

Certificate of Resource Consent

Consent Holder:	Marine Farming Association Incorporated
Consent Type:	Coastal Permit
Consent Number:	XXXX
Marine Farm Site:	8XXX
Lapse Date:	This consent will lapse 3 years from the date of commencement unless given effect to prior to that date
Expiry Date:	If this consent is given effect to, the consent will expire 35 years from the date of commencement.
The Activity	Coastal permit (section 12 of the Resource Management Act 1991) (RMA) to establish and operate, using conventional longline methods, a new 90 hectare spat nursery farm at Papatua, Te Anamāhanga/Port Gore for the purpose of spat and seed holding and transfer of Greenshell mussel (<i>Perna canaliculus</i>), subject to the following conditions imposed under section 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Conditions

1. This coastal permit is personal to the Marine Farming Association Incorporated and must not be transferred in whole or in part to another person¹.
2. In the event that this consent XXXX is implemented, the consent holder must within one month thereafter provide written advice of such implementation to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council at monitoring@marlborough.govt.nz. Such advice must include details of the number and length of backbones installed and the crop which has been seeded.
3. The following species may be farmed at the site:
 - a) Greenshell mussel (*Perna canaliculus*).Other species that grow on the structures are not precluded so long as those species are not being deliberately farmed.
4. The site must only be used as a nursery site and not a production mussel farm. Spat and seed must be transferred to a different farm, that is consented for production mussels, when the mussels are beyond the juvenile stage rather than harvesting for processing and sale.

As a consequence:

- a) Mussels that are larger than a 40mm average may not be reseeded onto the site; and

¹ On an *Augier* basis

b) Mussels from the site must not be harvested direct to the factory.

Every person that farms the site with the permission of the consent holder must make their records available to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council upon request to demonstrate the compliance with this condition.

5. Without restricting the consent holder from reasonably undertaking the activities authorised by this resource consent, the consent holder shall not undertake the activities in such a way that would effectively exclude the public from the permit area.
6. There shall be no feed artificially introduced into the marine farm unless a specific coastal permit for discharge is firstly obtained.
7. The structures authorised by this consent must be wholly within the 90 hectare area identified in Appendix A to this consent and must be laid out in a manner that conforms with Appendix B to this consent.
8. The structures shall be limited to the anchors, ropes, droppers, floats and lights associated with the farming of the approved species within the boundaries of the consent area. The number of lines shall be at the discretion of the consent holder but shall not exceed the number and length shown in Appendix B, the separation distances between lines must be no less than as shown, other distances must be as shown, and lines must be oriented as shown.
9. Within two years of the implementation of this consent, the consent holder must provide documentary evidence to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council, demonstrating that all of the marine farm structures including anchors and warps are positioned within the consented boundaries identified in Appendix A.
10. The type, design, functionality, sequencing and placement of marine farm lighting and marking shall be as required by the Harbour Master.
11. Each end of the most seaward and most landward longlines must carry the marine farm site number and be displayed in bold, clear letters in such a manner that it can be clearly read from a distance of at least 10 metres.
12. Except as required by the Harbour Master in the lighting and marking plan, all buoys used on the farm must be black in colour.
13. All farm structures and all parts thereof must be designed, constructed, installed and maintained in a manner which ensures that they are restrained, secure and in working order at all times.
14. The site shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the "Site Management Plan – Papatua – 8XXX" contained in Appendix C.
15. The consent holder must take whatever steps are reasonably necessary to avoid any non-biodegradable debris being lost in or from the farm, and take whatever steps are reasonably necessary to retrieve any non-biodegradable debris lost in or from the permit area.
16. The consent holder must participate in the Marine Farming Association Beach Cleaning Programme or carry out a similar programme of beach cleaning so as to ensure the shoreline within Pig Bay is cleaned every six months (excluding any activity that would contravene the Wildlife Act in respect of King Shag colony or roosting site).

17. The consent holder shall ensure that vessels it uses to service the farm stay at least 200 metres from the King Shag colony at Hunia and the King Shag roosting site at Taratara point and any other colonies and roosting sites in the Marlborough Sounds.
18. The consent holder shall prepare, implement, and comply with a Marine Mammal Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person. This plan shall be provided to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council prior to the initial placement of the first structure(s) at the marine farm.
19. The purpose of the Marine Mammal Management Plan is to:
 - a) Facilitate a better understanding of how dolphins specifically utilise the proposed farm sites and immediate surrounds;
 - b) Minimise and manage the potential effects of entanglement;
 - c) Minimise and manage the potential effects of vessel strike;
 - d) Minimise and manage the potential effects of underwater noise; and
 - e) Minimise and manage the potential effects of marine debris.
20. The plan must include the following information:
 - a) Description of the marine mammals likely to occur in the area of the marine farm;
 - b) Details of monitoring best practice management and procedures to meet the purpose of the Marine Mammal Management Plan in accordance with the recommendations made in the application;
 - c) Procedures if adverse interactions or incidents occur;
 - d) Programme for monitoring marine mammal occurrence, interactions and incidences including record keeping and reporting procedures; and
 - e) Details of training for operational staff.
21. An updated Marine Mammal Management Plan must be submitted by the consent holder for review at five yearly intervals, and in the event of any marine mammal entanglement within 30 working days, to ensure the purpose of the plan is achieved and to ensure best practice management. The approved plan and any subsequent approved updates must be implemented by the consent holder.
22. Any information recorded in accordance with the requirements in the Marine Mammal Management Plan must be made available to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council within 15 working days of a request in writing for that information.
23. The consent holder shall prepare, implement, and comply with a Biosecurity Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person. This plan shall be provided to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council prior to the initial placement of the first structure(s) at the marine farm.
24. The purpose of the Biosecurity Management Plan is to minimise risks to the growing environment from introducing and spreading disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species

25. The plan must include the following information:
- a) Identification of the relevant Operational Zones including any Contained Area Notices which relate to operation of the marine farm
 - b) Description of the biosecurity and disease risks, including any notifiable organisms related to the marine farm;
 - c) Identification of potential pathways for the introduction and spread of disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species
 - d) Details of best practice farm management (including stock, equipment and vessels) to minimise the risk of introducing, exacerbating and spreading disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species
 - d) Reporting procedures if any disease, or new or unwanted marine organisms or pest species have been detected;
 - e) Details of training for operational staff on biosecurity and disease management, requirements and responsibilities;
 - f) Programme for monitoring for diseases and marine pests including identification, record keeping and reporting procedures;
26. An updated Biosecurity Management Plan must be submitted by the consent holder for review at five yearly intervals, and in the event of any new unwanted organism is found or a notifiable biosecurity event occurs, to ensure the purpose of the plan is achieved and to ensure best practice management. The approved plan and any subsequent approved updates must be implemented by the consent holder.
27. ²For the purpose of identifying and discussing any actual or potential adverse effects of the exercise of this consent on cultural values or mauri associated with the consent area and its immediate vicinity, the consent holder shall, on written request from (iwi):
- a) Meet with (iwi) to discuss:
 - i) Information held by the consent holder concerning the operation of the marine farm and its environmental performance;
 - ii) Any actual or potential adverse effects of the activity on cultural values or mauri identified by that iwi authority; and
 - iii) Whether site specific cultural health monitoring, mauri monitoring or other tikanga based measures related to those effects are appropriate in relation to the site; and
 - b) Provide (iwi), within 15 working days of the request, with a copy of any monitoring report, management plan, incident report or other information prepared or held by the consent holder under these conditions that is relevant to the matters raised under paragraph (a).
28. Where cultural health monitoring, mauri monitoring or tikanga based measures are agreed in writing between the consent holder and (iwi) the consent holder shall give reasonable effect to that agreement, including by meeting the reasonable costs of iwi participation, monitoring

² Placeholder pending iwi feedback

and reporting that are agreed in writing in advance.

