

Waikato Header Sheet



11184

Box Name: EKMT-00022

Subject: 54/44/188 (Vol.1) - TG Bronlund - Marine Farming - Twin Beach Bay - Whanganui Island - Coromandel (1978-1983)

54/44/188



IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

Private Bag,
Hamilton, New Zealand.
Telephone: 81 949

August 11, 1983

Secretary of Transport
Ministry of Transport
Private Bag
WELLINGTON

ATTENTION : Mrs K R Houliston

MARINE FARM APPLICATION : T G BRONLUND : TWIN BEACH BAYS, WANGANUI ISLAND,
COROMANDEL

I refer your letter to Head Office August 4 1983. Mr T G Bronlund has
now withdrawn his application at Twin Beach.

C. Paterson

C E Paterson (Mrs)
for Regional Executive Officer

FILED BY *gn*
FILER No: 13

*Records — please
close this file
AAH*

FILE
17/8/83
Initials: *AAH*

Our Ref: 54/44/188
Your Ref: 54/5/568

4 August 1983

The Director-General
Ministry of Agriculture
& Fisheries
P.O. Box 2298
WELLINGTON

Attention: E.M. Berg

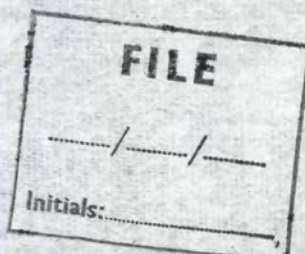
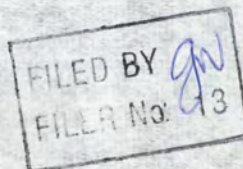
MARINE FARM APPLICATION: T.G. BRONLUND - TWIN BEACH BAY,
WHANGANUI ISLAND, COROMANDEL

I refer to your memorandum of 29 May 1979 concerning the public hearing of objections to three marine farm applications, including the above.

I have checked Mr Bronlund's application against the Coromandel marine farming plan and find that the area applied for is not in an area available for marine farm licence applications.

Please advise whether you wish the Minister of Transport to decline to concur with the granting of a licence, or whether your Ministry intends to suggest a new area to Mr Bronlund.

28c-
for Secretary for Transport





Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries

P.O. BOX 2298 WELLINGTON
NEW ZEALAND

DFI BUILDING
110 FEATHERSTON ST
PHONE 720 367



Ref : 54/5/568-549-554

May 29 1979

The Secretary for Transport
Ministry of Transport
Private Bag
WELLINGTON

Attention : P.J. Elder

MARINE FARM APPLICATIONS - COROMANDEL

- (a) T.G. BRONLUND ✓
- (b) J. NICHOLSON & J.M. DOLLIMORE
- (c) R.G. & D.F. HOLMAN.

With reference to your memo of February 28, the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries has recently decided that a hearing of the objections made against the above applications should be held, being satisfied that a public hearing would be in the best interests of all concerned.

You are hereby invited to attend this hearing.

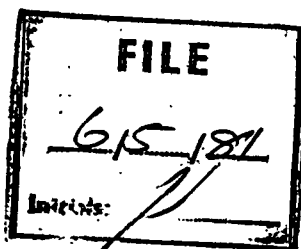
✓ For your information, copies of the relevant documentation ... is enclosed.

I shall advise you further of the date, venue and time of the hearing just as soon as arrangements have been made.

Ricky Berg
(Ricky Berg)
Senior Clerk - Marine Farming
Fisheries Management Division

Encl.

File all papers please



Blu 7/1/79 ✓
Blu 20/9/79 ✓
20-11-79 ✓
Blu 20/11/80 ✓
Blu 20/11/80 ✓
Blu 14/5/81 ✓

T.G.BRONLUND

TWIN BEACH BAY, WHANGANUI ISLAND,

COROMANDEL

54/5/568

HEARING OF OBJECTIONS : MARINE FARM LICENCE AND LEASE APPLICATIONS

Pursuant to Section 13 (1) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Act 1953, the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries has appointed ROBERT JAMES MACLACHLAN as an Independent Committee to hear objections made against marine farm lease or licence applications, such hearing being conducted by the Committee in terms of the following broad order of reference -

- (a) The Committee's function will be to hear representations and submissions only, and these will be reported to the Minister for ultimate decision.
- (b) No examination, cross-examination or re-examination will be permitted.
- (c) The Committee will reserve the right to ask questions to elucidate such points deemed necessary to it, and if it is satisfied with the propriety, will allow questions to be put through it to elucidate any point, - but the Committee would remain sole judge of what is reasonable.

MARINE FARMING ACT 1971 APPLICATION FOR A MARINE FARMING LEASE OR LICENCE

To: Director-General,
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,
Fisheries Management Division,
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.

Full name, address, and occupation of applicant. I/We TREVOR GORDON BRONLUND
ALBERT ST,
COROMANDEL
Fisherman

Delete which is not applicable. as Joint Tenants/Tenants in Common 2.2, 7
 apply for the ~~lease~~ ^{LEASE} of an area of 10 hectares
situated in Twin Beach Bay adjacent to Washed Bay
southern side Whangamui IS on the
Coromandel Harbour Long 175°26'83 Lat 36°47'05 E

Maximum term is 14 years. For a term of 14 years.
Name fish, shellfish, etc., To farm Mussel

Name newspaper in which notice will appear. Notice of the application is to be advertised in:
THAMES STAR

Address where notices, correspondence, etc., are to be sent. My/Our address for service is:
ALBERT ST
COROMANDEL

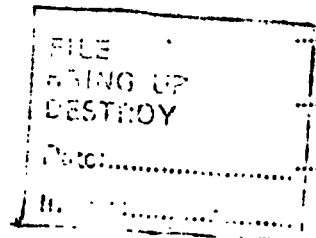
Amount: \$100.00
Receipt No. 519729/3
Date: 19/6/78
Receiver: MB

- Accompanying this application are:
- 1 copy of a map or plan showing the location of the area, plus four copies of a Block plan of the area showing the position of the boundaries.
 - 1 copy of the proposed newspaper notice.
 - A deposit of ~~fifty dollars (\$50.00)~~ \$100

Dated this 16th day of June 1978



Signature of Applicant: T.G. Bronlund



THE SUPPORT OF MY/OUR APPLICATION

Describe method of seeding or laying young or spawn, and cultivation.*

The method of farming is as follows:

At first procure small mussels from Sea Lords Box Net at Whitianga. Would use my fishing boat ORION to service farm.

Indicate the number and size of rafts, enclosures, cages, racks or other structures to be used, and the material to be used for building them.*

It is intended to use the following structures for farming in the leased or licensed area:

Culture ropes suspended from long lines supported by buoys.

The available funds that I/We are prepared to invest in the venture:

\$10,000 in the first instance.

Attached is evidence from my Bank/Accountant that the funds are available for the venture.

Describe briefly the development to be achieved each year, the anticipated annual investment and how it is to be financed.*

Development of the farm over the first 5 years will be in the following stages:

Stage 1. I will set up one line estimated cost \$8,000 - \$10,000. I have this money in the bank. Stage 2. If this type of farming is successful I will set up more lines. The farm will be financed with income from my commercial fishing boat ORION sic No 4771. The boat is a seine boat and the Fishing Industry Board has records of my income for the past few years.

Signature of Applicant:

[Handwritten signature and circular stamp]

market thanks all applicants and advises that all three positions are now filled.

WORK WANTED

CARPET Deep Cleaning, steam method. Ph. Baxters, 83 Thames.

WANTED TO RENT

HOUSE in Thames, rent 12 months in advance, with option to re-rent for further 12 months. Phone Mrs Bonnell. Phone 3634.

CAREFUL tenant requires small unfurnished Cottage or House. Phone Tapu 533, after 5.30 p.m.

URGENT, 3- to 4 bedroom Home in or near Thames, by Christian family. Long term pref., every care taken. Please Phone 1108.

TO LET

HOME Unit, on flat, 2 bedroom, suit quiet couple. Write "576", Box 48, Thames.

ACCOM. OFFERED

YOUNG Man wanted to share flat, own room, furn., linen supplied. Must be quiet and of clean habits (no parties). Half rent \$14, Write "574", Box 48, Thames.

FLATMATE wanted. Please Phone 599.

GRAZING AVAILABLE

GRAZING available. Phone 6772 Paeroa for enquiries.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

FOR SALE

424 Sandes St, Thames

4-bedroomed weatherboard Dwelling. Large section, 981 m², suitable re-development, frontage to 2 streets.

Price: \$20,000.

For further particulars apply

R. Sutherland,
Public Trust Office,
Phone 423, Thames.

FOR HIRE

CARAVANS, fully equipped, short and long term. Phone Jock 68 bus., after hrs. 2051.

FARM MACHINERY F/S

MILKING Machine for sale, complete, all stainless steel, herringbone 8 sets cups, water heater, wash down pump. Ph. Paeroa 6772, evenings.

MOTOR VEHICLES F/SALE

TREKKA, 1971, exceptional condition all round, \$900 o.n.o. Ph. 311 Coromandel, collect.

HUMBER, 1956, good motor and tyres, \$100. Phone 356-K Thames.

VALIANT 1969 V.E., clean, no rust, good paint, sound mechanically. 85,000 miles. A good buy, \$1950. Ph. 662 Whitianga.

MORRIS 1000 Van, 1971, re-conditioned 1100 motor, excellent condition throughout, \$1850. Ph. 810-S Thames.

MORRIS 1000, 1957, good order, \$550. Phone 77-088 Ngatea.

MORRIS 1103 Van, excellent order, new gearbox, 2 owners, 58,000 miles. Thames Auto Electrical. Phone 802 or 1779 after hours.

WANTED TO BUY

COAL Range, any condition considered. Phone Ngatea 77-077.

SMALLER modern Fridge-Freezer or Fridge, also Portable TV and Mantel Radio. Phone 1014.

COINS wanted: N.Z. Silver Coins, 1933 to 1946 in any condition. We pay \$2.80 per dollar for consignments sent by 25th September. P. & M. Eccles, P.O. Box 2937, Auckland.

WANTED KNOWN

WATER-BLAST Cleaning. Concrete, paint preparation. K. Sorensen, Phone 1847.

BUILDING re-blocking, lifting, removal, borer control, Timber Treatments (BOP) Ltd. Agents Collin Judd Ltd, Phone 371.

USE THAMES STAR CLASSIFIED COLUMNS FOR BEST RESULTS!

including Te Puru, Waiomu, Tapu, Te Mata and Kereta.

Power will be restored earlier if circumstances permit.

O. C. STEPHENS,
Chief Engineer.

MARINE FARMING ACT 1971

I, **TREVOR GORDON BRONLUND** of Albert Street, Coromandel, hereby give notice that I have applied for a marine farm lease under the Marine Farming Act 1971 for the purpose of farming mussels in an area of 2.2 hectares situated in Twin Beach Bay, adjacent to Woolshed Bay, Whanganui Island, Coromandel Harbour.

The south-western corner of the area is approximately 2482 metres distance from Trig 23B on bearing 350° True. The western side proceeds thence 164 metres on bearing 9°; thence 130 metres on bearing 77° 30'; thence 117 metres on bearing 79°; thence 96 metres on bearing 87° 30' to the point of commencement.

