

Te Ohu Kaimoana BoP aquaculture presentation summary

12 September 2022

What do we want to achieve over the long term?

The overall goal is to assist iwi to pursue productive opportunities, utilising settlement assets, on behalf of their members. If this is through a collaborative aquaculture venture or other form of opportunity, our goal will be to assist iwi with that. These require iwi to determine their aspirations. We can then work to identify what mix of settlements assets will best assist this and after all IAOs both sign a Te Moana a Toi Regional New Space Aquaculture Agreement with the Crown and an agreement between the IAOs on shares of the assets, we can transfer agreed settlement assets into Iwi Aquaculture Organisation (IAO) hands that they have determined will enable iwi individually and collectively to advance their aspirations in a timeframe that suits the iwi.

What do we want to achieve today?

- update you on the work that is underway,
- show more detail on the proposed Te Moana a Toi aquaculture site,
- set out clearly what is each iwi's opportunity and how you participate in that,
- set out the future work that will be undertaken to advance this and its timetable,
- seek your endorsement in where we jointly have got to and to the future programme, and
- agree how we jointly best coordinate the work involved in all this.

Aquaculture sites overview

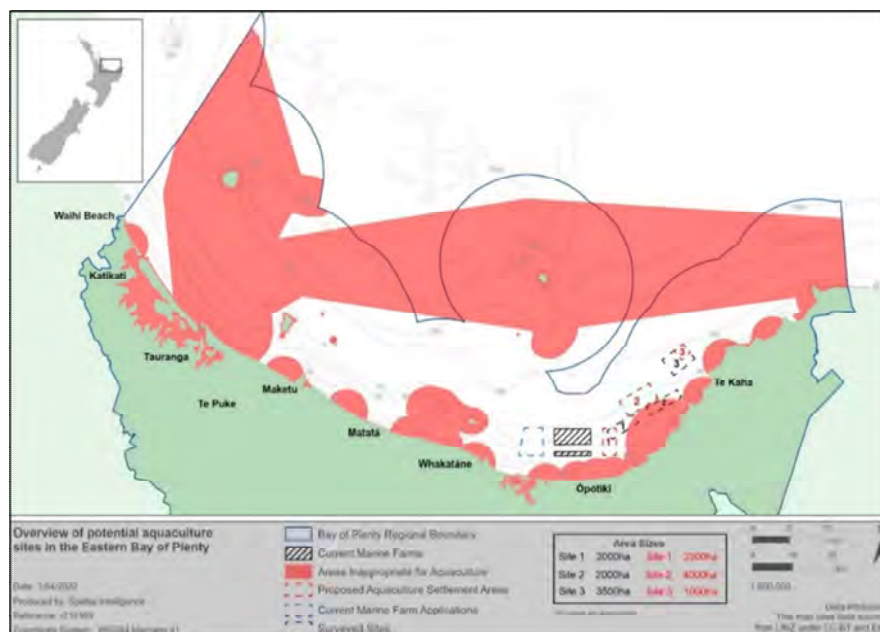


Figure 1. A broad overview of the BoP region and aquaculture settlement sites.