29. Upon the expiration, forfeiture or surrender of the coastal permit the consent holder must remove all structures including buoys, longlines, blocks and all associated equipment from the site, and restore the area as far as is practicable to its original condition to the reasonable satisfaction of Council. If the consent holder fails to do this Council may arrange compliance on the consent holder's behalf and expense.
30. In accordance with section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Marlborough District Council may, during the months of January to December (inclusive) in any year for the duration of this consent, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for any of the following purposes:
 - a) To deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage;
 - b) To review the effectiveness of the consent conditions in avoiding or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment and arising from the exercise of this consent and, if necessary, to avoid, remedy or mitigate such effects by way of further or amended conditions;
 - c) To review the adequacy of and necessity for monitoring the effects of the activity on the environment;
 - d) To modify the lighting and marking plan;
 - e) To modify the type, number and extent of structures, longlines and backbones;
 - f) To ensure that adverse effects on ecological values, maritime safety, public access and amenity values are adequately avoided, remedied or mitigated;
 - g) To incorporate best management practice guidelines developed to address the cumulative effects of marine farming;
 - h) To incorporate any adaptive management regime which may be required by the operative coastal plan;
 - i) To protect the health and/or extent of king shag and/or dusky dolphin feeding habitat; and/or
 - j) To protect the health and/or extent of any ecologically significant marine site³.

Advice Notes

1. *All electronic correspondence relating to the operation of this consent and compliance with consent conditions should be sent to: monitoring@marlborough.govt.nz.*
2. *Pursuant to section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Marlborough District Council's schedule of fees, the consent holder will be responsible for all actual and reasonable costs associated with the administration and monitoring of this resource consent*

³ May need consequential addition depending on final form of conditions 27 and 28 above.

and conditions herein.

3. *The consent holder will in the future be required to pay coastal occupation charges when they are imposed through Council's resource management plans.*
4. *Concurrently with this consent, the consent holder has been granted an aquaculture decision under the Fisheries Act 1996.*
5. *Nothing in Conditions 27 and 28 prevents the consent holder and (iwi) from entering into a separate site specific relationship, partnership, cultural monitoring or other agreement in respect of the marine farm.*

Certificate of Resource Consent

Consent Holder:	P H Redwood & Co Limited
Consent Type:	Coastal Permit
Consent Number:	XXXX
Marine Farm Site:	8XXX
Lapse Date:	This consent will lapse 3 years from the date of commencement unless given effect to prior to that date
Expiry Date:	If this consent is given effect to, the consent will expire 35 years from the date of commencement.
The Activity	Coastal permit (section 12 of the Resource Management Act 1991) (RMA) to establish and operate, using conventional longline methods, a new 78.47 hectare spat nursery farm in Guards Bay, Outer Sounds for the purpose of spat and seed holding and transfer of Greenshell mussel (<i>Perna canaliculus</i>), subject to the following conditions imposed under section 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Conditions

1. In the event that this consent XXXX is implemented, the consent holder must within one month thereafter provide written advice of such implementation to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council at monitoring@marlborough.govt.nz. Such advice must include details of the number and length of backbones installed and the crop which has been seeded.

2. The following species may be farmed at the site:

- a) Greenshell mussel (*Perna canaliculus*).

Other species that grow on the structures are not precluded so long as those species are not being deliberately farmed.

3. The site must only be used as a nursery site and not a production mussel farm. Spat and seed must be transferred to a different farm, that is consented for production mussels, when the mussels are beyond the juvenile stage rather than harvesting for processing and sale.

As a consequence:

- a) Mussels that are larger than a 40mm average may not be reseeded onto the site; and
- b) Mussels from the site must not be harvested direct to the factory.

Every person that farms the site with the permission of the consent holder must make their records available to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council upon request to demonstrate the compliance with this condition.

4. Without restricting the consent holder from reasonably undertaking the activities authorised

by this resource consent, the consent holder shall not undertake the activities in such a way that would effectively exclude the public from the permit area.

5. There shall be no feed artificially introduced into the marine farm unless a specific coastal permit for discharge is firstly obtained.
6. The structures authorised by this consent must be wholly within the 78.47 hectare area identified in Appendix A to this consent and must be laid out in a manner that conforms with Appendix B to this consent.
7. The structures shall be limited to the anchors, ropes, droppers, floats and lights associated with the farming of the approved species within the boundaries of the consent area. The number of lines shall be at the discretion of the consent holder but shall not exceed the number and length shown in Appendix B, the separation distances between lines must be no less than as shown, other distances must be as shown, and lines must be oriented as shown.
8. Within two years of the implementation of this consent, the consent holder must provide documentary evidence to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council, demonstrating that all of the marine farm structures including anchors and warps are positioned within the consented boundaries identified in Appendix A.
9. The type, design, functionality, sequencing and placement of marine farm lighting and marking shall be as required by the Harbour Master.
10. Each end of the most seaward and most landward longlines must carry the marine farm site number and be displayed in bold, clear letters in such a manner that it can be clearly read from a distance of at least 10 metres.
11. Except as required by the Harbour Master in the lighting and marking plan, all buoys used on the farm must be black in colour.
12. All farm structures and all parts thereof must be designed, constructed, installed and maintained in a manner which ensures that they are restrained, secure and in working order at all times.
13. The consent holder must take whatever steps are reasonably necessary to avoid any non-biodegradable debris being lost in or from the farm, and take whatever steps are reasonably necessary to retrieve any non-biodegradable debris lost in or from the permit area.
14. The consent holder must participate in the Marine Farming Association Beach Cleaning Programme or carry out a similar programme of beach cleaning so as to ensure the shoreline within Guards Bay is cleaned every six months (excluding any activity that would contravene the Wildlife Act in respect of any occupied shag colony or roosting site)
15. The consent holder shall ensure that vessels it uses to service the farm stay at least 200 metres from any King Shag colonies or roosting sites in the Marlborough Sounds.
16. The consent holder shall prepare, implement, and comply with a Marine Mammal Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person. This plan shall be provided to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council prior to the initial placement of the first structure(s) at the marine farm.
17. The purpose of the Marine Mammal Management Plan is to:

- a) Facilitate a better understanding of how dolphins specifically utilise the proposed farm sites and immediate surrounds;
 - b) Minimise and manage the potential effects of entanglement;
 - c) Minimise and manage the potential effects of vessel strike;
 - d) Minimise and manage the potential effects of underwater noise; and
 - e) Minimise and manage the potential effects of marine debris.
18. The plan must include the following information:
- a) Description of the marine mammals likely to occur in the area of the marine farm;
 - b) Details of monitoring best practice management and procedures to meet the purpose of the Marine Mammal Management Plan in accordance with the recommendations made in the application;
 - c) Procedures if adverse interactions or incidents occur;
 - d) Programme for monitoring marine mammal occurrence, interactions and incidences including record keeping and reporting procedures; and
 - e) Details of training for operational staff.
19. An updated Marine Mammal Management Plan must be submitted by the consent holder for review at five yearly intervals, and in the event of any marine mammal entanglement within 30 working days, to ensure the purpose of the plan is achieved and to ensure best practice management. The approved plan and any subsequent approved updates must be implemented by the consent holder.
20. Any information recorded in accordance with the requirements in the Marine Mammal Management Plan must be made available to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council within 15 working days of a request in writing for that information.
21. The consent holder shall prepare, implement, and comply with a Biosecurity Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person. This plan shall be provided to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council prior to the initial placement of the first structure(s) at the marine farm.
22. The purpose of the Biosecurity Management Plan is to minimise risks to the growing environment from introducing and spreading disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species
23. The plan must include the following information:
- a) Identification of the relevant Operational Zones including any Contained Area Notices which relate to operation of the marine farm
 - b) Description of the biosecurity and disease risks, including any notifiable organisms related to the marine farm;
 - c) Identification of potential pathways for the introduction and spread of disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species