The method of farming will be by growing mussels on culture ropes, suspended from long lines, supported by buoys.

The boundaries of the area are marked by orange buoys, bearing the name of the applicant and the words "Marine Farm Applied For."

A plan of the area may be seen at the offices of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries at Coromandel and Wellington.

Any person desiring to object to this application should do so stating fully the grounds on which the objection is made within two months after the date of the first publication of this notice to the Director-General of Agriculture and Fisheries, Box 2298, Wellington, and serve a copy on the applicant at their stated address.

This is the second publication of this notice. The first publication was on the 6th day of September, 1978.

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P.O. BOX 33
Ngatea
Phone 77-026

THAMES-COROMANDEL DISTRICT COUNCIL

CUSTODIAN —

THAMES CENTENNIAL SWIMMING COMPLEX

Applications are invited for the position of Custodian of the Thames Centennial Swimming Complex. Details of employment may be obtained from the undersigned, Private Bag, Thames, or Phone 9, Thames. Applications close 14 September, 1978.

B. H. de BOER,
General Manager.

WORK WANTED

RUBCUTTING. Fencing, Clearing, Rubbish moved, prompt service. One Tapu 524.

RPET Deep Cleaning, any method. Ph. Baxters, Thames.

LOST

LD Bracelet, vic. Sealey/Hammond Sts, Wed. 30. Rec'd. Phone 1655.

WANTED TO RENT

O young men need flat or rd in Thames, non-smok. Mr Smith, Te Puru 737.

FOR HIRE

LAVANS, fully equipped, 1 and long term. Phone 68 bus., after hrs. 2051.

FOR SALE

S 1/2 size Bicycle, \$55. Phone 2100.

E, suitable 6-8 years, new tyre, \$18. Phone 9 Ngatea.

TWOOD, trailer loads \$5. 200m past Fletchers y Saturday morning, 8.30. Phone 1698.

NGE Chairs, 2, modern need re-covering, \$18. Phone 77-069 Ngatea.

Masport Mower, recond. \$30. Phone 2128.

Pro Diving Gear, new. At \$350 it's the best and the cheapest. Ph.

SECTION FOR SALE

P Section, elite Brunton ent, Lot 7. Reduced to Rawlinson, 29 Archmilve., Pakuranga, Auckland. Phone 563-057.

WANTED KNOWN

ING reblocking, lift-removal, borer control, Treatments (EOP) Agents Colin Judd Ltd, 371.

ER Promotional offer me Rinse Conditioner ciner Shampoo. Save Reduced from \$2.60 to Only at McConnell's icy.

WATER PUMPS, STARTERS AND GENERATORS

for most popular Cars:

WALLACE & WENZLICK MOTORS LTD.

Mary Street, Thames.
Phone 606.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THAMES SAILING CLUB (Inc.)

Any parents whose son or daughter under the age of 15 is interested in sailing the Club's "P Class" contact P.O. Box 16, Thames.

P. McPHAIL,
Hon. Secretary.

THAMES-COROMANDEL DISTRICT COUNCIL

THE TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1977

Thames Division,
Coromandel Division
and Urban Division
District Schemes

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF APPLICANTS FOR PLANNING CONSENTS

Details of the application for planning consent listed below may be examined in the Engineering Office of the Thames-Coromandel District Council and at Council's Area Office at Whitianga during normal office hours. Objections can be made by notice in writing in Form J prescribed in the First Schedule to the Town and Country Planning Regulations 1978 or to the like effect and should be addressed to the General Manager, Thames-Coromandel District Council, Private Bag, Thames by 4 p.m. Thursday, 23rd September, 1978. A copy of the objection must also be sent to the applicant.

1. Applicant: J. C. Prescott
Address: Hikuai Settlement Road. Proposal: Subdivide existing Service Station.
2. Applicant: O. V. Harsant
Address: Hahei Beach Rd.
Proposal: Resite an existing restaurant / foodbar building in commercial zone for use as restaurant / foodbar.
3. Applicant: C. J. Kruthof.
Address: 304 Richmond St.
Proposal: Erect 3 terrace houses and single garages on residential lot.

W. A. STACE for the
Thames-Coromandel
District Council.

Dated: 31st August, 1978.

"No news is not good news."
That's why we are appealing to you, our readers, to contact us if you think something is newsworthy. Phone the Star reporters at 875.

Entries close 19th Sept., \$3 per team. We will be pleased with business teams' support.

P. TREBILCOCK,
Thames United
Service Secretary

MARINE FARMING ACT 1971

I, TREVOR GORDON BRONLUND of Albert Street, Coromandel, hereby give notice that I have applied for a marine farm lease under the Marine Farming Act 1971 for the purpose of farming mussels in an area of 2.2 hectares situated in Twin Beach Bay, adjacent to Woolshed Bay, Whanganui Island, Coromandel Harbour.

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The method of farming will be by growing mussels on culture ropes, suspended from long lines, supported by buoys.

The boundaries of the area are marked by orange buoys, bearing the name of the applicant and the words "Marine Farm Applied For."

A plan of the area may be seen at the offices of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries at Coromandel and Wellington.

Any person desiring to object to this application should do so stating fully the grounds on which the objection is made within two months after the date of the first publication of this notice to the Director-General of Agriculture and Fisheries, Box 2298, Wellington and serve a copy on the applicant at their stated address.

This is the first publication of this notice dated 6th September, 1978.

Signed by
T. G. BRONLUND.

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF WAIKATO

No special educational qualifications required for attendance at the following programmes:—

SELF-AWARENESS IN HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS (Waihi)

— Thursday and Friday evenings and all day Saturday, 14 - 16 September.

ASPECTS OF ANTIQUES (Thames)

— Saturday, 23 September.

WORKING TOGETHER IN GROUPS (Te Aroha)

— Saturdays, 30 September and 14 October.

WAJHI GOLD (Waihi)

— Saturday, 7 October.

NATIVE PLANTS FOR THE GARDEN (Ngatea)

— Saturday, 28 October.

Brochures giving full details and enrolment forms available from Public Libraries or Centre for Continuing Education, University of Waikato, Private Bag, Hamilton.

Training young people to live a Christian life in the 20th Century . . . it's not easy and it's not a game.

Hear TOM HALLIS
of Youth With A Mission

THAMES APOSTOLIC CHURCH

THIS SUNDAY, 7 p.m.

THAMES-COROMANDEL DISTRICT COUNCIL

THAMES URBAN DIVISION

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

Consumers are advised that to enable high-tension line work to be carried out power will be shut down in Upper Grey Street and surrounding areas between the hours of 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. on THURSDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER, 1978, weather permitting.

Power may be restored earlier than stated. Treat all lines as live.

The Electricity Department apologises for any inconvenience caused.

A. READ,
Electrical Engineer.

STOCK SALES

53rd ANNUAL THAMES VALLEY JERSEY BULL SALE

PAEROA SALEYARDS

FRIDAY, 15th SEPT., 1978
SHOW 11 a.m.

SALE 11.30 a.m.

A well bred offering of high production bred bulls comprising:

1 3-year-old
5 2-year-olds
32 Yearlings

All bulls are from Tb and Brucellosis tested herds.

Catalogues available from the auctioneers:

WRIGHTSON NMA LTD
Paeroa and Hamilton

DALGETY NZ LTD
Hamilton

ALLIED FARMERS
CO-OP LTD
Hamilton.

Prices

8 p.m. — 1
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Bujold i
So let
enjoy a

"G" which me
means "Appro
suitable for p
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tion . . ." as
ages as the
for exhibition

T
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THA

PO Box 85,
Lorromonde

21st Sept 1948



As the undrained, peaty soil strongly
 to the proposed moorland farm of 2.2
 hectares and its suggested location,
 shown Beach Bay, Ashanganui Co.
 by Mr. G. Brendon, Bromonde

This area of approx 5 1/2 acres
 on overgrowth which are extremely used by
 all types of craft at all times of

the year.
 When the mooring areas in the harbours are
 clearly defined, as they will be shortly, it will
 become apparent that it is essential to keep
 the shores of Ashanganui clear of the
 obstructions of the nature of moorland farms
 so that these areas may be used for their
 important purpose i.e. safe anchorages and
 moorland areas.

Nevertheless, we have weathered a
 storm our personal experience, we have weathered a
 system in the Bay and it has proved to have
 excellent holding ground and we would be
 loath to see it handed to the boating public.
 D. W. Jennings
 Doreen E. Jennings

C. L. ROBERTSON, A.C.A.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

568
Office: Aerodrome
Thames
Telephone 58 and 1060
P.O. Box 205

October 2nd 1978

Director General of Agriculture
& Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.

Dear Sir,

re: Application Trevor Gordon Bronlund
under Marine Farming Act 1971

I wish to object to the granting of a marine farm lease for farming mussels, to the above applicant in the area stated.

The siting of the proposed Mussel Farm in Twin Beach Bay would seriously obstruct safe anchorage in that area. The area provides excellent shelter in winds between North and West.

A vast number of pleasure craft use the Te Kouma/Coromandel Harbour area for summer cruising. It is a base area in which they anchor and from which they undertake day trips about the inner gulf. It must be remembered that these boats cannot use every bay in Coromandel Harbour at any one time - a wind from the north west will exclude all the south eastern side of the harbour as an anchorage while it blows from that direction. At a rough estimate the Te Kouma/Coromandel Harbour area would have to accommodate five hundred yachts and launches at peak times between Christmas and Easter, and the numbers increase every year. At the peak, pleasure boats have to crowd into available anchorages and the latecomers even now have some difficulty in getting all the shelter desirable. Twin Bay is much too important an anchorage to be used as a mussel farm.

Not only is it a matter of anchorage. These are two beautiful beaches and not to be restricted in use or appearance by a mussel farm. It is environmentally unacceptable.

There are already applications lodged for very much larger areas of mussel farming on the other side of Wanganui Island - the same Island. I have not objected to those: they are also restrictive but not to the same degree. When it comes to Twin Beach Bay that is taking mussel farming too far. It is contrary to the Maritime Park concept.

Yours faithfully,



C.L. Robertson.



THAMES SAILING CLUB

(INCORPORATED)

Clubhouse, Tararu, Thames

P.O. Box 16, Thames

3rd October 1978.

Ref:

Director General of Agriculture & Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.



Dear Sir,

Re: Proposed Mussel Farm Twin Bay.

The above club is most concerned about the proposal to establish a mussel farm in Twin Bay on the south side of Wanganui Island. We contend this in the wrong use of these waters for the following reasons:

1. The proposed farm seriously obstructs the safe anchorage in Twin Bays. This bay provides excellent shelter from the north and west winds.
2. Twin Bay is one of the few bay in the harbour which has reasonable deep water close to the shore. Thus this allows the shelter to be used at all times of the tides.
3. The Coromandel Harbour in general and Twin Bays in particular have proved to be a very popular spot for recreational boating over the years. It is felt, this area should be kept as an area for public enjoyment as a whole. It is part of the N.Z. Heritage to be kept for future generation, and not whittled away for commercial gain.
4. History has shown, as in the case of the oyster farms, they promogate once the first licence in a area is issued. There are no reasons to suspect that mussel farms will be any different.
5. It has been established that 80% of the N.Z. boating population sail in the Waitemata Harbour and the Gulf. This number is increasing and thus bring some pressure to bear on the use of such sheltered anchorage as Twin Bays.