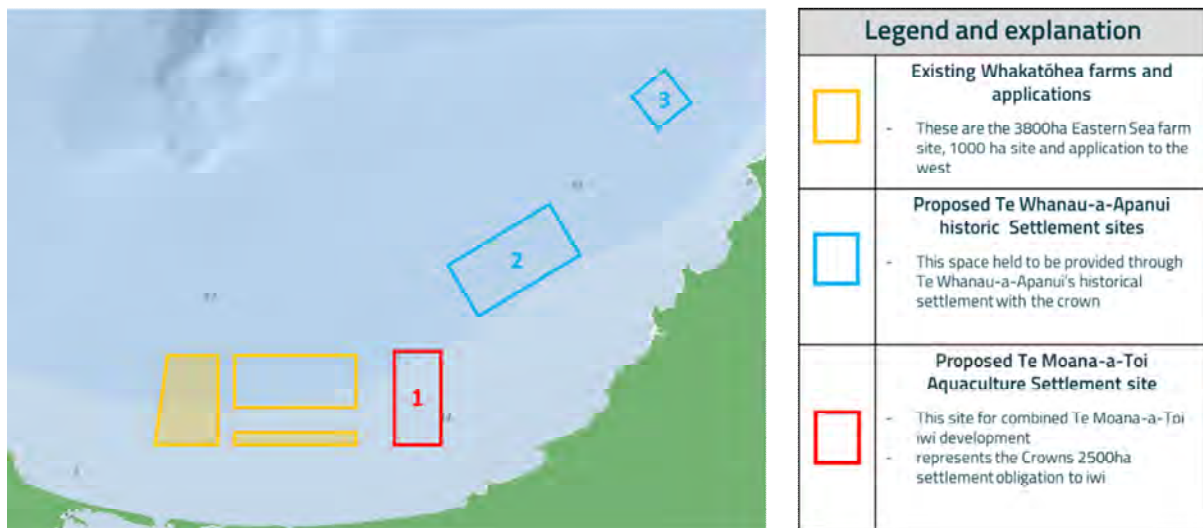


Figure 2. A zoomed in view of the previous map and a description of the sites.

Both figure 1 and 2 show present and proposed aquaculture in the BoP region as it currently sits. Site 1 is the area that is set aside for Te Moana-a-Toi iwi. This site is generated by the two Whakatōhea sites that have a yellow fill and the applications by Te Whanau-a-Apanui (site 2 and 3). The Crown's obligation to provide iwi with 20% of consented aquaculture space results in site 1.

Reminder on how we got this:

1. Approval of Whakatōhea: ~1,000 ha
2. Application by Whakatōhea: 4,000ha
3. Forecast application by Te Whanau-a-Apanui: 5,000ha

The result is a 2,500ha obligation to Te Moana-a-Toi iwi (this results in site 1).

Proposed movement and reshaping of the sites

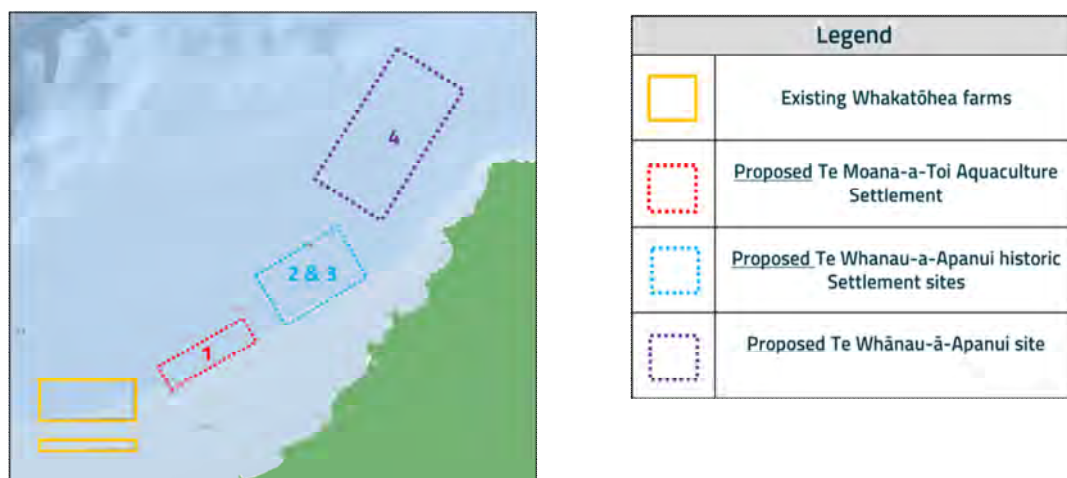


Figure 3. A view of the proposed changes to the current site locations.