- d) Details of best practice farm management (including stock, equipment and vessels) to minimise the risk of introducing, exacerbating and spreading disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species
 - d) Reporting procedures if any disease, or new or unwanted marine organisms or pest species have been detected;
 - e) Details of training for operational staff on biosecurity and disease management, requirements and responsibilities;
 - f) Programme for monitoring for diseases and marine pests including identification, record keeping and reporting procedures;
24. An updated Biosecurity Management Plan must be submitted by the consent holder for review at five yearly intervals, and in the event of any new unwanted organism is found or a notifiable biosecurity event occurs, to ensure the purpose of the plan is achieved and to ensure best practice management. The approved plan and any subsequent approved updates must be implemented by the consent holder.
25. ⁴For the purpose of identifying and discussing any actual or potential adverse effects of the exercise of this consent on cultural values or mauri associated with the consent area and its immediate vicinity, the consent holder shall, on written request from (iwi):
- a) Meet with (iwi) to discuss:
 - i) Information held by the consent holder concerning the operation of the marine farm and its environmental performance;
 - ii) Any actual or potential adverse effects of the activity on cultural values or mauri identified by that iwi authority; and
 - iii) Whether site specific cultural health monitoring, mauri monitoring or other tikanga based measures related to those effects are appropriate in relation to the site; and
 - b) Provide (iwi), within 15 working days of the request, with a copy of any monitoring report, management plan, incident report or other information prepared or held by the consent holder under these conditions that is relevant to the matters raised under paragraph (a).
26. Where cultural health monitoring, mauri monitoring or tikanga based measures are agreed in writing between the consent holder and (iwi) the consent holder shall give reasonable effect to that agreement, including by meeting the reasonable costs of iwi participation, monitoring and reporting that are agreed in writing in advance.
27. Upon the expiration, forfeiture or surrender of the coastal permit the consent holder must remove all structures including buoys, longlines, blocks and all associated equipment from the site, and restore the area as far as is practicable to its original condition to the reasonable satisfaction of Council. If the consent holder fails to do this Council may arrange compliance on the consent holder's behalf and expense.
28. In accordance with section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Marlborough District Council may, during the months of January to December (inclusive) in any year for the duration of this consent, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this

⁴ Placeholder pending iwi feedback

consent for any of the following purposes:

- a) To deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage;
- b) To review the effectiveness of the consent conditions in avoiding or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment and arising from the exercise of this consent and, if necessary, to avoid, remedy or mitigate such effects by way of further or amended conditions;
- c) To review the adequacy of and necessity for monitoring the effects of the activity on the environment;
- d) To modify the lighting and marking plan;
- e) To modify the type, number and extent of structures, longlines and backbones;
- f) To ensure that adverse effects on ecological values, maritime safety, public access and amenity values are adequately avoided, remedied or mitigated;
- g) To incorporate best management practice guidelines developed to address the cumulative effects of marine farming;
- h) To incorporate any adaptive management regime which may be required by the operative coastal plan;
- i) To protect the health and/or extent of king shag and/or dusky dolphin feeding habitat; and/or
- j) To protect the health and/or extent of any ecologically significant marine site⁵.

Advice Notes

1. *All electronic correspondence relating to the operation of this consent and compliance with consent conditions should be sent to: monitoring@marlborough.govt.nz.*
2. *Pursuant to section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Marlborough District Council's schedule of fees, the consent holder will be responsible for all actual and reasonable costs associated with the administration and monitoring of this resource consent and conditions herein.*
3. *The consent holder will in the future be required to pay coastal occupation charges when they are imposed through Council's resource management plans.*
4. *Concurrently with this consent, the consent holder has been granted an aquaculture decision under the Fisheries Act 1996.*
5. *Nothing in Conditions 25 and 26 prevents the consent holder and (iwi) from entering into a separate site specific relationship, partnership, cultural monitoring or other agreement in respect of the marine farm.*

⁵ May need consequential addition depending on final form of conditions 25 and 26 above.

Certificate of Resource Consent

Consent Holder:	Clearwater Mussels Limited and Talley's Group Limited
Consent Type:	Coastal Permit
Consent Number:	XXXX
Marine Farm Site:	8XXX
Lapse Date:	This consent will lapse 3 years from the date of commencement unless given effect to prior to that date
Expiry Date:	If this consent is given effect to, the consent will expire 35 years from the date of commencement.
The Activity	Coastal permit (section 12 of the Resource Management Act 1991) (RMA) to establish and operate, using conventional longline methods, a new 27.89 hectare marine farm in two blocks (of 24.46 hectares and 3.43 hectares) in Okuri Bay, Outer Sounds, subject to the following conditions imposed under section 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Conditions

1. In the event that this consent XXXX is implemented, the consent holder must within one month thereafter provide written advice of such implementation to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council at monitoring@marlborough.govt.nz. Such advice must include details of the number and length of backbones installed and the crop which has been seeded.
2. Any one or more of the following species may be farmed at the site:
 - a) Greenshell mussel (*Perna canaliculus*)
 - b) Blue mussel (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*)
 - c) Scallop (*Pecten novaezelandiae*)
 - d) Dredge oyster (*Ostrea chilensis*)
 - e) Pacific oyster (*Crassostrea gigas*)
 - f) Kina (*Evechinus chloroticus*)
 - g) Pāua (*Haliotis iris*, *Haliotis australis*, *Haliotis virginea*)
 - h) Cockle (*Austrovenus stutchburyi*)
 - i) Pipi (*Paphies australis*)
 - j) Kopakopa/ribbed mussels (*Aulacomya atra maoriana*)
 - k) Geoduck (*Panopea zealandica*)

I) Seaweeds

- i) *Macrocystis pyrifera*
- ii) *Ecklonia radiata*
- iii) *Gracilaria spp*
- iv) *Pterocladia lucida*
- v) *Lessonia variegata*
- vi) *Ulva lactuca*
- vii) *Asparagopsis armata*

Other species that grow on the structures are not precluded so long as those species are not being deliberately farmed.

- 3. Without restricting the consent holder from reasonably undertaking the activities authorised by this resource consent, the consent holder shall not undertake the activities in such a way that would effectively exclude the public from the permit area.
- 4. There shall be no feed artificially introduced into the marine farm unless a specific coastal permit for discharge is firstly obtained.
- 5. The structures authorised by this consent must be wholly within the 27.89 hectare area (comprising two blocks of 24.46 hectares and 3.43 hectares) identified in Appendix A to this consent and must be laid out in a manner that conforms with Appendix B to this consent.
- 6. The structures shall be limited to the anchors, ropes, droppers, floats and lights associated with the farming of the approved species within the boundaries of the consent area. The number of lines shall be at the discretion of the consent holder but shall not exceed the number and length shown in Appendix B, the separation distances between lines must be no less than as shown, other distances must be as shown, and lines must be oriented as shown.
- 7. Within two years of the implementation of this consent, the consent holder must provide documentary evidence to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council, demonstrating that all of the marine farm structures including anchors and warps are positioned within the consented boundaries identified in Appendix A.
- 8. The type, design, functionality, sequencing and placement of marine farm lighting and marking shall be as required by the Harbour Master.
- 9. Each end of the most seaward and most landward longlines must carry the marine farm site number and be displayed in bold, clear letters in such a manner that it can be clearly read from a distance of at least 10 metres.
- 10. Except as required by the Harbour Master in the lighting and marking plan, all buoys used on the farm must be black in colour.
- 11. All farm structures and all parts thereof must be designed, constructed, installed and maintained in a manner which ensures that they are restrained, secure and in working order at all times.