We feel the siting of the farm should, thus be in less popular waters.
We wish this objection to the Board.

Yours faithfully

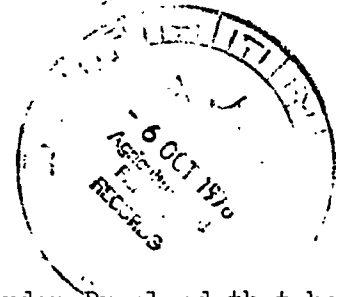
(P. McPhail)
Hon. Secretary

JOHN BERRIDGE SPENCER

P.O. Box 1287,
AUCKLAND 1.

4th October 1978

The Director - General of Agriculture & Fisheries,
Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.



Dear Sir,

Marine Farming Lease - T.G. Bronlund

I am most concerned to receive a notice from Trevor Gordon Bronlund that he has applied for a marine farm lease under the Marine Farming Act 1971 for the purpose of farming mussels in Twin Beach Bay, Whanganui Island.

This is at present an unspoilt bay on the Island, and as with previous applications for mussel farming in this area I wish to object most strongly against the granting of such a lease. The reasons for my objection and which have been communicated to you previously are as follows:-

1. Whanganui Island and the adjacent Islands of Rangipukea, Waimate and Kopake together with an area of the mainland adjoining were purchased by the Spencer family to preserve them from subdivision.

The balance of the Islands on the West side of the Coromandel peninsular are leased by the Spencer's under a long term lease from the Maori owners to similarly preserve them from subdivision.

There are few areas in the Gulf that are free from development and it is our intention that these islands whenever possible be maintained in their undeveloped state.

2. This area is used by boatowners most of the year and during holiday periods there is usually a large influx of pleasure boats of all types.
3. The area where the farming venture is proposed is a popular anchorage with pleasure boats.
4. The proposed method of farming by growing mussels on culture ropes, suspended from long lines, supported by buoys, while perhaps not all that unsightly when viewed from the land would restrict anchorage and the approaches in and out of the Bay over a large area.

The Director - General of Agriculture
& Fisheries,

4 October 1978

2.

5. Quite a number of pleasure boat owners have expressed their displeasure at the possibility of leases being granted for further marine farming on the Coromandel coast, especially in this area.

I consider the preservation of the area vital for future generations of Aucklanders and New Zealanders and any development which encroaches on navigable water or anchorages can only be detrimental to one of the few unspoiled lengths of coastline within reasonable distance of Auckland.

Yours faithfully,
for JOHN B. SPENCER

TASMAN BUILDINGS LTD.

ANZAC AVENUE
AUCKLAND
NEW ZEALAND

TELEPHONE 31579

P O BOX 3844
AUCKLAND 1



10 October 1978

The Director-General of Agriculture & Fisheries,
Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.

Dear Sir,

Marine Farm Lease - Trevor Gordon Bronlund

Although having not been served with a formal notice, we understand that an application has been filed by the abovenamed for a marine farm lease under the Marine Farming Act 1971. This is for the purpose of farming mussels in an area of 2.2 hectares in Twin Beach Bay, Whanganui Island.

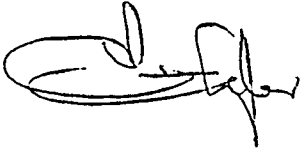
As owners of Whanganui Island and with interests in the other adjacent offshore islands, we wish once again to lodge our formal objection to the granting of any farming lease in this locality on the following grounds:-

1. Whanganui Island and the other adjoining islands were purchased or leased by the Spencer Family who are the shareholders of Tasman Buildings Ltd in order that they could be kept free from any type of subdivisional development.
2. The establishment of a mussel farm of about 6 acres would detract from the natural environment of Whanganui Island and the presence of buoys and other floating objects could lead to further despoilation of the adjacent landscape and seascape.
3. Twin Beach Bay is quite a popular anchorage and establishment of a marine farm would restrict anchorage and access in and out of the Bay over a large area, and could be a hazard to boatowners especially at night.
4. This area is popular with boatowners and particularly during holiday periods and the summer vacation there is an influx of pleasure boats of all types as the Bay is within the Coromandel Harbour.
5. The farm if established could lead to the attraction of "marine exploiters" and other undesirable characters who could use the island as a base. Even now, sheep have been removed from the Island Farm.

6. The existance of a marine farm further restricts the available area for local fisherman.

A number of boatowners have expressed their displeasure to us at the likelihood of any marine farm leases being granted in this area, and we consider that any development which could further encroach upon the navigable waters and anchorages along this stretch of coastline can only be detrimental to the future of Auckland and its natural scenic attractions.

Yours faithfully,
for TASMAN BUILDINGS LTD

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'F.H. Taylor', written in a cursive style.

F.H. TAYLOR
Secretary.

13 October 1978

529 X
549 X
554 X
565 ✓

The Director General.

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries.
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.



Dear Sir,

RE - COMMERCIAL MUSSEL FARMING AT COROMANDEL.

I am writing to register my protest at the proposed use of sections of the Coromandel Harbour and surrounding sea for the use of commercial mussel farming.

This area is extensively used by yachtsmen, cruising boats and leisure fishermen, and we see the use of such waters as an encroachment on our heritage.

I am a member of the Thames Sailing Club and an owner of a launch which I use to cruise the said proposed mussel farming waters.

I trust that our plea for a stop to commercial mussel farming in the Coromandel area receives a sympathetic hearing.

Yours faithfully,

Peter Kennerley.
THAMES

202 Konini Rd
Titirangi
Auckland 7

16th October, 1978

The Director General
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
P.O. Box 2298
Wellington

Dear Sir,

Our attention has been brought to an advertisement concerning an application by Trevor Gordon Bronlund to establish a mussel farm adjacent to Woolshed Bay on Whanganui Island, Coromandel Harbour (described in the advertisement as 'Twin Beach Bay').

In terms of sections 6 and 7 of the Marine Farming Act, we object to the application on the grounds that the lease or licence in the area in question would:-

- (a) interfere unduly with existing rights of navigation, as this area is a popular anchorage in the prevailing south-westerly weather. In addition, small boats stand into these bays in strong south-westerly weather to avoid the swell running between Te Kouma Point and Tawhiti Point.
- (b) interfere unduly with existing or proposed usage for recreational purposes of the foreshore or the sea in the vicinity; and
- (c) otherwise be contrary to the public interest, as stated in the Marine Farming Act of 1971, Section 7.C1.

If the farm were established in the position shown it would substantially reduce the availability of anchorages in the area. It would interfere with fishing from small boats, netting of bait fish, collection of shell fish, and access to two of the few sandy beaches in the area.

✓ A copy of this letter is being sent to Mr T. G. Bronlund.

Yours faithfully,

P. L. Bergquist

P.L. Bergquist

Name:

P. L. Bergquist

Address:

*202 Konini Road, Titirangi, Auckland 7, and
Wynona Bay, Coromandel.*

Name:

Address:

R. Bezzant
M. Z. Sinclair

202 Komin Rd. Tiritangi. Auckland
+ Wynna Bay. Coromandel.
6 Hauaki Rd, Takapuna
1 Wynna Bay. Coromandel.

J. R. Sant

5 Penrhyn Rd
Auckland 3.

M. Bellamy

6 Landscape Rd, Auckland 4
21 Gibraltar Cres Parnell Auckland 1

~~J. Bellamy~~

Alice McMoran

15 McKees Place,
Horitika.
+ Wynna Bay,
Coromandel.

W. Doot

11 Cathedral Place
Parnell.

R. A. Moran

15 McKees Place,
Hamilton.

A. Northey

12 Ngake St
Orakei

R. G. Northey

9 Wynna Bay
68 Albany Road, Piha Bay, Auckland

H. C. Northey

68 Albany Rd, Auckland 2.

J. F. Northey

12 Ngake St Auckland 5

568
564
566
567



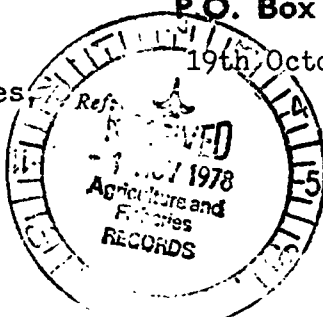
THAMES SAILING CLUB

(INCORPORATED)

Clubhouse, Tararu, Thames

P.O. Box 16, Thames

Director General of Agriculture and Fisheries
P.O.Box 2298
Wellington.



19th October 1978.

Proposed Mussel Farm.

The above Club has already put two specific objection to mussel farm leases in the Coromandel area. We now submit a general objection to mussel farming in the area as a whole.

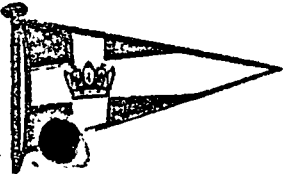
Our objections are:

1. These farms vary in size from 2.2 hectares to 50 hectares and for all practical purposes they remove that area of sea from the use of recreational boating. It is not possible we feel, to sail a boat especially a yacht down the line of bouys only 100 m apart. To do this, we feel, only encourages foolish boating which is contrary to the advice given in safety to small craft manual.
2. The farms so far have applied for sheltered deep water bays, close to Coromandel which for years have been used as safe anchorages, cruising and fishing water. It is in fact, one of the best cruising areas of the Gulf, and has become part of the N.Z. heritage. It is equivalent to allowing the National Parks to be clear felled and used for farming. This is an area that should be kept as it is to be used by all New Zealanders for all time. It is a unique area and should not be exploited for this type of commercial gain. Once lost it can never be replaced.
3. With oyster farming, much of the shallow waters in the Coromandel Harbour and the Te Kouma Bay Harbour are now being used for this purpose. This type of farming has mushroomed from the first licence granted. There is no evidence at present that the mussel farms will not do the same in the sheltered water. This will then leave the boatsman with the problem of having acces to the shore, except for limit wharfs areas, and no shelter from the winds.
4. The Club realizes that the natural supply of shell fish cannot meet the demand, but with a city, the size of Auckland using these waters around Coromandel, and it would seen a more logical approach to resite the farms in less popular waters. Large mussel now grow on the breakwater at Okahu Bay in the centre of the Auckland Harbour. It follows, that the same reasoning given for mussel farms in Coromandel, namely good growth area, handy for people to work the farms and handy to markets even more apply to the Okahu Bay area. Thus if the Okahu area is not acceptable to mussel farms, because of the boating pressure neither is the Coromandel area, as many Auckland boats cruise the Coromandel waters.

It is in fact quite common to search for a safe anchorage during a long weekend as many of the bays are full, with approximately 80% of the N.Z. boating population using the Gulf safe anchorages are at a premium in Coromandel as in Auckland.

Should any hearing be held on the mussel farm issue, the Club would like its objections to be heard.

(P. McPHAIL)
Secretary.



THE ROYAL AKARANA YACHT CLUB

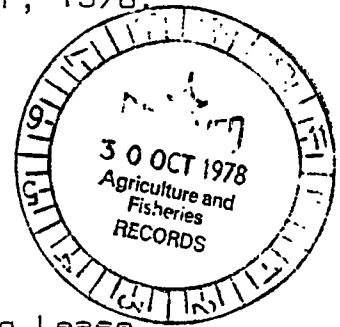
(INCORPORATED)

CLUBHOUSE: OKAHU BAY
AUCKLAND N.Z.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATION
TO THE SECRETARY-MANAGER
P.O. BOX 42004
ORAKEI, AUCKLAND. 5
TEL. 503-454

25th October, 1978.