Figure 3 shows the proposed layout of the sites after the changes. After consultation with industry, site 1 (settlement site for all Te Moana a Toi iwi) was reshaped and moved to enable what is thought to be the best outcomes for the site in the longterm. The dashed purple site describes a proposed Te Whanau-a-Apanui site which overlays wheret site 3 was. As a result site 3 is combined into an enlarged site 2 as they are both part of the proposed Whanau a Apanui historic settlement. The map below (figure 4) shows all the changes discussed above but in terms of the wider region. The new additional site of 10,000ha by Whanau a Apanui generates an additional settlement obligation. So Figure 4 therefore also introduces an possible additonal site (Otamarakau) for all Te Moana a Toi iwi should it be decided that 5000ha should all be taken as space .

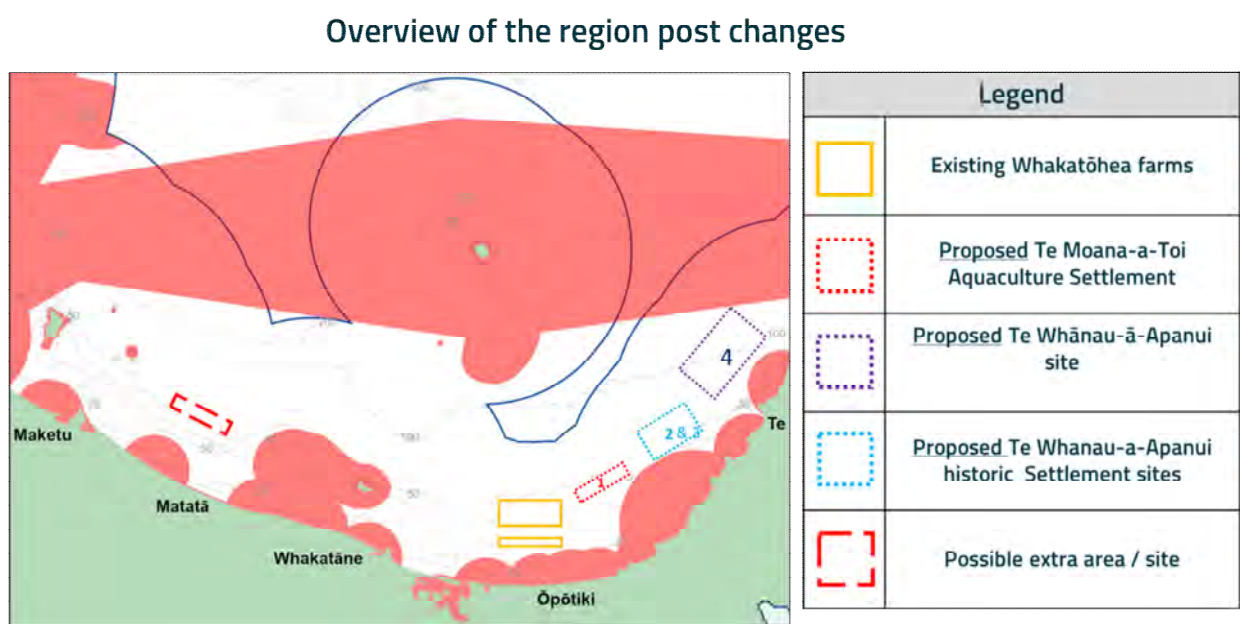


Figure 4. A broad over view of the BoP region and the proposed changes to site locations. Includes a possible additional site (Otamarakau).

Possible routes to take with your settlement assets

The settlement provides iwi with flexiblty in the form of settlement assets they can take. The 3 options are cash, space or a combination of both. This caters for individual iwi needs and aspirations. Figure 5 below displays an example of a **made up** scenario. This is used to indicate the number of options available to each iwi to take as their settlement assets but also how these could be used collaboratively.