12. The consent holder must take whatever steps are reasonably necessary to avoid any non-biodegradable debris being lost in or from the farm, and take whatever steps are reasonably necessary to retrieve any non-biodegradable debris lost in or from the permit area.
13. The consent holder must participate in the Marine Farming Association Beach Cleaning Programme or carry out a similar programme of beach cleaning so as to ensure the shoreline within Okuri Bay is cleaned every six months (excluding any activity that would contravene the Wildlife Act in respect of any occupied shag colony or roosting site).
14. The consent holder shall ensure that vessels it uses to service the farm stay at least 200 metres from any King Shag colonies or roosting sites in the Marlborough Sounds.
15. The consent holder shall prepare, implement, and comply with a Marine Mammal Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person. This plan shall be provided to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council prior to the initial placement of the first structure(s) at the marine farm.
16. The purpose of the Marine Mammal Management Plan is to:
 - a) Facilitate a better understanding of how dolphins specifically utilise the proposed farm sites and immediate surrounds;
 - b) Minimise and manage the potential effects of entanglement;
 - c) Minimise and manage the potential effects of vessel strike;
 - d) Minimise and manage the potential effects of underwater noise; and
 - e) Minimise and manage the potential effects of marine debris.
17. The plan must include the following information:
 - a) Description of the marine mammals likely to occur in the area of the marine farm;
 - b) Details of monitoring best practice management and procedures to meet the purpose of the Marine Mammal Management Plan in accordance with the recommendations made in the application;
 - c) Procedures if adverse interactions or incidents occur;
 - d) Programme for monitoring marine mammal occurrence, interactions and incidences including record keeping and reporting procedures; and
 - e) Details of training for operational staff.
18. An updated Marine Mammal Management Plan must be submitted by the consent holder for review at five yearly intervals, and in the event of any marine mammal entanglement within 30 working days, to ensure the purpose of the plan is achieved and to ensure best practice management. The approved plan and any subsequent approved updates must be implemented by the consent holder.
19. Any information recorded in accordance with the requirements in the Marine Mammal Management Plan must be made available to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council within 15 working days of a request in writing for that information.
20. The consent holder shall prepare, implement, and comply with a Biosecurity Management

Plan prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person. This plan shall be provided to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council prior to the initial placement of the first structure(s) at the marine farm.

21. The purpose of the Biosecurity Management Plan is to minimise risks to the growing environment from introducing and spreading disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species
22. The plan must include the following information:
 - a) Identification of the relevant Operational Zones including any Contained Area Notices which relate to operation of the marine farm
 - b) Description of the biosecurity and disease risks, including any notifiable organisms related to the marine farm;
 - c) Identification of potential pathways for the introduction and spread of disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species
 - d) Details of best practice farm management (including stock, equipment and vessels) to minimise the risk of introducing, exacerbating and spreading disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species
 - d) Reporting procedures if any disease, or new or unwanted marine organisms or pest species have been detected;
 - e) Details of training for operational staff on biosecurity and disease management, requirements and responsibilities;
 - f) Programme for monitoring for diseases and marine pests including identification, record keeping and reporting procedures;
23. An updated Biosecurity Management Plan must be submitted by the consent holder for review at five yearly intervals, and in the event of any new unwanted organism is found or a notifiable biosecurity event occurs, to ensure the purpose of the plan is achieved and to ensure best practice management. The approved plan and any subsequent approved updates must be implemented by the consent holder.
24. ⁶For the purpose of identifying and discussing any actual or potential adverse effects of the exercise of this consent on cultural values or mauri associated with the consent area and its immediate vicinity, the consent holder shall, on written request from (iwi):
 - a) Meet with (iwi) to discuss:
 - i) Information held by the consent holder concerning the operation of the marine farm and its environmental performance;
 - ii) Any actual or potential adverse effects of the activity on cultural values or mauri identified by that iwi authority; and
 - iii) Whether site specific cultural health monitoring, mauri monitoring or other tikanga based measures related to those effects are appropriate in relation to the site; and

⁶ Placeholder pending iwi feedback

- b) Provide (iwi), within 15 working days of the request, with a copy of any monitoring report, management plan, incident report or other information prepared or held by the consent holder under these conditions that is relevant to the matters raised under paragraph (a).
25. Where cultural health monitoring, mauri monitoring or tikanga based measures are agreed in writing between the consent holder and (iwi) the consent holder shall give reasonable effect to that agreement, including by meeting the reasonable costs of iwi participation, monitoring and reporting that are agreed in writing in advance.
27. Upon the expiration, forfeiture or surrender of the coastal permit the consent holder must remove all structures including buoys, longlines, blocks and all associated equipment from the site, and restore the area as far as is practicable to its original condition to the reasonable satisfaction of Council. If the consent holder fails to do this Council may arrange compliance on the consent holder's behalf and expense.
28. ⁷In accordance with section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Marlborough District Council may, during the months of January to December (inclusive) in any year for the duration of this consent, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for any of the following purposes:
- a) To deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage;
 - b) To review the effectiveness of the consent conditions in avoiding or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment and arising from the exercise of this consent and, if necessary, to avoid, remedy or mitigate such effects by way of further or amended conditions;
 - c) To review the adequacy of and necessity for monitoring the effects of the activity on the environment;
 - d) To modify the lighting and marking plan;
 - e) To modify the type, number and extent of structures, longlines and backbones;
 - f) To ensure that adverse effects on ecological values, maritime safety, public access and amenity values are adequately avoided, remedied or mitigated;
 - g) To incorporate best management practice guidelines developed to address the cumulative effects of marine farming;
 - h) To incorporate any adaptive management regime which may be required by the operative coastal plan;
 - i) To protect the health and/or extent of king shag and/or dusky dolphin feeding habitat; and/or

⁷ May need consequential addition depending on final form of conditions 24 and 25 above.

- j) To protect the health and/or extent of any ecologically significant marine site⁸.

Advice Notes

1. *All electronic correspondence relating to the operation of this consent and compliance with consent conditions should be sent to: monitoring@marlborough.govt.nz.*
2. *Pursuant to section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Marlborough District Council's schedule of fees, the consent holder will be responsible for all actual and reasonable costs associated with the administration and monitoring of this resource consent and conditions herein.*
3. *The consent holder will in the future be required to pay coastal occupation charges when they are imposed through Council's resource management plans.*
4. *Concurrently with this consent, the consent holder has been granted an aquaculture decision under the Fisheries Act 1996.*
5. *Nothing in Conditions 24 and 25 prevents the consent holder and (iwi) from entering into a separate site specific relationship, partnership, cultural monitoring or other agreement in respect of the marine farm.*

⁸ May need consequential adding depending on final form of conditions 24 and 25 above.

Certificate of Resource Consent

Consent Holder:	Clearwater Mussels Limited
Consent Type:	Coastal Permit
Consent Number:	XXXX
Marine Farm Site:	8XXX
Lapse Date:	This consent will lapse 3 years from the date of commencement unless given effect to prior to that date
Expiry Date:	If this consent is given effect to, the consent will expire 35 years from the date of commencement.
The Activity	Coastal permit (section 12 of the Resource Management Act 1991) (RMA) to establish and operate, using conventional longline methods, a new 28.027 hectare spat nursery farm in two blocks (of 15 hectares and 13.027 hectares) at Hapuku Rock, Admiralty Bay, for the purpose of spat and seed holding and transfer of Greenshell mussel (<i>Perna canaliculus</i>), subject to the following conditions imposed under section 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Conditions

1. In the event that this consent XXXX is implemented, the consent holder must within one month thereafter provide written advice of such implementation to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council at monitoring@marlborough.govt.nz. Such advice must include details of the number and length of backbones installed and the crop which has been seeded.

2. The following species may be farmed at the site:

a) Greenshell mussel (*Perna canaliculus*).

Other species that grow on the structures are not precluded so long as those species are not being deliberately farmed.