The Director-General,
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.



Dear Sir,

Regarding an application for Marine Farming Lease
by T.G. Bronlund, under Marine Farming Act 1971, in Twin
Beach Bay, Whanganui Island, Coromandel Harbour.

My Club wishes to object to the application on the
grounds that the proposed area is a recognised pleasure
boat anchorage in winds from the west, and if the application
were granted the marine farm may make access to the anchorage
difficult.

Yours faithfully,

K.D. Searle,
SECRETARY-MANAGER.

✓ C.C. T.G. Bronlund,
Auckland Yachting Assn.,
Tasman Buildings Ltd.

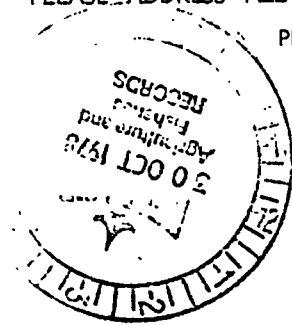


Thames - Coromandel District Council

568

TELEPHONES: 9 & 405 THAMES

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: THE GENERAL MANAGER,
PRIVATE BAG, THAMES, N.Z.



If calling, please ask for
MR. STACE
Please quote reference.
K8/5

WAS:DE

26 OCTOBER, 1978

The Director General of Agriculture & Fisheries,
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,
P.O.Box 2298,
WELLINGTON

Dear Sir,

Re: Marine Farm Application - T.G. Bronlund
Twin Beach Bay, Coromandel

My Council has given preliminary consideration to this application and has decided to notify you that it objects to the proposed application.

? -
Rec'd 6-9-78

The objection is to be taken as a "pro forma" objection at this stage in that Council to the best of its knowledge has received no details of the application. If this detail could be forwarded to Council I would be happy to put the matter to the Development and Planning Committee of the District Council for consideration.

The preliminary discussion Council had about this particular application seemed to indicate concern for the recreational boating activities of the many people who enjoy the excellent natural boating facilities provided by the islands in the Coromandel Harbour and Hauraki Gulf.

I will advise you further when the application's detail comes to hand.

Yours faithfully,
K.C. FENTON,
CHIEF ENGINEER,
THAMES-COROMANDEL DISTRICT

PER:



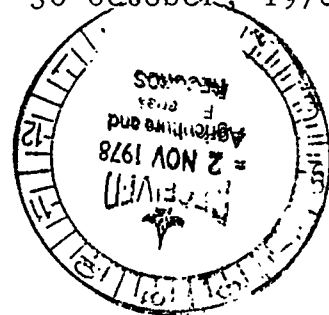
The Auckland Trailer Yacht Squadron

P.O. BOX 47289, PONSUNBY AUCKLAND



30 October, 1978

Director General,
Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2298
WELLINGTON



Dear Sir,

RE: PROPOSED MUSSEL FARMS IN PARTICULAR TWIN BAY, WANGANUI ISLAND

The Auckland Trailer Yacht Squadron, as representative of Trailer Yacht owners in the Auckland area, wish to register our disapproval of the size of some proposed mussel farms and in particular the above proposition.

The undesirable aspects are --

- (a) Exclusive use of coastline for farming.
- (b) Reduction of navigable channels.
- (c) Loss of safe and traditional anchorages.

I therefore wish, on behalf of 260 members to object to the above proposition on the grounds of 'Loss of recreational facility'.

Yours faithfully,

E.H. LOTHIAN
COMMODORE

Bucklands Beach Yacht Club (Inc.)

Form HCK-43046

Please address correspondence to:
THE SECRETARY
P.O. Box 54005.
Bucklands Beach.

30 October 1978

Director General of Agriculture & Fisheries
P O Box 2298
WELLINGTON



Dear Sir

Re: Proposed Mussel Farm Twin Bay.

The Bucklands Beach Yacht Club is concerned about the proposal to establish a mussel farm in Twin Bay on the south side of Wanganui Island. We contend this is the wrong use of these waters for the following reasons:

1. The proposed farm seriously obstructs the safe anchorage in Twin Bay. This bay provides excellent shelter from the North and west winds.
2. Twin Bay is one of the few bays in the harbour which has reasonable deep water close to the shore. Thus this allows the shelter to be used at all times of the tide.
3. The Coromandel Harbour in general and Twin Bay in particular have proved to be a very popular spot for recreational boating; over the years. It is felt this area should be kept as an area for public enjoyment as a whole. It is part of the New Zealand Heritage to be kept for future generations and not used for commercial gain.
4. History has shown, as in the case of the oyster farms, they propagate once the first licence in a area is issued. There are no reasons to suspect that mussel farms will be any different.
5. It has been established that 80% of the New Zealand boating population sail in the Waitemata Harbour and the Gulf. This number is increasing and anchorages such as Twin Bay are at a premium.

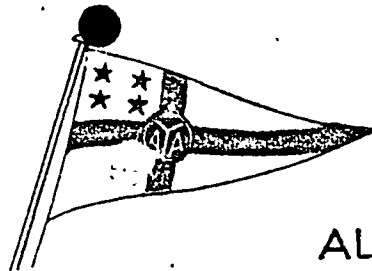
We feel the siting of the farm should be placed in less popular waters.

Please place this objection before the Board. Thankyou.

Yours faithfully
BUCKLANDS BEACH YACHT CLUB INCORPORATED

P. E. Kendall (Mrs)

P E Kendall
Secretary

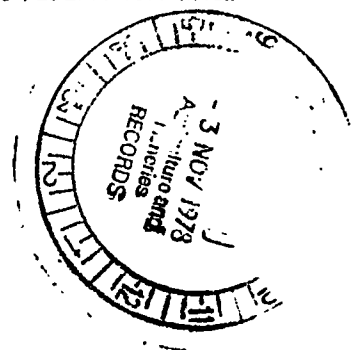


P.O. BOX 2415
AUCKLAND
TELEPHONE: 375-897

AUCKLAND YACHTING ASSOCIATION (INC.)

AFFILIATED TO NEW ZEALAND YACHTING FEDERATION (INC.)

30th October, 1978.



The Director General,
Agriculture & Fisheries Department,
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.

Dear Sir,

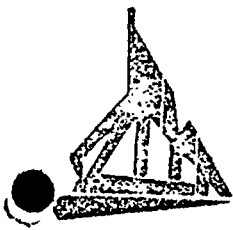
Re: Marine Farming Act 1971

This association hereby advised its objection to the application by Trevor Gordon Bronlund of Coromandel for a lease under the aforementioned act.

Both Twin Bay and Woolshed Bay provide safe anchorage in northerly and westerly winds, and the presence of a Marine Farm there would impose severe limitations on the anchorage and also constitute a navigational hazard.

Yours faithfully,
AUCKLAND YACHTING ASSOCIATION (INC.)

A. Beckett,
Secretary



N.Z. Trailer Yacht Association

INCORPORATED

B. W. KONINGS
216 Old Farm Road
Phone 67-522 Hamilton

544 - 3/10/78
505 - 6/11/78
547 - 12/5/75

1 November, 1978

Director General of Agriculture & Fisheries
P.O. Box 2298
WELLINGTON



Dear Sir

Re: Proposed Mussel Farming.

On behalf of the New Zealand Trailer Yacht Association, which represents 1600 Trailer Yacht families throughout New Zealand and in particular 800 families around the immediate area (n.l. The Hauraki Gulf - Coromandel Peninsula) we wish to express our concern for the proposed and future Mussel Farming applications.

Our objections are based on the following points:-

- a. Mussel farming will spoil safe anchorages traditionally used by Trailer Yachts and numerous pleasure Craft.
- b. With increasing recreational use of the Hauraki Gulf and Coromandel Peninsula, the number of readily, safe, accessible and scenic anchorages must not be reduced.
- c. By definition mussel farming can only take place in sheltered deepwater areas and such areas are necessary, from the safety point of view, for all boats in adverse weather conditions.

As we represent a National Organisation our objections are of a general nature and rely on local Objectors to voice concern over specific sites.

We wish this objection to be heard by the Department.

Yours faithfully

B.W. Konings
SECRETARY.

Thorne, Thorne, White & Clark-Walker

TELEPHONE 34-853 (4 LINES)
P.O. Box 140

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

KENNETH P. WILSON, LL.B.
J. C. CHANLEY, LL.M., NOTARY PUBLIC
JAMES F. OLIPHANT, LL.B.
A. J. A. WISEMAN, B.A., LL.B.

OUR REFERENCE JFO:DC
MR. Oliphant

BLACKSTONE CHAMBERS,
14 WYNDHAM STREET,
AUCKLAND, 1,
NEW ZEALAND

2 November 1978.

The Director General of Agriculture and Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.

REGISTERED

Dear Sir,

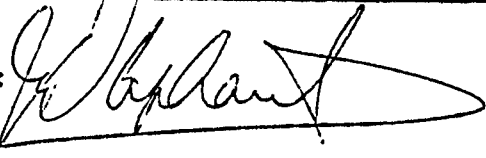
RE: MARINE FARMING ACT 1971
APPLICATION BY TREVOR GORDON BRONLUND FOR A MUSSEL FARM LEASE
AT WHANGANUI ISLAND, COROMANDEL HARBOUR

We act for The Devonport Yacht Club Incorporated and on instructions from our client Club, we enclose herewith under registered cover our client Club's objection to the above Application.


✓ We are also today serving a copy of the objection on the Applicant at his address stated in the Notice.

We shall look forward to hearing from you in due course concerning the decision made on this Application.

Yours faithfully,
THORNE, THORNE, WHITE & CLARK-WALKER

Per: 

Enc.

Rec'd 6 Nov. 1978.


IN THE MATTER of the Marine Farming
Act 1971

A N D

IN THE MATTER of an Application by
TREVOR GORDON BRONLUND
for a marine farm lease
for the purpose of farm-
ing mussels in an area of
TWO DECIMAL TWO HECTARES
(2.2 ha.) situated in
Twin Beach Bay adjacent
to Wool Shed Bay,
Whanganui Island,
Coromandel Harbour.

NOTICE OF OBJECTION by THE DEVONPORT YACHT CLUB INCORPORATED
a duly incorporated Society under the Incorporated Societies
Act, 1908

TO: The Director General of Agriculture and Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2298, Wellington

AND TO: TREVOR GORDON BRONLUND of Albert Street, Coromandel

THE DEVONPORT YACHT CLUB INCORPORATED hereby notifies its
objection to the above Application by TREVOR GORDON BRONLUND
and states its grounds of objection to the Application as
follows:-

1. THE coastal waters both north and south of Coromandel
Harbour and Te Kouma Harbour provide popular cruising waters
for ever increasing numbers of pleasure vessels based various-
ly in the Hauraki Gulf and Auckland environs during the Spring,
Summer and Autumn Seasons each year. These facilities,
therefore, provide some thousands boating people with healthy
sport and recreation. These people in seeking their recreation
over the water rather than by travelling along the roads,
thereby relieve the congestion on the roads and overcrowded
feshores closer to main centres. It is thus in the public
interest that the boating people should not be adversely
affected by undue restrictions in the use of this area and
also in healthy outdoor recreational pursuits along the shore-
line of this coastal area.