Example of a made-up scenario

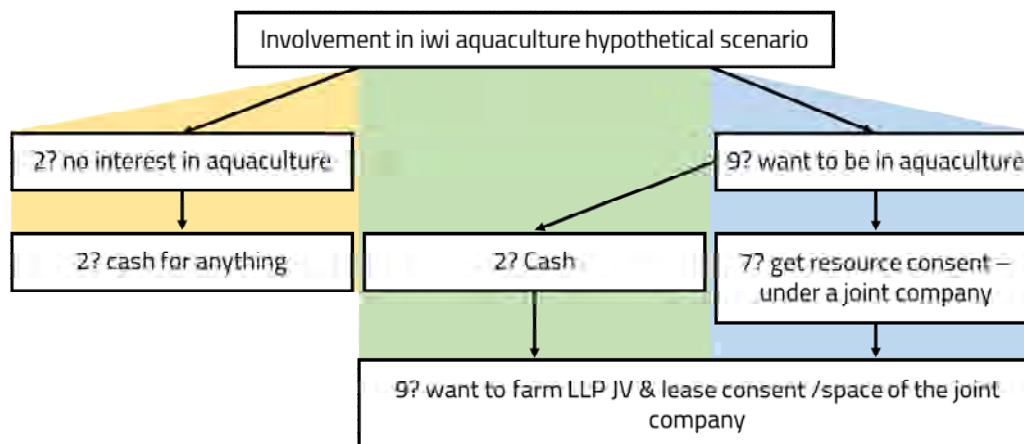


Figure 5. An example of a **made up** scenario used to best display the number of options available to iwi to take in terms of there settlement assets.

Required agreements

If iwi want to proceed with a collaborative iwi aquaculture enterprise, there will be 4 main agreements that must be signed by those participating :

1. **Agreement to jointly participate** through a common company/LLP in gaining appropriate resource consents by those iwi that choose to participate.
2. **Agreement to jointly participate** through a separate common LLP in the farming venture for the consented aquaculture space by those iwi that choose to participate.
3. **Regional Aquaculture Agreement** – between ALL IAOs, the Crown and Te Ohu Kaimoana. This sets out the total amount and form of settlement assets.
4. **Agreement on the Allocation** between iwi and te ohu kaimoana, of those Settlement assets between all IAOs.

Agreements One and Two above will only involve those who want to participate - they do not need to mirror one another. The shares of investment in the site and the shares in any farming venture can be separate from one another and can also be entirely separate from the shares of the Aquaculture Settlement putea.

While these must all be agreed to by those involved, only the last 2 necessarily involve all IAOs. These two agreements are needed to place aquaculture settlement assets in iwi hands:

1. Regional Aquaculture Agreement
 - Agreement between all the relevant iwi of a region, Te Ohu Kaimoana and the Crown that seeks to satisfy the Crown's 20% settlement obligation and sets out the amount and form of settlement assets
2. Allocation Agreement for Settlement Assets

- Agreement between all the relevant iwi recognised to have coastline in the region that sets out the agreed share of settlement assets for each of the iwi.

Next steps

1. Confirm individual and collective iwi potential aquaculture aspirations
2. If space is wanted:
 - a) decide on expected locations and complete required science for these including carrying capacity
 - b) Commence investigation, discussion and agreement on UAE
 - c) commence discussion between iwi and potential Customary Marine Title holders
 - d) Investigate and develop structures and financing options of collaborative venture(s) (eg Te Moana-a-Toi Ahumoana)
 - e)
3. Receive, consider and negotiate Crown offer to ensure outcome that fits with iwi aspirations
4. Develop headline agreements for development and the Aquaculture Settlement that suit aspirations and take them back to individual IAO boards for approval
5. Reach an allocation agreement and formally sign
6. Complete a Regional Aquaculture Agreement and formally sign with Crown
7. Finalised legal and commercial structures mahi (eg Te Moana-a-Toi Ahumoana)

General FAQs

1. How the location of the aquaculture settlement site chosen?

The site was chosen on the grounds of its economic and environmental viability for the range of species being considered for farming along with their proximity to existing farms and infrastructure.

2. Is the location of the settlement site able to be moved?

Yes, it is possible to move the site locations. Changes could be made based on the size that iwi are interested in, site suitability, scientific reports and industry knowledge all of which is still being explored. This can be done prior to and after the signing of the Te Moana-a-Toi Regional Aquaculture Agreement. We are proposing additional science work to inform this – first carrying capacity analysis and then further site investigations if needed.