3. The site must only be used as a nursery site and not a production mussel farm. Spat and seed must be transferred to a different farm, that is consented for production mussels, when the mussels are beyond the juvenile stage rather than harvesting for processing and sale.

As a consequence:

- a) Mussels that are larger than a 40mm average may not be reseeded onto the site; and
- b) Mussels from the site must not be harvested direct to the factory.

Every person that farms the site with the permission of the consent holder must make their records available to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council upon request to demonstrate the compliance with this condition.

4. Without restricting the consent holder from reasonably undertaking the activities authorised by this resource consent, the consent holder shall not undertake the activities in such a way that would effectively exclude the public from the permit area.
5. There shall be no feed artificially introduced into the marine farm unless a specific coastal permit for discharge is firstly obtained.
6. The structures authorised by this consent must be wholly within the 28.027 hectare area (comprising two blocks of 15 hectares and 13.027 hectares) identified in Appendix A to this consent and must be laid out in a manner that conforms with Appendix B to this consent.
7. The structures shall be limited to the anchors, ropes, droppers, floats and lights associated with the farming of the approved species within the boundaries of the consent area. The number of lines shall be at the discretion of the consent holder but shall not exceed the number and length shown in Appendix B, the separation distances between lines must be no less than as shown, other distances must be as shown, and lines must be oriented as shown.
8. Within two years of the implementation of this consent, the consent holder must provide documentary evidence to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council, demonstrating that all of the marine farm structures including anchors and warps are positioned within the consented boundaries identified in Appendix A.
9. The type, design, functionality, sequencing and placement of marine farm lighting and marking shall be as required by the Harbour Master.
10. Each end of the most seaward and most landward longlines must carry the marine farm site number and be displayed in bold, clear letters in such a manner that it can be clearly read from a distance of at least 10 metres.
11. Except as required by the Harbour Master in the lighting and marking plan, all buoys used on the farm must be black in colour.
12. All farm structures and all parts thereof must be designed, constructed, installed and maintained in a manner which ensures that they are restrained, secure and in working order at all times.
13. The consent holder must take whatever steps are reasonably necessary to avoid any non-biodegradable debris being lost in or from the farm, and take whatever steps are reasonably necessary to retrieve any non-biodegradable debris lost in or from the permit area.
14. The consent holder must participate in the Marine Farming Association Beach Cleaning Programme or carry out a similar programme of beach cleaning so as to ensure the shoreline in the vicinity of Hapuku Rock is cleaned every six months (excluding any activity that would contravene the Wildlife Act in respect of any occupied shag colony or roosting site)
15. The consent holder shall ensure that vessels it uses to service the farm stay at least 200 metres from any King Shag colonies or roosting sites in the Marlborough Sounds.
16. The consent holder shall prepare, implement, and comply with a Marine Mammal Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person. This plan shall be provided to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council prior to the initial placement of the first structure(s) at the marine farm.
17. The purpose of the Marine Mammal Management Plan is to:

- a) Facilitate a better understanding of how dolphins specifically utilise the proposed farm sites and immediate surrounds;
- b) Minimise and manage the potential effects of entanglement;
- c) Minimise and manage the potential effects of vessel strike;
- d) Minimise and manage the potential effects of underwater noise; and
- e) Minimise and manage the potential effects of marine debris.

18. The plan must include the following information:

- a) Description of the marine mammals likely to occur in the area of the marine farm;
- b) Details of monitoring best practice management and procedures to meet the purpose of the Marine Mammal Management Plan in accordance with the recommendations made in the application;
- c) Procedures if adverse interactions or incidents occur;
- d) Programme for monitoring marine mammal occurrence, interactions and incidences including record keeping and reporting procedures; and
- e) Details of training for operational staff.

19. An updated Marine Mammal Management Plan must be submitted by the consent holder for review at five yearly intervals, and in the event of any marine mammal entanglement within 30 working days, to ensure the purpose of the plan is achieved and to ensure best practice management. The approved plan and any subsequent approved updates must be implemented by the consent holder.

20. Any information recorded in accordance with the requirements in the Marine Mammal Management Plan must be made available to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council within 15 working days of a request in writing for that information.

21. As volunteered by the consent holder:

- a) The consent holder must provide a one-off grant of \$30,000 for research of the Dusky Dolphin (*Aethalodelphis obscurus*) and their ecosystem ("the research") within the Marlborough Region or a relevant part thereof (such as Admiralty Bay). The funds are to be provided within 20 working days to the institution or organisation identified in a certificate given to the consent holder by the Marlborough District Council, as detailed below. The Marlborough District Council may itself be the institution or organisation identified in the certificate. The applicant must work with the Marlborough District Council to identify appropriate research.
- b) The certificate must:
 - i. Confirm that the Marlborough District Council has consulted with Marlborough's tangata whenua iwi, the Department of Conservation and the consent holder on the matters detailed in the certificate;
 - ii. Identify the key methods and objectives of the research;
 - iii. Identify key reporting requirements and the way in which the objectives of the research are to be measured. Those reporting requirements are to

- include reporting to tangata whenua iwi, the Department of Conservation and the consent holder;
- iv. State that, in the view of the Marlborough District Council, the institution identified or organisation identified in the certificate is capable of delivering the research;
- v. State that, in the view of the Marlborough District Council, the objectives of the science programme are likely to meet [science criteria⁹];
- vi. State that, in the view of the Marlborough District Council, the funds available to the institution or organisation are sufficient to achieve the objectives of the research;
- vii. State the total budgeted cost of the research. Where the total budgeted cost for the research is less than \$300,000, then the reference to \$30,000 in this condition shall be reduced to 10% of the total budgeted cost of the research; and
- viii. State that, in the view of the Marlborough District Council, the proposed research is well-designed, coherent, and credible and includes appropriate identification and management of risk.

- c) Payment of the \$30,000 to the identified institution or organisation, constitutes the full and final satisfaction of the consent holder's obligation under this condition.

- 22. The consent holder shall prepare, implement, and comply with a Biosecurity Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person. This plan shall be provided to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council prior to the initial placement of the first structure(s) at the marine farm.
- 23. The purpose of the Biosecurity Management Plan is to minimise risks to the growing environment from introducing and spreading disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species
- 24. The plan must include the following information:
 - a) Identification of the relevant Operational Zones including any Contained Area Notices which relate to operation of the marine farm
 - b) Description of the biosecurity and disease risks, including any notifiable organisms related to the marine farm;
 - c) Identification of potential pathways for the introduction and spread of disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species
 - d) Details of best practice farm management (including stock, equipment and vessels) to minimise the risk of introducing, exacerbating and spreading disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species
 - d) Reporting procedures if any disease, or new or unwanted marine organisms or pest species have been detected;
 - e) Details of training for operational staff on biosecurity and disease management, requirements and responsibilities;

⁹ Placeholder pending consultation with DOC, iwi and MDC

- f) Programme for monitoring for diseases and marine pests including identification, record keeping and reporting procedures;
25. An updated Biosecurity Management Plan must be submitted by the consent holder for review at five yearly intervals, and in the event of any new unwanted organism is found or a notifiable biosecurity event occurs, to ensure the purpose of the plan is achieved and to ensure best practice management. The approved plan and any subsequent approved updates must be implemented by the consent holder.
26. ¹⁰For the purpose of identifying and discussing any actual or potential adverse effects of the exercise of this consent on cultural values or mauri associated with the consent area and its immediate vicinity, the consent holder shall, on written request from (iwi):
- a) Meet with (iwi) to discuss:
 - i) Information held by the consent holder concerning the operation of the marine farm and its environmental performance;
 - ii) Any actual or potential adverse effects of the activity on cultural values or mauri identified by that iwi authority; and
 - iii) Whether site specific cultural health monitoring, mauri monitoring or other tikanga based measures related to those effects are appropriate in relation to the site; and
 - b) Provide (iwi), within 15 working days of the request, with a copy of any monitoring report, management plan, incident report or other information prepared or held by the consent holder under these conditions that is relevant to the matters raised under paragraph (a).
27. Where cultural health monitoring, mauri monitoring or tikanga based measures are agreed in writing between the consent holder and (iwi) the consent holder shall give reasonable effect to that agreement, including by meeting the reasonable costs of iwi participation, monitoring and reporting that are agreed in writing in advance.
28. Upon the expiration, forfeiture or surrender of the coastal permit the consent holder must remove all structures including buoys, longlines, blocks and all associated equipment from the site, and restore the area as far as is practicable to its original condition to the reasonable satisfaction of Council. If the consent holder fails to do this Council may arrange compliance on the consent holder's behalf and expense.
29. In accordance with section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Marlborough District Council may, during the months of January to December (inclusive) in any year for the duration of this consent, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for any of the following purposes:
- a) To deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage;
 - b) To review the effectiveness of the consent conditions in avoiding or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment and arising from the exercise of this consent and, if necessary, to avoid, remedy or mitigate such effects by way of further or amended conditions;