2. THESE pleasure boats by tradition and necessity tend to base themselves in the two safe harbours nature has provided in this area, namely Coromandel and Te Kouma Harbours.

3. THE Club notes that in the last decade there has been a changing pattern in the use of these two Harbours. Up to perhaps ten years ago, it was quite evident that Te Kouma Harbour was the more popular refuge for pleasure boats. With the increasing number of these boats, however, latterly Te Kouma Harbour has reached saturation point and the somewhat limited safe anchorage facilities of Coromandel Harbour are, therefore, now being used by pleasure boats in ever increasing numbers. The inner area of Coromandel Harbour is unfortunately largely shoal and with permanent moorings adjacent to the Coromandel Harbour Wharf, there remains only a limited area where deeper draft boats can anchor reasonably near the shore in this inner area. In this harbour the Bays on the Southern Shoreline offer reasonable anchorages with winds in the southerly quarters, but the Bays on this Southern Shoreline are open and have no great depth in contour. Accordingly, in winds from North East through to the South West Sector, from which directions the winds prevail throughout most of the year, the two most popular and safe anchorages in the Harbour are certainly Wool Shed Bay and Twin Beach Bay at Whanganui Island.

4. THE Club, therefore, expresses its deep concern at the location of this proposed marine farm Lease in Twin Beach Bay because, should approval to the Application be granted and the mussel farm established, this Bay for all practical purposes will be entirely unavailable as a sheltered anchorage for vessels whether pleasure boats or commercial boats. With such limited safe anchoring areas in Coromandel Harbour, this would be an immediate serious loss to the boating public and this loss in future years would become even more serious year by year as the number of boats in the area increase.

5. IT is considered by the objecting Club that in taking into consideration the loss of free navigation in this Bay and the loss of anchoring facilities in there, the proposed use of any area in this Bay as a mussel farm should not be

permitted on the ground of the considerable adverse effect such farm would have, in terms of public interest, in being unable to use this Bay and the particularly pleasant and scenic shoreline afforded within the Bay itself.

DATED this 2nd day of November 1978

THE DEVONPORT YACHT CLUB
INCORPORATED by its Solicitors
and duly authorised Agents

Thorne Thorne White, Clark Walker
per [Signature]

The Address for Service of the Devonport Yacht Club Incorporated is at the offices of Messieurs Thorne, Thorne, White & Clark-Walker, Solicitors, Blackstone Chambers, 14 Wyndham Street, AUCKLAND 1.



Thames - Coromandel District Council

TELEPHONE: 86-025 THAMES

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: THE GENERAL MANAGER,
PRIVATE BAG, THAMES, N.Z.

54/5/568



If calling, please ask for MR. STACE

Please quote reference.

K8/5/-

/DE

18 DECEMBER, 1978

The Director General of Agriculture & Fisheries,
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,
P.O.Box 2298,
WELLINGTON

Dear Sir,

Re: Marine Farm Application - T.G.Bronlund,
Twin Beach Bay, Coromandel

Further to our letter of 26th October, 1978 in which Council made a "pro forma" objection to the above application I would now advise that Council confirms its objection to Mr. Bronlund's marine farm lease on the grounds that the proposal restricts the recreational uses of the area in their access to Twin Beach Bay, restricts the safe anchorage available and that Council requires additional details of harbour service facilities and land based facilities.

Yours faithfully,
K.C.FENTON,
CHIEF ENGINEER,
THAMES-COROMANDEL DISTRICT

Per: *[Signature]*

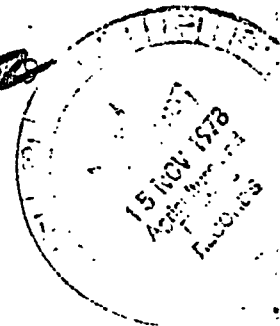
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Ministry of
Agriculture
& Fisheries

REF: 54/5/27-24-568-52

12-10-78



MARINE FARM APPLICATION

Farm No. 554 - This area does not affect anyone, it is well out of the way from any anchorage or passageway.

Farm No. 549.- Again this farm does not affect anyone as above.

→ Farm No. 568 - This area is used as anchorage by a small minority at times. The area of the farm is in fact well out from the anchorage part and there is still plenty of space. Most of the anchorage is done in Woolshed Bay when sheltering from a Northly. In my opinion a farm in the area specified would not hamper anyone.

Farm No. 527 - This area does cross an access to and from the Little Passage if a permit is granted the rocks on the seaward corner marked X should be marked by a light with a red sector incorporated. The Bay Deep Cove is also a deep water anchorage and used frequently by large fishing vessels.

Signed *W. King*.....

W. King

Fisheries Officer

COROMANDEL

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
COROMANDEL HARBOUR AND ISLANDS



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
COROMANDEL HARBOUR AND ISLANDS

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Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries

P.O. BOX 2298 WELLINGTON
NEW ZEALAND

DFI BUILDING
110 FEATHERSTON ST
PHONE 720 367

February 1 1979

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

COROMANDEL HARBOUR AND ISLANDS

INTRODUCTION

Successive Governments have maintained a policy directed towards the protection and enhancement of the environment via a system of environmental impact assessments and, where appropriate, environmental impact reports. These are carried out where actions are likely to significantly affect the environment.

As such, the process of environment impact assessment and reporting is applied to the granting by the Crown of all licences, authorisations, permits and privileges which may have environmental implications.

Environmental impact assessment is a process whereby a conscious and systematic effort is made to assess the environmental consequences of choosing between various options which may be open to the decision-maker, including the alternative of doing nothing. At the most simple level the process may be no more than a mental check of the likely environmental consequences of a particular decision. Decisions of greater complexity having the possibilities of greater environmental impact justify more rigorous examination backed by appropriate documentation, that is, the preparation of an environmental impact report.

Essentially, therefore, environmental impact assessments are to:

- (a) determine and evaluate the environmental impact of possible actions to enable a choice to be made between various options;
- (b) determine whether or not the possible actions being considered would affect the environment significantly and would require the preparation of an environmental impact report;

- (c) determine whether or not any measures should be taken to improve the environment, minimise or avoid damage to it in the course of developing and implementing a proposal irrespective of whether or not an environmental impact report has been or is to be prepared.

THE PROPOSALS

Four applications for marine farming licences and one for a lease in the Coromandel area have been received by the Fisheries Management Division of the Ministry.

The application for a marine farming lease was made by Mr R.W. Geering for 6.12 hectares, measuring 255m x 240 metres, to farm oysters at a site near the north western end of Preece's Point.

Oyster spat will be caught in the Mahurangi Harbour using 4" x ½" x 2" asbestos or 48" x 1" x 1" concrete sticks. Three months after the spat have been caught the sticks will be moved to the lease area, to be laid out on rails within three months of having been depoted. The rails consist of 3" x 1" marine treated timber strung between 3" x 2" posts within the inter-tidal zone of the foreshore. The rails are strung in pairs at 18" centres, with the rows placed approximately 10 feet apart to allow the passage of a barge between the rows.

The first application for a marine farming licence is that from Mr T.G. Bronlund, for 2.2 hectares, measuring 96 metres x 164 x 130 x 117 metres, to farm mussels at a site in Twin Beach Bay along the southern shore of Whanganui Island.

The Japanese longline method of cultivation will be used; that is longlines 110 metres in length, anchored at each end with 34 kg danforth anchors and utilising heavy duty polyethylene buoys with a 225 kg displacement placed at 2 metre intervals along the longlines for buoyancy. The vertical culture ropes made of 18 mm polypropylene rope would be attached to the longlines, made of the same material, at 50 cm centres.

Mussel spat would be caught in the Whitianga area in association with Sea Lord Products Ltd.

The second licence application is from Messrs J. Nicholson and J.M. Dollimore for 8.3 hectares, measuring 100 metres x 670m x 150m x 667m, to farm mussels at a site along the eastern shore of Motutapere Island.

The Japanese longline method of cultivation as described above will be used, with eventually 8 lines being developed.

The third licence application is that from Messrs R.G. and D.F. Holman for 4 hectares, measuring 250 metres x 160m, to farm mussels at a site along the western shore of Whanganui Island.

Mussels will be grown using a combination of rafts and longlines. Initially, 2 rafts will be employed, each measuring 7m x 7m built of steel with steel decking. Two sets of longlines will be strung between the rafts and polyethylene buoys used for buoyancy. Spat will be caught locally on longlines and rafts.

The final licence application is that from Victoria Fisheries Ltd for 27.04 hectares, measuring 558m x 500m, to farm mussels at a site at the north western end of Whanganui Island. In relation to the proposals where the number of longlines to be used has not been specified above, the productivity of the waters in the area will be the determining factor.

Local spat catching areas will be determined pretty much by trial and error. These could possibly be classified by Gazette Notice, with conditions established for the length of time that spat catching gear can be placed, and the type of gear to be used.

In addition to these new proposals there are at present 8 oyster leases within the Coromandel Harbour. Five of these are operated by Mr Wyborn on the mudflat area which lies between the Coromandel wharf and McGregor Peninsula. The overall size of the leased area is 16.53 hectares.

A sixth lease is located north of Preece's Point and just south of the area that has been applied for by Mr Geering. The farm is operated by Mr Earby and covers 4.05 hectares.

The third oyster farm is located on the mudflat area which lies to the south of Preece's Point. It is operated by Mr B. Wells and consists of two leases totalling 5.68 hectares.

LOCALITY:

(i). Coromandel Harbour:

The northern reach consists of McGregor Bay i.e. fairly broad bay lying between McGregor Peninsula and the Coromandel wharf. McGregor Peninsula is long, narrow and steeply sloped, with mostly a bush covering interspersed with areas of residential development, and an area of farming on the southern extremity. The foreshore area is classified as a promenade reserve with beaches suitable for recreational activity.

The remaining area of McGregor Bay consists of a large area of mudflats which is not used for recreational purposes and is now utilised for oyster farming. Beyond the foreshore is a small valley abutting a steep bush covered hill which extends to the north of the wharfage area.

To the south of Coromandel wharf is a large inlet, predominantly mudflats, with mangroves on the higher elevated areas of mudflats. The township of Coromandel lies on the north-eastern shore of the inlet. There is in general no recreational usage of these mudflats, but the main navigational channel to the township lies in the northern sector of the mudflats

area. Along the northern shore of the stream areas of mudflats have been reclaimed as a result of the disposal of town refuse. Upon this has been built the towns industrial zone consisting mainly of areas where fishing vessels can be serviced.

The township does not have a sewerage system as such and householders rely upon septic tanks for sewage disposal. As a result, the faecal coliform levels in the waters immediately surrounding the stream outlet into the harbour occasionally exceeds the maximum level of acceptability for shellfish intended for human consumption. High faecal coliform levels are prevalent following heavy rain and at low tide, when salinity is at its lowest, and at extreme levels when these two factors are combined.

The Health Department initially recommended that the Geering application should be declined, but has more recently modified its policy in the light of water samples taken in the general area which indicate that oysters grown here are acceptable for human consumption. That Department still has strong reservations with regard to the development of further oyster farms in the vicinity of Coromandel township due to the possibility of increased pollution of the water in the area with the development of the shoreline and hinterland in the future.