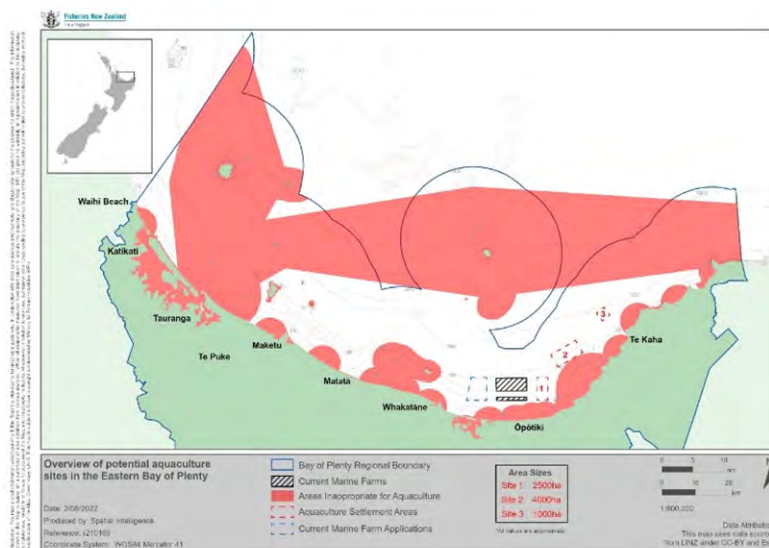
3. Can other sites be explored, and have they?

Yes other sites can be explored, but only if that is deemed appropriate by scientific and industry findings. This hasn't happened to date due to the earlier amount of space forecasted. Also, due to

the species being considered, it is expected that the economic viability of farms being located further east or west of the existing locations will be lower.

4. What are the red zones on the Bay of Plenty aquaculture map?

The map below displays the Eastern Bay of Plenty (BOP) along with current aquaculture farms, current applications and aquaculture settlement areas. The areas shaded red on the map are those determined to be inappropriate for aquaculture by the Bay of Plenty Regional Council in its Regional Coastal Plan.



The BOP Regional Coastal Plan has outlined a number of reasons an area / areas are considered inappropriate for aquaculture. These reasons include:

1. Outstanding Natural Features in the coastal environment (ONFLs).
2. Historic heritage sites (including shipwrecks).
3. Indigenous Biological Diversity Areas in the coastal environment – spilt into areas that meet the criteria contained in Policy 11(a) and 11(b) of the NZCPS (Indigenous biological diversity). Where a site is identified in Schedule 2 as a shorebird breeding site, the boundary of the site extends to mean low water.
4. Areas of Significant Cultural Value (ASCV).
5. Regionally Significant Surf Breaks.
6. Harbour Development Zones.
7. Port Zone.
8. Port of Tauranga Occupation area.
9. Port noise contours.
10. Tauranga Airport height restrictions.
11. Mooring areas.
12. Landward boundary of the coastal marine area and river mouth boundary as outlined in Schedule 1 of the Regional Coastal Environment Plan.
13. Shipping lanes.

The red shaded area shows the cumulative areas in the region deemed inappropriate due to the existence of one or all of the factors listed above. If you would like more information on the factors affecting the suitability of a specific area of coastline for aquaculture there are links to the BOP Regional Council website below.

- The legend that outlines the space use that determines the red areas can be found here [map legend](#).
- The link to the interactive digital map can be found here [digital map](#).
- If you would like to use the PDF maps then it is necessary to use the [map index](#) to identify the desired section of the coastline before finding it on the following page under the 'Regional Coastal Environmental Plan Maps (PDF version)' section at this link [PDF maps](#).
- The associated Council Plan can be found at this link [BOP Regional Coastal Environmental Plan](#). The areas pertaining to aquaculture can be found under Part 4 (6), page 129 to 141.

It should be noted that the full extent of the shipping lanes and some other features are not included on the BOP council maps provided above for a variety of reasons.

At the last collective hui, the following BOP regional council staff attended and will be able to assist in any questions you might have on the red zones. The point of contact for this matter is Stacey Faire of the BOP Regional Council. Stacey.Faire@boprc.govt.nz