¹⁰ Placeholder pending iwi feedback

- c) To review the adequacy of and necessity for monitoring the effects of the activity on the environment;
- d) To modify the lighting and marking plan;
- e) To modify the type, number and extent of structures, longlines and backbones;
- f) To ensure that adverse effects on ecological values, maritime safety, public access and amenity values are adequately avoided, remedied or mitigated;
- g) To incorporate best management practice guidelines developed to address the cumulative effects of marine farming;
- h) To incorporate any adaptive management regime which may be required by the operative coastal plan;
- i) To protect the health and/or extent of king shag and/or dusky dolphin feeding habitat; and/or
- j) To protect the health and/or extent of any ecologically significant marine site¹¹.

Advice Notes

1. *All electronic correspondence relating to the operation of this consent and compliance with consent conditions should be sent to: monitoring@marlborough.govt.nz.*
2. *Pursuant to section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Marlborough District Council's schedule of fees, the consent holder will be responsible for all actual and reasonable costs associated with the administration and monitoring of this resource consent and conditions herein.*
3. *The consent holder will in the future be required to pay coastal occupation charges when they are imposed through Council's resource management plans.*
4. *Concurrently with this consent, the consent holder has been granted an aquaculture decision under the Fisheries Act 1996.*
5. *Nothing in Conditions 26 and 27 prevents the consent holder and (iwi) from entering into a separate site specific relationship, partnership, cultural monitoring or other agreement in respect of the marine farm.*

¹¹ May need consequential addition depending on final form of conditions 26 and 27 above.

Certificate of Resource Consent

Consent Holder:	Apex Marine Farm Limited, Clearwater Mussels Limited, Marine Farming Association Incorporated, P H Redwood & Co Limited and Talley's Limited
Consent Type:	Coastal Permit
Consent Number:	XXXX
Marine Farm Site:	8XXX
Lapse Date:	This consent will lapse 5 years ¹² from the date of commencement unless given effect to prior to that date
Expiry Date:	If this consent is given effect to, the consent will expire 35 years from the date of commencement.
The Activity	Coastal permit (section 12 of the Resource Management Act 1991) (RMA) to establish and operate, using conventional longline methods, a new 42.2 hectare marine farm in three blocks (of 25.48 hectares, 9.09 hectares and 7.6 hectares) in Richmond Bay, Te Hoiere/Pelorus Sound, subject to the following conditions imposed under section 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Conditions

1. In the event that this consent XXXX is implemented, the consent holder must within one month thereafter provide written advice of such implementation to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council at monitoring@marlborough.govt.nz. Such advice must include details of the number and length of backbones installed and the crop which has been seeded.
2. Any one or more of the following species may be farmed at the site:
 - a) Greenshell mussel (*Perna canaliculus*)
 - b) Blue mussel (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*)
 - c) Scallop (*Pecten novaezelandiae*)
 - d) Dredge oyster (*Ostrea chilensis*)
 - e) Pacific oyster (*Crassostrea gigas*)
 - f) Kina (*Evechinus chloroticus*)
 - g) Pāua (*Haliotis iris*, *Haliotis australis*, *Haliotis virginea*)

¹² The proposed lapse period is longer for this consent to give iwi more time as multiple parties will be involved.

- h) Cockle (*Austrovenus stutchburyi*)
- i) Pipi (*Paphies australis*)
- j) Kopakopa/ribbed mussels (*Aulacomya atra maoriana*)
- k) Geoduck (*Panopea zealandica*)
- l) Seaweeds
 - i) *Macrocystis pyrifera*
 - ii) *Ecklonia radiata*
 - iii) *Gracilaria spp*
 - iv) *Pterocladia lucida*
 - v) *Lessonia variegata*
 - vi) *Ulva lactuca*
 - vii) *Asparagopsis armata*

Other species that grow on the structures are not precluded so long as those species are not being deliberately farmed.

3. Without restricting the consent holder from reasonably undertaking the activities authorised by this resource consent, the consent holder shall not undertake the activities in such a way that would effectively exclude the public from the permit area.
4. There shall be no feed artificially introduced into the marine farm unless a specific coastal permit for discharge is firstly obtained.
5. The structures authorised by this consent must be wholly within the 42.2 hectare area (comprising three blocks of 25.48 hectares, 9.09 hectares and 7.6 hectares) identified in Appendix A to this consent and must be laid out in a manner that conforms with Appendix B to this consent.
6. The structures shall be limited to the anchors, ropes, droppers, floats and lights associated with the farming of the approved species within the boundaries of the consent area. The number of lines shall be at the discretion of the consent holder but shall not exceed the number and length shown in Appendix B, the separation distances between lines must be no less than as shown, other distances must be as shown, and lines must be oriented as shown.
7. Within two years of the implementation of this consent, the consent holder must provide documentary evidence to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council, demonstrating that all of the marine farm structures including anchors and warps are positioned within the consented boundaries identified in Appendix A.
8. The type, design, functionality, sequencing and placement of marine farm lighting and marking shall be as required by the Harbour Master.
9. Each end of the most seaward and most landward longlines must carry the marine farm site

number and be displayed in bold, clear letters in such a manner that it can be clearly read from a distance of at least 10 metres.

10. Except as required by the Harbour Master in the lighting and marking plan, all buoys used on the farm must be black in colour.
11. All farm structures and all parts thereof must be designed, constructed, installed and maintained in a manner which ensures that they are restrained, secure and in working order at all times.
12. The consent holder must take whatever steps are reasonably necessary to avoid any non-biodegradable debris being lost in or from the farm, and take whatever steps are reasonably necessary to retrieve any non-biodegradable debris lost in or from the permit area.
13. The consent holder must participate in the Marine Farming Association Beach Cleaning Programme or carry out a similar programme of beach cleaning so as to ensure the shoreline in Richmond Bay is cleaned every six months (excluding any activity that would contravene the Wildlife Act in respect of any occupied King Shag colony or roosting site).
14. The consent holder shall ensure that vessels it uses to service the farm stay at least 200 metres from any King Shag colonies or roosting sites in the Marlborough Sounds.
15. The consent holder shall prepare, implement, and comply with a Marine Mammal Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person. This plan shall be provided to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council prior to the initial placement of the first structure(s) at the marine farm.
16. The purpose of the Marine Mammal Management Plan is to:
 - a) Facilitate a better understanding of how dolphins specifically utilise the proposed farm sites and immediate surrounds;
 - b) Minimise and manage the potential effects of entanglement;
 - c) Minimise and manage the potential effects of vessel strike;
 - d) Minimise and manage the potential effects of underwater noise; and
 - e) Minimise and manage the potential effects of marine debris.
17. The plan must include the following information:
 - a) Description of the marine mammals likely to occur in the area of the marine farm;
 - b) Details of monitoring best practice management and procedures to meet the purpose of the Marine Mammal Management Plan in accordance with the recommendations made in the application;
 - c) Procedures if adverse interactions or incidents occur;
 - d) Programme for monitoring marine mammal occurrence, interactions and incidences including record keeping and reporting procedures; and
 - e) Details of training for operational staff.
18. An updated Marine Mammal Management Plan must be submitted by the consent holder for

review at five yearly intervals, and in the event of any marine mammal entanglement within 30 working days, to ensure the purpose of the plan is achieved and to ensure best practice management. The approved plan and any subsequent approved updates must be implemented by the consent holder.