From Preece's Point, which consists of a steeply sloped peninsula covered with scrub, the harbour opens to the south-east into a large expanse of mudflats. The surrounding coastal land is utilised for farming, without a concentration of residential population. The water quality would be of an average level associated with run-off from pastoral activities on shore. There are already two oyster leases granted for this area, and it appears that there is scope for further oyster leases here.

The south shore of Coromandel Harbour consists of beaches lying between prominent headlands as far west as Pa Point. Behind the beaches there is residential development surrounded by bush. Associated with the housing, there is a substantial mooring area along the foreshore.

From Pa Point to Te Kouma Head the headlands are particularly prominent with little in the way of foreshore. With the depth of water offshore being 5 to 8 fathoms, the area has suitable conditions for mussel cultivation. As the adjoining landuse consists of pasture farming there should be no conflicts.

(ii) Whanganui Island:

Apart from one bay to the north, the entire eastern shore of Whanganui Island is steep with the foreshore rising steeply from the waters edge. This bay is used as access to the farm residential and service buildings located here.

The shore from Rodney Point to Tawhiti Point consists of prominent headlands which divide the shore into three bays. The largest of these, Woolshed Bay, is used for the servicing of forestry operations being developed on this island.

The western shore consists of high cliff faces covered with scrub and grass. There are two large coves along this shore with small beaches at the head.

Motutapere Island:

Motutapere Island is administered by the Department of Lands and Survey as a recreational reserve but there are plans to include the island within the jurisdiction of the Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park Board. The island, covered in second growth bush is steeply sloped and the only access is via a small beach along the south eastern shore.

Outer islands:

The outer islands in consideration are Waimate, Motukopake, and Motuoruhi. These all have prominent cliffs surrounding them, with vegetation consisting of grass. The foreshore areas are particularly rocky on the western sides associated with the cliffs and prevailing weather. The eastern shores are a little more sheltered, with beach areas. The main beach area is however a small area and located midway along the western shore of Waimate Island.

SUMMARY OF OBJECTIONS

Under the provisions of Section 6 and 7 of the Marine Farming Act 1971, each application must be advertised and objections called for from those members of the public who consider that their interests or the public interest will be affected. In addition, the adjacent local territorial and harbour authorities are also specifically requested to consider and comment applications.

The Ministry has received several objections from interested parties. These can be summarised as follows:

That marine farms would:

- (i) encroach upon safe anchorages, provide a navigational hazard and generally spoil sailing and boating;
- (ii) if development is now permitted, expand at an uncontrolled rate to the detriment of other activities and the aesthetic nature of the area;
- (iii) spoil the area as a visual amenity for the public, therefore the area should be preserved for its aesthetic qualities.

The Thames-Coromandel District Council which is the local territorial authority and has jurisdiction over a large proportion of the Coromandel Harbour has objected to all applications on the following grounds:

- (a) that the Council will in future plan the development of the islands off Coromandel, and where appropriate provide for the preservation of certain islands e.g. Motutapere;
- (b) as part of its island planning scheme the Council would gauge the extent to which it considers marine farming may infringe upon boating activities;
- (c) that the Council has a responsibility to control and provide berthage and loading facilities for vessels operating out of Coromandel Harbour, and the Council wishes to discuss the provision of additional facilities with the applicants;
- (d) that the establishment of further marine farming activities in the Coromandel area will increase the need for land-based facilities such as depots. This will require the industrial zone at Coromandel to be extended which could cause problems.

In reply to the objections raised by the Council, the Ministry accepts that the Council, through the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1977, have the legislative authority to introduce maritime planning to the Coromandel Harbour and Islands, to properly manage the utilisation of existing resources and to alleviate the possible conflicts which may arise from the rapid development in this area of contrasting activities. However, in the short term the Ministry, through the process of environmental impact assessment and public hearings must undertake this planning function in anticipation and in co-operation with the Council, in relation to marine farming.

With regard to berthage, loading facilities, and land-based facilities the Marine Farming Act 1971 covers none of these areas and the granting of a lease or licence does not provide the licensee with rights to these facilities. Instead it is up to the prospective licensee to make arrangements in these areas with the local authorities concerned.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The assessment of the environmental impact created by the development of five further marine farms in the Coromandel Harbour area, will be carried out in six specific areas; related to:

- (a) adjacent land-use;
- (b) navigation;

- (c) recreation;
- (d) commercial fishing;
- (e) biosphere;
- (f) socio-economic effects on the adjacent community.

LAND-USE

The effect on the adjacent land-use as a result of marine farms situated immediately offshore would depend on the current land-use pattern established in the area. If the farms could be seen to inhibit the servicing of activities carried out on shore, then there would exist sufficient justification for the restriction of marine farming activities within the immediate area.

The Geering site, as described earlier, is adjacent to Preece's Point, a little used peninsula of land covered in scrub. The unutilised nature of the area suggests that there should be no conflict between the present land interests and an oyster lease if developed here.

Future development of the peninsula may possibly include the construction of a clubhouse for the Coromandel Yacht Club on a site at the northern end of the peninsula. It is however difficult to envisage any conflict between these two interests in view of the shallow nature of the water, (i.e. mudflat) preventing yachts from mooring near the oyster farm site.

The Bronlund, Holman and Victoria Fisheries applications are for sites offshore from Whanganui Island. The island is owned by Mr J.B. Spencer, and is currently developed as a farm with small areas of afforestation being developed. Access points to the farm are located in a bay on the north-eastern side of the island, and in Woolshed Bay.

The development of mussel farms at other sites around the island could not really be seen to create conflict of interests with shore-based activities or with access and servicing of these activities.

The Nicholson and Dollimore application is for an area which is sited offshore from Motutapere Island presently administered by the Land and Survey Department as a reserve but the Department has plans to include the island within the Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park.

The Thames Coromandel District Council has also mentioned that it would be appropriate to provide for the preservation of Motutapere Island with a planning scheme for the Coromandel Harbour area. The Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park Board has raised a strong objection to this application and has proposed that its objection could only be satisfied by declining to grant a licence.

The Board, following a recent inspection of the island, has strengthened its objections to the proposal stating that Motutapere Island is the only island totally covered in bush in this southern group (of islands) and therefore it has greater natural qualities than the other modified islands. The island was sold to the Crown only recently by its Maori owners for the purpose of scenic protection for the public use and enjoyment.

It is felt by the Board that the Crown has a moral obligation to the Maoris of the district and the general public, and a legal obligation pursuant to the Reserves Act 1977 to resist any application for a marine farm operation along the coastline of this island.

While the Reserves Act requires that, except where the Minister otherwise determines, the natural environment and beauty shall as far as possible be preserved, this jurisdiction ends at a high water mark. Nevertheless activities which take place adjacent to the foreshore and the immediate waters cannot be totally divorced from activities onshore. On the other hand the Marine Farming Act 1971 states that an objection to the issue of a licence for a particular area shall be upheld if the farm would be contrary to the public interest.

The aesthetic or visual value of an area is something which cannot be empirically quantified, being dependent on the personal preference of the individual. Certainly, Motutapere Island may not be a scenic paradise comparable with other areas in New Zealand, but it is in a local sense that the island takes on a scenic value. As the Board has mentioned this island is the only one of this group of islands which is fully bushclad, and does not have a "modified" appearance.

The recreational possibilities of the island may not be great but the value of the island is more directly associated with the public's free access to the island, be it for picnicking on the foreshore or anchoring offshore, enabling its undeveloped nature to be appreciated.

There are two beaches where the public may gain access to Motutapere Island. These are both on the south-eastern shore divided by a reef. The proposed marine farm would obstruct direct access to the more northern of these two beaches. While the proposed licensed area could be reduced to a size where access to that beach would be unhindered, it is felt that the public interest in this case could only be safeguarded by declining to offer a licence to the applicants. The preservation of this area of the coastal environment would be the greater value in the public interest.

(b) NAVIGATION

With the strong emphasis on sailing and boating in and around the Coromandel Harbour navigational safety is of prime importance. Another factor to be borne in mind is that of navigational rights, that is, the right to sail on any navigable area without any 'undue' restriction.

While existing navigational rights would be restricted by the establishment of marine farms, in that direct navigation through the area is not permitted, the important point to be borne in mind is the extent to which this interference to navigation could be described as being undue.

With oyster farms, the risk of navigational rights being interfered with or of navigational safety being reduced is much less due to the shallow and tidal nature of waters utilised rendering the areas unnavigable for much of the time. Navigational passages are provided through lease areas to provide access along navigable channels that may run through lease areas.

In the Geering case the main channel lies between his proposed area and the adjacent Earby farm, and would not be affected by the oyster farms on either side. The interference to navigation would not be seen to be 'undue' and damage to boating can not be envisaged.

The major cause of the opposition to mussel farming in the Coromandel area has been the application by Victoria Fisheries for a large area at the entrance to Little Passage, at the northern end of Whanganui Island.

Little Passage is the second entrance into Coromandel Harbour. The licence area would stretch from the foreshore to a group of rocks 558 metres north-west of the entrance to the Passage, and across the fairway for vessels approaching this passage from the south. Vessels approaching the Passage from this direction would be forced to travel around the farm. By restricting the access to the passage, this could in conditions of poor visibility, rough sea conditions, create a hazardous situation by forcing vessels, particularly small craft, out into these waters thereby jeopardising the safety of persons aboard.

The applicants, in a letter to the Ministry of July 17 1978 recognised the massive number of objections that have been received and has stated that it is their intention to reduce to size of the area applied for from 28 hectares to 9 hectares based on the rock at the entrance to Little Passage.

By reducing the area by approximately one-third concentrating on the north-western corner of the existing application, the fairway would be reasonably unimpeded and smaller craft would not be forced into dangerous waters. It is therefore the recommendation of this assessment that only an area of approximately 9 hectares, the north-western corner of which would be marked by the rocks at the entrance to the Little Passage should be considered in respect of the application.

Safety measures associated with marine farms such as beacons would alleviate unnecessary danger to navigation at night, and as has been pointed out by fishing interests a well needed beacon to mark the rocks off from the Little Passage and to guide vessels approaching the Passage would be provided by the farm.

The Holman application, located in a small bay along the western shore of Whanganui Island, extends 160m from the shoreline. Enclosing, as it does, the waters close to the shoreline the mussel farm could possibly be a hinderance to small craft which prefer to travel close inshore.

The main navigational fairway between Whanganui and Motutapere Islands lies roughly midway between the two islands allowing the mussel farm to extend out into the main reach and beyond the confines of the bay.

The Thames Coromandel District Council has recommended that all farms should be sited not less than 40 metres from adjacent land. By accepting this recommendation in principle despite the areas being outside of the Councils area of jurisdiction and subsequently moving the Holman application 40 metres from the shoreline, the interests of small boat owners could be accomodated without altering the viability of the mussel farm. Though from experience gained from mussel farming in the Marlborough Sounds, 50 metres from high water mark would be more appropriate.

With regard to the Nicholson and Dollimore application, the comments made about the Holman site apply, in that the application is for an area extending to a maximum of 150 metres from the foreshore. An interference with navigation close to the foreshore would be created and the farm should be located at least 40 metres from the foreshore if this is to be avoided.

