the farm

 oyster effects report, assessing the effects on the abundance and disease risk to wild oysters present within Foveaux Strait

biosecurity effects report, assessing the biosecurity risks of the farm for the spread of marine pests and diseases, including an associated Biosecurity Management Plan
shark effects report, assessing the effects on sharks present within Foveaux Strait, including from potential entanglement

marine mammals' effects report, assessing the effects on marine mammals within Foveaux Strait including from habitat exclusion, disturbance and potential entanglement
seabird effects report, assessing the effects on seabirds within Foveaux Strait, including from habitat exclusion, changes to food supply, disturbance, and potential entanglement

 penguin effects report, assessing the effects on penguins within Foveaux Strait, including from habitat exclusion, changes to food supply, disturbance, and potential entanglement

 wild fish effects report, assessing the effects on wild fish, including from attraction to farms, and waste feed and other organic matter

	hold pending a further information	Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu (Te Rūnanga)	and natural landscapes). The	•
	request. The Department of Conservation	Panatinu Pūnanga who have interacts in	applicant provided further information	
	has been involved in some pre-	Papatipu Rūnanga who have interests in	regarding consistency with the	
	application discussions on this	Rakiura/Stewart Island are: Te Rūnanga o Awarua,	NZCPS.	
	application.	Te Rūnanga o Oraka-Aparima, Te Rūnanga o		•
		Waihōpai, and Hokonui Rūnanga (collectively	We consider the Project's consistency	
	Other salmon farms have been	referred to as Kāi Tahu ki Murihiku).	with the NZCPS requires further	
	established since the 1970s in Big Glory	Te Rūnanga has discussed this project with	testing in relation to policies relating	•
	Bay, in Stewart Island/Rakiura. Sanford	environmental entity Te Ao Mārama Incorporated	to avoiding adverse effects on	
	lodged an application with Environment	who is mandated to respond on behalf of Kāi Tahu	threatened species and ecosystems	•
	Southland for Project South Open Ocean	ki Murihiku.	and habitat, avoiding adverse effects	t
	Marine Farm near Ruapuke Island at the	KI MUTHIKU.	of activities on natural character of	
	south-east end of Foveaux Strait (Te Ara	Te Rūnanga is supportive of the proposal being	the coastal environment and on	
	a Kiwa) in March 2020 which is currently	processed under the FTCA.	outstanding natural landscapes.	
	on hold pending further information.			lf
		Te Rūnanga recommend that the Papatipu	Inconsistent with a Treaty	m
	The New Zealand Government	Rūnanga listed above are also invited to comment	settlement (23(5)(d))	fo
	Aquaculture Strategy 2020 has a vision	on the application.	N/A	s
	that New Zealand is globally recognised	Maritima New Zealand		
	as a world-leader in sustainable and	Maritime New Zealand	Involves land needed for Treaty	•
	innovative aquaculture management with	The navigational issues created by the proposed	settlements (23(5)(e))	•
	a goal of achieving \$3 billion annual sales	aquaculture project are standard or well-known and		•
	by 2035. Key initiatives to achieve this	are able to be dealt with during the life of the farms.	N/A	•
	goal are extending aquaculture into the		Applicant has poor regulatory	•
	open ocean and that aquaculture growth	Maritime NZ expects the navigational aspects will	compliance (23(5)(f))	•
	supports regional prosperity and Māori	be discussed and reviewed by an expert panel,		•
	and the community benefit from this	should the application progress through the fast-	Environment Southland advised that	•
	growth.	track process.	the applicant has no issues with	•
			regulatory compliance.	•
	The Southland Regional Development	Maritime NZ considers it is important that the local		•
	Strategy 2015 identifies the potential for	maritime authorities (Environment Southland and	Insufficient time for the Project to	•
	aquaculture to become a major industry	their Harbourmasters) are closely involved in the	be referred and considered before	•
	in Southland. Other regional initiatives to	development of this Project and in consultation with	FTCA repealed (23(5)(g))	•
	support growth of aquaculture identified	Maritime NZ, ensure international and domestic	N/A	•
	in the application include: the proposed	mariners are kept abreast of changes to		•
	investigations (and Provincial Growth	navigational hazards in the area.	Other issues & risks:	•
	Funding) into developing a land-based	Southland Regional Harbourmaster		•
	salmon hatchery in Murihiku; availability		There is a risk that the Project is	
	of berthage and unloading of vessels and	The Southland regional harbourmaster has no	referred it may not meet the 'gateway	W
	storage at South Port; and the use and	navigational safety concerns with regards to the	tests ⁵ ' in section 104D of the RMA	n
	potential for future expansion of the Ngāi	project application.	for non-complying activities and may	
	Tahu Seafood processing plant at Bluff.		be declined.	
		All responses received by parties invited to		
		comment are attached at Appendix 6.		

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landscape and natural character effects assessment report, describing the landscape and natural character values present, and assessing the effects on landscape character, natural character and visual amenity navigation risk assessment, assessing the effects of the farm on navigation safety for vessels operating within Foveaux Strait

public access assessment, assessing the effects of exclusive access to 500ha of the CMA on public access project staging options including the practicalities of an option to establish a reduced scale marine farm as an initial stage to test the environmental effects of the Project in the open ocean environment.

If you decide to refer the Project we recommend that you make a direction for the panel to invite comments from the following parties in addition to those listed in clause 17, Schedule 6:

- the Minister for Oceans and Fisheries
- Te Rūnanga o Awarua
- Te Rūnanga o Oraka-Aparima
- Te Rūnanga o Waihōpai
- Te Runanga o Hokonui Rūnanga
- Biosecurity New Zealand
- Director-General of the Ministry for Primary Industries
- Maritime New Zealand
- Rakiura Marine Guardians Incorporated
- Rakiura Titi Islands Committee
- Rakiura Titi Islands Administering Body
- Southland Aquaculture Working Group
- Southland Conservation Board
- Southland Regional Development Agency
- Southland regional harbourmaster
- Stewart Island/Rakiura Community and Environment Trust
- Te Whaka o te Wera Mātaitai Committee
- Yellow-eyed Penguin Trust

We recommend that you provide the application and your notice of decisions to the parties listed above.

Schedule of Appendices and Attachments

Appendix 1 – Hananui Aquaculture project – Application form and additional information received

Appendix 2 – 2021-B-34 FTC#48 and 21-B- 0569 – Application for referred project under the COVID-Recovery Act - Stage 1 decisions on Hananui Aquaculture project application

Appendix 3 – Statutory framework for making decisions

Appendix 4 – Draft Notice of Decisions letter to Ngāi Tahu Seafood Resources Limited

Appendix 5 – Section 17 Report

Appendix 6 – Comments received from Ministers, Southland Regional Council, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Maritime New Zealand, Southland regional harbourmaster