19. Any information recorded in accordance with the requirements in the Marine Mammal Management Plan must be made available to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council within 15 working days of a request in writing for that information.
20. The consent holder shall prepare, implement, and comply with a Biosecurity Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person. This plan shall be provided to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council prior to the initial placement of the first structure(s) at the marine farm.
21. The purpose of the Biosecurity Management Plan is to minimise risks to the growing environment from introducing and spreading disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species
22. The plan must include the following information:
 - a) Identification of the relevant Operational Zones including any Contained Area Notices which relate to operation of the marine farm
 - b) Description of the biosecurity and disease risks, including any notifiable organisms related to the marine farm;
 - c) Identification of potential pathways for the introduction and spread of disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species
 - d) Details of best practice farm management (including stock, equipment and vessels) to minimise the risk of introducing, exacerbating and spreading disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species
 - d) Reporting procedures if any disease, or new or unwanted marine organisms or pest species have been detected;
 - e) Details of training for operational staff on biosecurity and disease management, requirements and responsibilities;
 - f) Programme for monitoring for diseases and marine pests including identification, record keeping and reporting procedures;
23. An updated Biosecurity Management Plan must be submitted by the consent holder for review at five yearly intervals, and in the event of any new unwanted organism is found or a notifiable biosecurity event occurs, to ensure the purpose of the plan is achieved and to ensure best practice management. The approved plan and any subsequent approved updates must be implemented by the consent holder.
27. Upon the expiration, forfeiture or surrender of the coastal permit the consent holder must remove all structures including buoys, longlines, blocks and all associated equipment from the site, and restore the area as far as is practicable to its original condition to the reasonable satisfaction of Council. If the consent holder fails to do this Council may arrange compliance on the consent holder's behalf and expense.
28. In accordance with section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Marlborough

District Council may, during the months of January to December (inclusive) in any year for the duration of this consent, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for any of the following purposes:

- a) To deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage;
- b) To review the effectiveness of the consent conditions in avoiding or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment and arising from the exercise of this consent and, if necessary, to avoid, remedy or mitigate such effects by way of further or amended conditions;
- c) To review the adequacy of and necessity for monitoring the effects of the activity on the environment;
- d) To modify the lighting and marking plan;
- e) To modify the type, number and extent of structures, longlines and backbones;
- f) To ensure that adverse effects on ecological values, maritime safety, public access and amenity values are adequately avoided, remedied or mitigated;
- g) To incorporate best management practice guidelines developed to address the cumulative effects of marine farming;
- h) To incorporate any adaptive management regime which may be required by the operative coastal plan;
- i) To protect the health and/or extent of king shag and/or dusky dolphin feeding habitat; and/or
- j) To protect the health and/or extent of any ecologically significant marine site.

Advice Notes

1. *All electronic correspondence relating to the operation of this consent and compliance with consent conditions should be sent to: monitoring@marlborough.govt.nz.*
2. *Pursuant to section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Marlborough District Council's schedule of fees, the consent holder will be responsible for all actual and reasonable costs associated with the administration and monitoring of this resource consent and conditions herein.*
3. *The consent holder will in the future be required to pay coastal occupation charges when they are imposed through Council's resource management plans.*
4. *Concurrently with this consent, the consent holder has been granted an aquaculture decision under the Fisheries Act 1996.*

Certificate of Resource Consent

Consent Holder:	Apex Marine Farm Limited
Consent Type:	Coastal Permit
Consent Number:	XXXX
Marine Farm Site:	8XXX
Lapse Date:	This consent will lapse 3 years from the date of commencement unless given effect to prior to that date
Expiry Date:	If this consent is given effect to, the consent will expire 35 years from the date of commencement.
The Activity	Coastal permit (section 12 of the Resource Management Act 1991) (RMA) to establish and operate, using conventional longline methods, a new 15.73 hectare marine farm in three blocks (of 7.5 hectares, 5.43 hectares and 2.8 hectares) in Onapua Bay, Kura Te Au, subject to the following conditions imposed under section 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Conditions

1. In the event that this consent XXXX is implemented, the consent holder must within one month thereafter provide written advice of such implementation to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council at monitoring@marlborough.govt.nz. Such advice must include details of the number and length of backbones installed and the crop which has been seeded.
2. Any one or more of the following species may be farmed at the site:
 - a) Flat oyster (*Ostrea chilensis*).
 - b) Greenshell mussel (*Perna canaliculus*).
 - c) Blue mussel (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*)
 - d) Scallop (*Pecten novaezelandiae*)
 - e) Dredge oyster (*Ostrea chilensis*)
 - f) Pacific oyster (*Crassostrea gigas*)
 - g) Kina (*Evechinus chloroticus*)
 - h) Pāua (*Haliotis iris*, *Haliotis australis*, *Haliotis virginea*)
 - i) Cockle (*Austrovenus stutchburyi*)
 - j) Pipi (*Paphies australis*)
 - k) Kopakopa/ribbed mussels (*Aulacomya atra maoriana*)

- l) Geoduck (*Panopea zealandica*)
- m) Seaweeds
 - i) *Macrocystis pyrifera*
 - ii) *Ecklonia radiata*
 - iii) *Pterocladia spp.*
 - iv) *Gracilaria spp.*
 - v) *Lessonia variegata*
 - vi) *Ulva spp.*
 - vii) *Asparagopsis armata*
 - viii) *Undaria pinnatifida (harvest only)*

Other species that grow on the structures are not precluded so long as those species are not being deliberately farmed.

3. Without restricting the consent holder from reasonably undertaking the activities authorised by this resource consent, the consent holder shall not undertake the activities in such a way that would effectively exclude the public from the permit area.
4. There shall be no feed artificially introduced into the marine farm unless a specific coastal permit for discharge is firstly obtained.
5. The structures authorised by this consent must be wholly within the 15.73 hectare area (comprising three blocks of 7.5 hectares, 5.43 hectares and 2.8 hectares) identified in Appendix A to this consent and must be laid out in a manner that conforms with Appendix B to this consent.
6. The structures shall be limited to the anchors, ropes, droppers, floats and lights associated with the farming of the approved species within the boundaries of the consent area. The number of lines shall be at the discretion of the consent holder but shall not exceed the number and length shown in Appendix B, the separation distances between lines must be no less than as shown, other distances must be as shown, and lines must be oriented as shown.
7. Within two years of the implementation of this consent, the consent holder must provide documentary evidence to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council, demonstrating that all of the marine farm structures including anchors and warps are positioned within the consented boundaries identified in Appendix A.
8. The type, design, functionality, sequencing and placement of marine farm lighting and marking shall be as required by the Harbour Master.
9. Each end of the most seaward and most landward longlines must carry the marine farm site number and be displayed in bold, clear letters in such a manner that it can be clearly read from a distance of at least 10 metres.
10. Except as required by the Harbour Master in the lighting and marking plan, all buoys used on

the farm must be black in colour.