The farm is not in the main navigational channel, with the southern boundary lying just inside the reef which extends from Motutapere Island into the main reach. The reef effectively prevents vessels travelling in the area from straying into the farm site, and navigational interests would benefit from the location of the farm near the reef as the boundary beacons would guide vessels away from the danger area.

The Bronlund application is for a site in Twin Beach Bay, and is entirely within the confines of the bay enabling sea traffic into the Coromandel Harbour without interference. In addition the area is sited at least 40 metres from the foreshore allowing for the free movement of vessels around the farm.

The only possible area of conflict on navigational grounds relates to the use of the bay as a anchorage. In general the southern shore of Whanganui Island is sheltered from nortuerly winds, thereby providing an excellent sheltered anchorage. Woolshed Bay and the area just north of Rodney Point are the main anchorages, but Twin Beach Bay is used to a lesser extent. As the Bronlund farm would only occupy a small proportion of the bays total surface area, and in view of the lesser importance of the area as an anchorage it is considered that this farm would not interfere unduly with the anchorage. However, it is considered that any additional marine farms would cause an undue interference with anchoring.

Safety measures taken, including the examination of the plans and specifications of the farming equipment to be used, and the provision of beacons would alleviate any unnecessary danger to navigation, so that with the alterations to the farming sites applied for, there should be no 'undue' interference to navigation caused by the development of these marine farms.

With the accepted importance of the area for yachting and boating particularly during the summer months, it is essential that adequate areas are available for anchorage, and shelter in rough weather.

Apart from the mooring areas located within the harbour limits other well used anchorage areas in the vicinity of the harbour are located as follows:

North of Rodney Point; Woolshed Bay; Twin Beach Bay; Deep Cove; the large bay in the south-western corner of Whanganui Island; and the north-eastern corner of Waimate Island.

Apart from allowing one farm to be developed in Twin Beach Bay, the above-named anchorages should remain free of marine farms.

(c) RECREATION

The Coromandel Harbour and offshore waters are recognised as being of national importance as a recreational asset, noted particularly for its excellent yachting, cruising and fishing conditions. Bearing in mind the importance of this asset to the community as a whole this assessment will aim to establish to what extent the personal gains of a small number of marine farms would interfere with the enjoyment and appreciation of these assets for recreational purposes.

Navigational safety aspects have already been discussed; establishing factors which are detrimental to public safety and thereby causing a disturbance to recreational pursuits.

By minimizing the interference disturbances to navigation including the infringement on existing navigational rights and encroachment upon recognised anchorages, it is felt that the major inconveniences to yachting and boating would be generally reduced.

On examination of the great number of objections which have been received by the Ministry many from yachting clubs, and following discussions with local residents it is apparent that there is a general belief that once an initial lease or licence for marine farming has been granted in the Coromandel islands area, this will lead to the development of a proliferation of mussel farms effectively denying access to yachtsmen of a great amount of the off-shore waters.

These fears are fully appreciated by the Ministry, however it is felt that with a limited development of marine farming

in the area, planned so as not to unduly interfere with other resource uses, the character of the area can be preserved for the benefit of the general public.

It is proposed that before any additional applications to those discussed above are considered, a planning exercise similar to that taking place in Marlborough Sounds, should be undertaken to determine the areas and extent that marine farming potential could be developed, or alternatively, where marine farming should not occur.

Potential sites have been marked on the map contained in the appendix to this report.

These areas have been selected as areas that are potentially good shellfish growing areas, yet are not extensively used for other activities and where farming would not interfere with activities carried out in adjacent areas.

Apart from yachting and boating, another important recreational pursuit in this area is amateur fishing. The shallow waters of the Coromandel Harbour are favourable for set netting for flounder and mullet while the off-shore waters are excellent for boat fishing.

The Geering application within the Harbour area is in the shallow inter-tidal zone, on a site where there does not seem to be a great deal of fishing carried out, particularly in comparison to set-netting which takes place in other areas of the Harbour. Of the other applications, only the Holman application has been mentioned as being within a recognised fishing area.

Experience in other parts of New Zealand and overseas indicates that marine farming is generally beneficial to marine life, in that the increased food stocks made available, in the form of growing mussels is associated with an increase in stocks of predatory species of a kind suitable for amateur fishing, for example, schnapper.

With the exception of the Bronlund application in Twin Beach Bay, the applications are situated near foreshores of a steep and rocky nature, which effectively discourages other forms of recreational pursuits in these areas.

It is therefore felt that there would be no undue recreational interference created by the development of these marine farming developments in their modified format.

(d) COMMERCIAL FISHING

The main commercial fishing activity is concentrated on scallop dredging, and seining carried out in the Hauraki Gulf. In fact, seining is not permitted in the offshore islands areas.

Trawling is not undertaken due to the rough nature of the seabed. Fishing that is undertaken in the offshore island

area is confined to netting for travelli, schnapper and flounder in the Oamaru Bay area, and longlining among the islands.

The longlining activities are not likely to be interfered with, and is likely to be enhanced by added fish stocks associated with the marine farms.

(e) BIOSPHERE

The effect on the biosphere of mussel farming is generally considered to be beneficial. The marine life which settles and grows on the culture ropes attracts other fish life, particularly leatherjackets, schnapper and spotties. The protective nature of the hanging culture ropes encourages the concentration of marine life in the vicinity of the marine farm.

Organic material which drops from the culture ropes accumulates on the mud bottom, introducing marine species to the area, and producing a greater diversity of flora and fauna and greater number of existing animals than would otherwise be present particularly in shallower waters.

In the setting up of an oyster farm, a niche is provided for the oyster (*Crassostrea glomerata*). Larvae of organisms which normally settle on hard surfaces on the foreshore settle on and around the oyster spat.

The biological community functions much as it would if it were on the natural rocks of the shore. A significant member of the shore community, the oyster bore (*Lepsielle scobina*), is not present as it has no free swimming larval stage.

The establishment of an oyster farm creates a bioenrichment which produces an increase in the natural marine life within the farm. The farm produces from the oyster and the other organisms which come to inhabit the structures, bio deposits which enrich the organic matter in the area. This in turn promotes the establishment of secondary invertebrates such as worms and crabs, which attract other secondary feeders such as flounders and other fish.

Oyster farms increase the number of oyster larvae which may settle on the shore, and provide food for birds and fish, and shelter for small fish.

It is proposed that marine farms are expected to have only negligible effects on their immediate environment.

(f) SOCIO-ECONOMIC EFFECTS ON THE ADJACENT COMMUNITY

Marine farming is by no means a new industry to the Coromandel region. The Marine Department first established rock oyster farms here in the 1960's, although most of these have now been disposed of to private enterprise. At present there are three principal enterprises, the largest of which, operated by Mr Wyborn is engaged in the lucrative export trade of live oysters to Asian markets.

The existence of rock oyster farms has been accepted by the community generally as an asset, bolstering up the struggling economy of the region, and there are no reasons to suggest that an additional rock oyster farm would not be accepted in a similar manner. Certainly additional job opportunities for oyster pickers and harvesters would be provided, and the harvest of oysters may be put through local fish packing house or through some other approved depot in Coromandel. If the latter is the case additional employment opportunities would be created.

The development of mussel farming in the Coromandel is not an entirely new proposition since the Marine Department had established experimental rafts in the Harbour some years ago. Full scale commercial operations would be entirely new, and there has been the expected opposition as is associated with new developments.

The opposition is centred mainly around recreational and navigational aspects, suggesting that the communities social and economic networks would not be adversely affected.

Employment opportunities are always at a premium in rural communities and it is felt that enterprises which may increase these opportunities should be encouraged. The harvesting of mussels normally demands that hiring of local labour and as is the case in other areas, full time employment may be available in positions involving the year-round maintenance of farms.

The harvested product would most probably be processed through the local fish packing house.

The Thames-Coromandel District Council has indicated that it is experiencing difficulties in providing sufficient "industrial" land for shorebased facilities. It has stated that the area presently zoned for this purpose is almost fully occupied by the proprietors of fishing vessels.

Some of the problem stems from the foreshore being zoned as a Promenade Reserve which does not allow for the construction of depots on this land, usually the most suitable for the purpose. Nevertheless the Council is investigating the matter further.

CONCLUSION

From a regional development point of view the development of marine farms in this region is very attractive proposition in that local resources such as the good spat fall conditions and the ideal growing conditions are being utilised to provide employment, supplementing the primary industries existing in the region.

The Coromandel off-shore waters are considered attractive to the yachting fraternity, providing an area of free sailing in scenic surroundings. Considerable opposition to mussel farming in this area has been raised by yachting groups

based on this extensive use of the area, particularly during the summer months, being spoiled by the obstruction which farms create in fairways and anchorages.

This assessment has established that some aspects of the development proposals would create a hinderance to boating and yachting on navigational grounds, but that with the minimization of these the yachting opportunities in the area should not be spoiled nor suffer undue interference.

The extension of a mussel farm across the southern approach to Little Passage is very definitely a navigational hazard.

Small power-boat owners have indicated that the other applications prevent boat sailing close to the shore, in calmer waters. This is accepted by the Ministry, which suggests that a navigational leeways be provided between farms and the foreshore.

With the large summer influx of yachts and boats safe anchorages are important. It is essential that these should not be used for mussel farming, even though their very nature makes them highly suitable for marine farming.

Twin Beach Bay is recognised as an anchorage of lesser importance, possibly as an overflow from Woolshed Bay. It is felt that this function should be maintained and the present mussel farm proposal should be the only one of its kind for this bay.

Motutapere Island is designated as a scenic reserve, soon to be included within the Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park. While the jurisdiction of the Reserve Acts ends at the high water mark it is difficult to divorce the use of the adjacent waters from the island designated as a Reserve when considering the value of the islands as a recreational resource.

To be consistant with the aim of the Reserve to provide a scenic area accessible for the publics use it is felt that commercial enterprises would not be acceptable adjacent to the foreshore in the same manner as they would not be acceptable within the Reserve itself.

Subject to the following recommendations being complied with it is felt that marine farming would not be detrimental to the environment and the preparation of an environmental impact report is not required.

