

AQUACULTURE

Aquaculture NZ

To be a \$1 billion industry by 2025

Moana NZ

To connect the world to the true taste and rare magic of New Zealand's best kaimoana

NIWA

To conduct leading environmental science to enable the sustainable management of natural resources for New Zealand and the planet



National Northland

- NIWA Northland Marine Research Centre upgrade in 2020
- Moana NZ & Graeme Dingle Foundation Kiwi Can Online, includes 11 Northland schools

Current

- Aquaculture NZ A+ programme setting world-leading environmental standards; joined the Government Industry Agreement to strengthen biosecurity management
- Moana NZ sustainability initiatives, use of Demand Flex technology in paua refrigeration facilities to ease energy load; flooring mat programme which repurposes old nets
- NIWA research programmes investigating algae farming in Northland; conducting cultural keystones species research; moving juvenile eels over power stations; researching declining eel populations
- NIWA/NRC/Northland Inc/Kānoa (MBIE) constructing a commercial scale kingfish recirculating aquaculture system in Ruakaka (fish farming on land), which is producing jobs for the area
- Moana NZ using flip farming technology; growing oysters from spat to harvest (thereby filtering harbours); Tasty Tio, supporting high school students at Parengarenga Harbour
- Aquaculture NZ mussel spat collection/harvest; mussel farming (small scale), oyster farming

37%

Of NZ's oysters are produced in Northland

These include:

Community, iwi

Northland Inc, Northland Regional Council (NRC), Kānoa/MBIE

NGOs (Papa Taiao Earthcare)

Scientists, conservationists (Scion, GNS Science, MetService)

Aotearoa Fisheries Ltd, ports, Northpower

Current Future

· Kaipara Moana Remediation? Apiculture?

Te Ohu Kaimoana

... are there others?





100 litres

Of water filtered each day by an adult sized Pacific oyster

\$230m

Kingfish industry in Northland planned for 2030

• Climate change – will cause sea levels to rise, ocean acidification, increased disease outbreaks, changes to currents & heat stress

- **Declining eel populations** efforts made to move juvenile eels over the Wairua Falls power station as they swim upstream as part of their life cycle
- Market disruption COVID causing export issues
- Lower pricing points due to competition
- Consumer demand for sustainability
- Pressure on natural ecosystems
- Space difficulties accessing new farming space
- Infrastructure to grow industry, what is needed?
- · Labour shortages affecting production, lack of training opportunities

- New product & species opportunities e.g. farmed seaweed being researched in Northland; oysters; finfish
- Infrastructure hatchery & nursery for mussel & oyster juvenile production, survival
- **Iwi** greater iwi involvement
- Settlement aquaculture settlement opportunities in Northland
- Sustainability habitat restoration & conservation; can be a low emissions industry
- Geo-political e.g. between Australia and China means more demand for NZ products
- Employment opportunities
- · Global demand for premium seafood
- · Advancement of ocean technologies
- · Open ocean farming



Support coastal projects – could aquaculture support the Kaipara Moana Project and apiculture to remediate coastal areas, e.g. by planting pollinating natives around waterways & providing seaweed as fertiliser?



Develop a strong brand proposition – could aquaculture work with other sectors to strengthen their branding and overcome low pricing?

Collaborate on export issues – could aquaculture work with other sectors to improve export strategies?



NIWA Annual Report 2019-2020

Moana New Zealand Integrated Annual Report 2020

Te Oneroa-a-Tōhe Beach Management Plan

Aquaculture - Northland NZ Website