11. All farm structures and all parts thereof must be designed, constructed, installed and maintained in a manner which ensures that they are restrained, secure and in working order at all times.
12. The consent holder must take whatever steps are reasonably necessary to avoid any non-biodegradable debris being lost in or from the farm, and take whatever steps are reasonably necessary to retrieve any non-biodegradable debris lost in or from the permit area.
13. The consent holder must participate in the Marine Farming Association Beach Cleaning Programme or carry out a similar programme of beach cleaning so as to ensure the shoreline in Onapua Bay is cleaned every six months (excluding any activity that would contravene the Wildlife Act in respect of any occupied shag colony or roosting site).
14. The consent holder shall prepare, implement, and comply with a Marine Mammal Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person. This plan shall be provided to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council prior to the initial placement of the first structure(s) at the marine farm.
15. The purpose of the Marine Mammal Management Plan is to:
 - a) Facilitate a better understanding of how dolphins specifically utilise the proposed farm sites and immediate surrounds;
 - b) Minimise and manage the potential effects of entanglement;
 - c) Minimise and manage the potential effects of vessel strike;
 - d) Minimise and manage the potential effects of underwater noise; and
 - e) Minimise and manage the potential effects of marine debris.
16. The plan must include the following information:
 - a) Description of the marine mammals likely to occur in the area of the marine farm;
 - b) Details of monitoring best practice management and procedures to meet the purpose of the Marine Mammal Management Plan in accordance with the recommendations made in the application;
 - c) Procedures if adverse interactions or incidents occur;
 - d) Programme for monitoring marine mammal occurrence, interactions and incidences including record keeping and reporting procedures; and
 - e) Details of training for operational staff.
17. An updated Marine Mammal Management Plan must be submitted by the consent holder for review at five yearly intervals, and in the event of any marine mammal entanglement within 30 working days, to ensure the purpose of the plan is achieved and to ensure best practice management. The approved plan and any subsequent approved updates must be implemented by the consent holder.
18. Any information recorded in accordance with the requirements in the Marine Mammal Management Plan must be made available to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District

Council within 15 working days of a request in writing for that information.

19. The consent holder shall prepare, implement, and comply with a Biosecurity Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person. This plan shall be provided to the Compliance Manager, Marlborough District Council prior to the initial placement of the first structure(s) at the marine farm.
20. The purpose of the Biosecurity Management Plan is to minimise risks to the growing environment from introducing and spreading disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species
21. The plan must include the following information:
 - a) Identification of the relevant Operational Zones including any Contained Area Notices which relate to operation of the marine farm
 - b) Description of the biosecurity and disease risks, including any notifiable organisms related to the marine farm;
 - c) Identification of potential pathways for the introduction and spread of disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species
 - d) Details of best practice farm management (including stock, equipment and vessels) to minimise the risk of introducing, exacerbating and spreading disease, unwanted marine organisms, or pest species
 - d) Reporting procedures if any disease, or new or unwanted marine organisms or pest species have been detected;
 - e) Details of training for operational staff on biosecurity and disease management, requirements and responsibilities;
 - f) Programme for monitoring for diseases and marine pests including identification, record keeping and reporting procedures;
22. An updated Biosecurity Management Plan must be submitted by the consent holder for review at five yearly intervals, and in the event of any new unwanted organism is found or a notifiable biosecurity event occurs, to ensure the purpose of the plan is achieved and to ensure best practice management. The approved plan and any subsequent approved updates must be implemented by the consent holder.
23. ¹³For the purpose of identifying and discussing any actual or potential adverse effects of the exercise of this consent on cultural values or mauri associated with the consent area and its immediate vicinity, the consent holder shall, on written request from (iwi):
 - a) Meet with (iwi) to discuss:
 - i) Information held by the consent holder concerning the operation of the marine farm and its environmental performance;
 - ii) Any actual or potential adverse effects of the activity on cultural values or mauri identified by that iwi authority; and

¹³ Placeholder pending iwi feedback

- iii) Whether site specific cultural health monitoring, mauri monitoring or other tikanga based measures related to those effects are appropriate in relation to the site; and
 - b) Provide (iwi), within 15 working days of the request, with a copy of any monitoring report, management plan, incident report or other information prepared or held by the consent holder under these conditions that is relevant to the matters raised under paragraph (a).
24. Where cultural health monitoring, mauri monitoring or tikanga based measures are agreed in writing between the consent holder and (iwi) the consent holder shall give reasonable effect to that agreement, including by meeting the reasonable costs of iwi participation, monitoring and reporting that are agreed in writing in advance.
 25. Upon the expiration, forfeiture or surrender of the coastal permit the consent holder must remove all structures including buoys, longlines, blocks and all associated equipment from the site, and restore the area as far as is practicable to its original condition to the reasonable satisfaction of Council. If the consent holder fails to do this Council may arrange compliance on the consent holder's behalf and expense.
 26. In accordance with section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Marlborough District Council may, during the months of January to December (inclusive) in any year for the duration of this consent, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for any of the following purposes:
 - a) To deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage;
 - b) To review the effectiveness of the consent conditions in avoiding or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment and arising from the exercise of this consent and, if necessary, to avoid, remedy or mitigate such effects by way of further or amended conditions;
 - c) To review the adequacy of and necessity for monitoring the effects of the activity on the environment;
 - d) To modify the lighting and marking plan;
 - e) To modify the type, number and extent of structures, longlines and backbones;
 - f) To ensure that adverse effects on ecological values, maritime safety, public access and amenity values are adequately avoided, remedied or mitigated;
 - g) To incorporate best management practice guidelines developed to address the cumulative effects of marine farming;
 - h) To incorporate any adaptive management regime which may be required by the operative coastal plan;
 - i) To protect the health and/or extent of king shag and/or dusky dolphin feeding habitat; and/or

- j) To protect the health and/or extent of any ecologically significant marine site¹⁴.
26. Upon the expiration, forfeiture or surrender of the coastal permit the consent holder must remove all structures including buoys, longlines, blocks and all associated equipment from the site, and restore the area as far as is practicable to its original condition to the reasonable satisfaction of Council. If the consent holder fails to do this Council may arrange compliance on the consent holder's behalf and expense.
27. In accordance with section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Marlborough District Council may, during the months of January to December (inclusive) in any year for the duration of this consent, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for any of the following purposes:
- a) To deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage;
 - b) To review the effectiveness of the consent conditions in avoiding or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment and arising from the exercise of this consent and, if necessary, to avoid, remedy or mitigate such effects by way of further or amended conditions;
 - c) To review the adequacy of and necessity for monitoring the effects of the activity on the environment;
 - d) To modify the lighting and marking plan;
 - e) To modify the type, number and extent of structures, longlines and backbones;
 - f) To ensure that adverse effects on ecological values, maritime safety, public access and amenity values are adequately avoided, remedied or mitigated;
 - g) To incorporate best management practice guidelines developed to address the cumulative effects of marine farming;
 - h) To incorporate any adaptive management regime which may be required by the operative coastal plan;
 - i) To protect the health and/or extent of king shag and/or dusky dolphin feeding habitat; and/or
 - j) To protect the health and/or extent of any ecologically significant marine site.

Advice Notes

1. *All electronic correspondence relating to the operation of this consent and compliance with consent conditions should be sent to: monitoring@marlborough.govt.nz.*
2. *Pursuant to section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Marlborough District Council's schedule of fees, the consent holder will be responsible for all actual and reasonable costs associated with the administration and monitoring of this resource consent*

¹⁴ May need consequential addition depending on final form of conditions 23 and 24 above.

and conditions herein.

3. *The consent holder will in the future be required to pay coastal occupation charges when they are imposed through Council's resource management plans.*
4. *The farming of flat oysters (*Ostrea edulis*) and *Undaria pinnatifida* is currently subject to approval of Biosecurity New Zealand.*
5. *Concurrently with this consent, the consent holder has been granted an aquaculture decision under the Fisheries Act 1996.*
6. *Nothing in Conditions 23 and 24 prevents the consent holder and (iwi) from entering into a separate site specific relationship, partnership, cultural monitoring or other agreement in respect of the marine farm.*