

**BEFORE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE CANTERBURY
REGIONAL COUNCIL**

UNDER the Resource Management Act 1991

IN THE MATTER applications for resource consents by Lyttelton Port
Company for capital and maintenance dredging

TABLED AT HEARING

Application:

Date: 8 May 2017

**SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE OF THOMAS HILDEBRAND FOR TE HAPŪ O
NGĀTI WHEKE, TE RŪNANGA O KOUKOURĀRATA, NGĀI TAHU
SEAFOOD, AND TE RŪNANGA O NGĀI TAHU**

8 May 2017

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SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE

- 1 Kia ora koutou, my name is Thomas Hildebrand. I am a marine biologist for Ngāi Tahu Seafood.
- 2 Ngāi Tahu Seafood is one of the 5 pillars of the tribal economy that supports the growth of Ngāi Tahu as an iwi. Ngāi Tahu Seafood was established to manage the fishing quota received from the Crown following from Treaty Settlement. The performance and success of Ngāi Tahu Seafood is therefore an enduring outcome from the Ngāi Tahu Settlement, and this is realised through the good management and continued growth of the asset base.
- 3 The profits of the commercial arm of Ngāi Tahu, within which Ngāi Tahu Seafood sits, are used by Iwi for purposes such as education, investment, health and wellbeing.
- 4 Koura (or rock lobster) and pāua fisheries in New Zealand are governed by the Quota Management System (QMS). My evidence includes maps which outline the boundaries for CRA5 (Koura) and PAU3 (Pāua) areas, and the CRA5 and PAU3 quota assets held by Ngāi Tahu Seafood, which are within the proposed dredging area.
- 5 My evidence also includes Ngāi Tahu Seafood's previous and future investment in mussel aquaculture in Banks Peninsula area.
- 6 Any activity that will negatively affect kaimoana and their environment in the above areas impacts negatively Ngāi Tahu Seafood and Ngāi Tahu whānui.
- 7 My concerns with the application are:
 - (a) That sediment may negatively impact on koura/rock lobster and pāua, in particular, larvae stages of rock lobster and pāua; and offshore movement and survival of adult rock lobster and pāua, therefore reducing recruitment of these species, and that these effects haven't been appropriately assessed.
 - (i) Dr Marsden and Dr Hepburn have provided more detailed comments on the effects that sediment and turbidity can have on these species. I think that further information needs to be collected to understand pāua and koura larvae dispersal in the Banks Peninsula area, the offshore

migration of koura and how the proposed dredging activity will effect these species. This information would then determine what kind of monitoring programme is required.

(b) That there is insufficient monitoring of aquaculture fisheries.

(i) In this regard I have attached to my evidence details of a mussel monitoring programme that has been previously discussed by the Technical Advisory Group. In summary it involves monitoring potentially six mussel farms for mussel growth and Condition Index at appropriate depths.

8 I understand that other parties have come to an agreement with LPC with regard to aquaculture monitoring which to my understanding is primarily a condition providing for the Aquaculture Liaison Group, which is essentially a consultation group. This does not satisfy the concerns of Ngāi Tahu Seafood.

DATE 8 May 2017

Thomas Hildebrand

