Erratum to the *Relocation of existing lower flow Marlborough salmon farm sites – Summary assessment of environmental effects (AEE)*

Following review, errors were identified in the Summary assessment of environmental effects (AEE) in table 6-8, page 64; table 6-11, page 74 and Section 11.1, page 148. All technical reports' findings (Assessment of Environmental Effects reports) remain valid as they were based on the correct figures. These errors do not have an impact on the rest of the document. The total area of surface structures for the potential relocation sites remains less than the total for the existing lower-flow sites. These three sections are now replaced by the below. Incorrect figures are crossed out and in red, and the correct replacement figures are in blue:

Table 6-8: Waitata Mid-Channel site summary

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WAITATA REACH MID-CHANNEL						
Biophysical suitability for salmon farming						
Mean current (m/s) for (1) near-bottom & (2) mid-water	Temp (°C)	Depth (m)	Max feed discharge (T)	Cage type	Benthic Footprint (ha)	Surface structure area incl. barge (ha)
(1) 0.22 (2) 0.24	10.7-18.5	61-64	7,000	Polar circles	~45	~~2.29~~ 2.307
• The site is biophysically suitable for growing salmon and modelled to produce approximately 4,620T of annual salmon production within ES5.						
Seafloor habitats and communities						
• There are no ecological features of special significance within or in the vicinity of the potential site. Habitats and taxa occur widely in the greater area of Waitata Reach and Pelorus Sound. • As this site is deep and is subject to strong currents, depositional material is likely to be dispersed more widely and the overall enrichment effects are likely to be reduced.						
Landscape and natural character						
• The assessment undertaken states that at a site specific scale the seascape value is High and natural character values are Moderate, which would change to High-Moderate and Low-Moderate respectively if a salmon farm was located at the site. The effects of this change are not considered to be significant.						
King Shag						
• The site is located within 4.5km of the main Duffers Reef King Shag colony. Water depth at the site ranges from 61-64m, deeper than preferred King Shag foraging depth.						
Navigation						
• The site is located within a general route of transiting vessels and close to the general routes of local vessels. • The best possible location of the salmon farm was found to be in the middle of the channel in order to create a greater space for passing vessels. • About the same amount of room as currently available for large vessels in Queen Charlotte Sound would remain on both sides of the Waitata Reach Mid-Channel site, but the Marlborough District Council Harbourmaster has expressed concern about the site.						
Noise and residential amenity						
• No significant effects.						
Key policy issues[116]						
• Landscape and natural character. • Water quality.						

[116] Key policies in relation to cultural effects are identified in section 9 of this report.

Table 6-11: Richmond Bay South site summary

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RICHMOND BAY						
Biophysical suitability for salmon farming						
Mean current (m/s) for (1) near-bottom & (2) mid-water	Temp (°C)	Depth (m)	Max feed discharge (T)	Cage type	Benthic Footprint (ha)	Surface structure area incl. barge (ha)
(1) 0.18 (2) 0.18	10.7-18.5	30-56	5,000	Rectangular	~22	~~0.933~~ 1.490
• The site is biophysically suitable for growing salmon and modelled to produce approximately 2,200T of annual salmon production within ES5.						
Seafloor habitats and communities						
• There are no particularly notable communities or taxa recorded on the muddy seabed in the immediate vicinity of this site. Scallops are relatively abundant. Reef features are located inshore of the farm, but should not be affected.						
Landscape and natural character						
• The landscape assessment undertaken states at a site specific scale the landscape and natural character are both High-Moderate, which would change to Moderate if a salmon farm was located at the site. The effects of this change are not considered to be significant.						
King Shag						
• The site is located within 12km of the main Duffers Reef King Shag colony and 4.5km from the satellite King Shag colony at Tawhitinui. While water depth at the site ranges from 30-56m, the majority of the sea pens would be located in depths of 40-56m, towards the deep end of the range of the preferred King Shag foraging depth.						
Navigation						
• The site is located on a natural navigational route for vessels heading to or coming from Ketu Bay headland to Pohuenui headland, but represents a low risk for vessel collision.						
Noise and residential amenity						
• No significant effects.						
Key policy issues[150]						
• Landscape and natural character. • Indigenous biodiversity. • Water quality.						

[150] Key policies in relation to cultural effects are identified in section 9 of this report.

11.1 Potential Changes to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan

Standard 10, page 147-148.

10. The maximum area of sea pens at each marine farm Site in Coastal Marine Zone 4 shall not exceed:

Blowhole North	1.5 hectares
Blowhole South	1.5 hectares
Waitata mid-channel	~~2~~ 2.3 hectares
Richmond Bay South	1.5 hectares
Horseshoe Bay	0.75 hectares
Tio Point	0.75 hectares