RECOMMENDATIONS

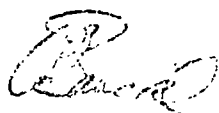
It is the recommendation of this environmental impact assessment that:

- (a) The application made by Victoria Fisheries Ltd (54/5/527) could be acceptable if the area to be licensed were reduced to approximately 9 hectares, with the north-western corner located as the following point:

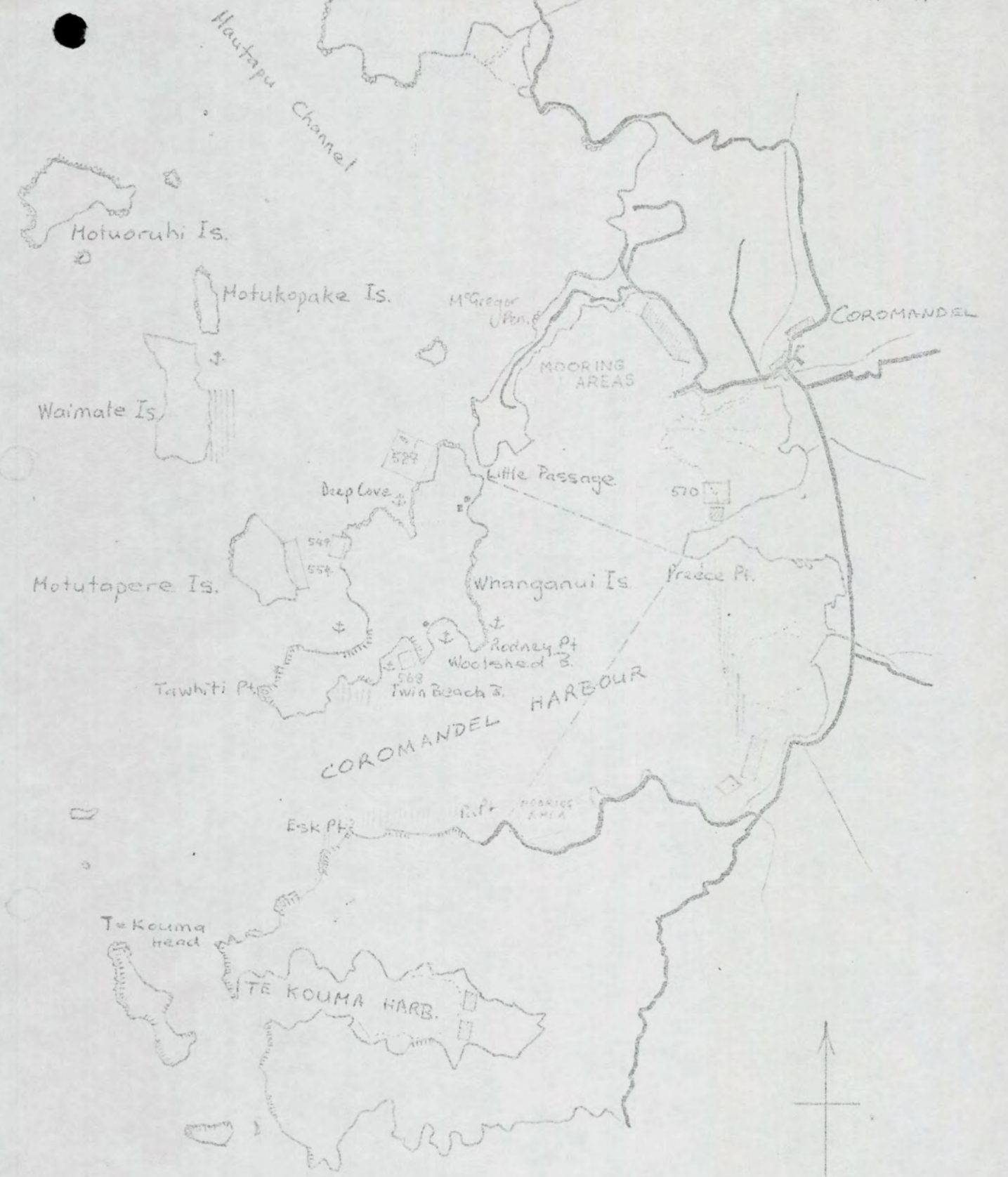
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



- (b) Navigational leeways of 40 metres minimum width should be provided between all mussel farms and the low water mark, with a discretion to extend this distance in relation to the nature and depth of the sea bed;
- (c) Recognised anchorages, as indicated on the accompanying map, must be preserved on the grounds of navigational safety and marine farming restricted;
- (d) Notwithstanding recommendation (c) the development of one farm in Twin Beach Bay would be acceptable;
- (e) The application by Nicholson and Dollimore (54/5/554) off-shore from Motutapere Island should be declined.

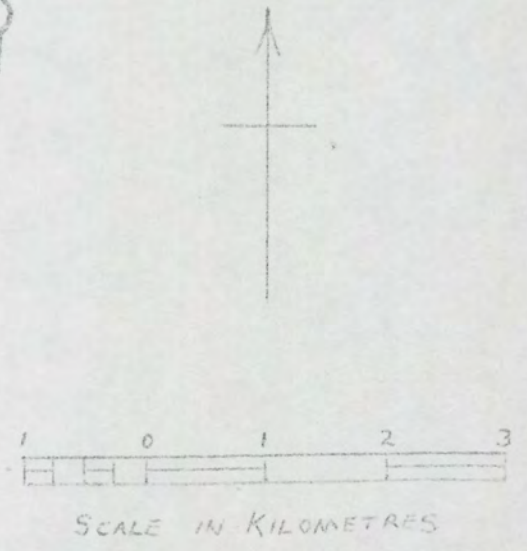

(T E Norris)
Chief Investigating Officer


(A P Bauckham)
Assistant Investigating Officer

- MARINE FARMING IN COROMANDEL HARBOUR AREA. -



-  Existing Farms
-  Proposed Sites
-  Potential Areas
-  Harbour Limits.



54/44/188

PE:APH

Our ref: 54/44/188 & 148 & 156
Your ref: 54/5/568 & 549 & 554

28 February 1979

The Director
Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries
P.O. Box 2298
WELLINGTON

Attention Mr E. Berg

MARINE FARMING APPLICATIONS: T.A. BROWNLUND: R.G. & D.F. HOLMAN:
J. NICHOLSON & J.M. DOLLIMORE

I refer to your correspondence of 5 February requesting the Minister of Transport's concurrence with the granting of licences to the above applicants.

Before concurrence is considered this Ministry should like to know whether or not a hearing is to be called to decide the significance of the objections lodged against the applications. Could you please advise us as to whether or not a hearing is to be called concerning these applications, and where and when such a hearing may take place.

As you will be aware and as most of the objections indicate the Thames-Coromandel area is subject to heavy use by yachting and boating clubs and therefore is of navigational significance, one of the chief concerns of this Ministry. We are therefore concerned to find that these applications would conflict with the rights of navigation in the area, the Nautical Advisor having commented as such, and we would hope therefore that a hearing is to be called.

I await your comments.

P.J.E.

P.J. Elder
for Secretary for Transport

BRING UP
1 / 5 / 79
Initials: *PJE*

extend to 1/12/79 PJE

DISPATCHED
- 1 MAR 1979
by RECORDS

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54/44/156

MINUTE SHEET

Department: Ag. & Fish.

Subject:

Marine Farm Applications -
Coromandel.

File No. 54/5/0

Date: 5-2-79.

To—

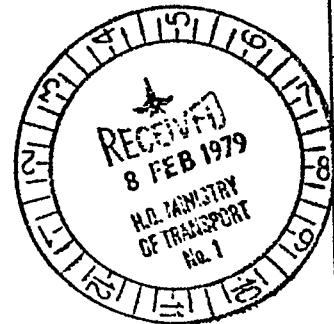
Pieter

Enclosed is a plan showing these 3 applications in relation to each other.

The area numbered "4" is to be amended to cover a significantly smaller area due to the tenor of objections received. I will forward a copy of the amended plan when received from the applicant.

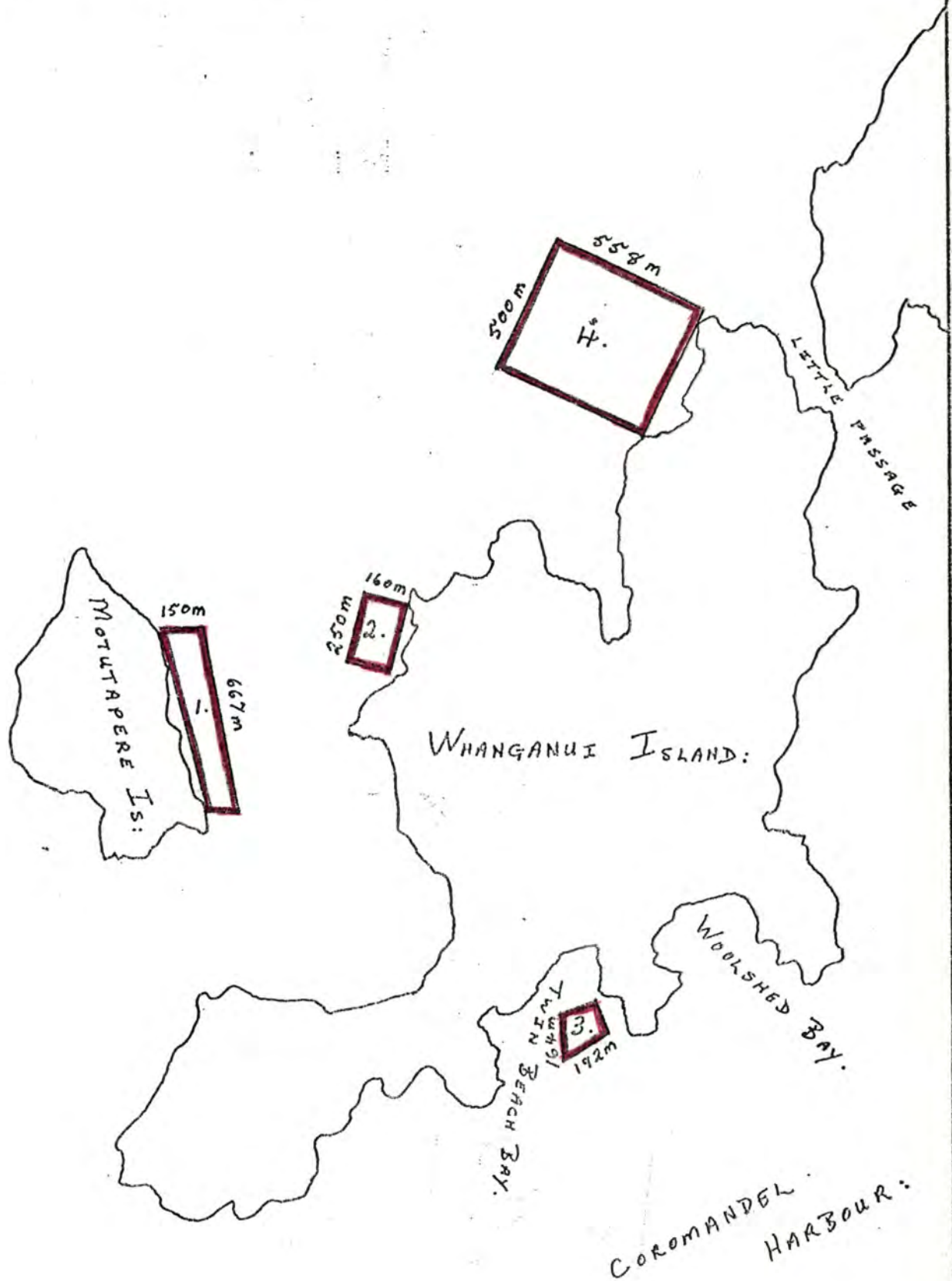
However, you may wish to have regard to this area when considering concurrence for the other 3 applications.

Regards,
Richy Berg.



P. ELDER
M.O.T.

1. NICHOLSON & DOHIMORE ... 554
2. HOLMAN ... 549
3. BRONLUND ... 568
4. VICTORIA FISHERIES ... 527



Ministry of
Agriculture and Fisheries

MARINE FARM
APPLICATIONS —
COROMANDEL HARBOUR:

Scale

1:21120

Signature

Date

H x F

54 144 / 188



Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries

P.O. BOX 2298 WELLINGTON
NEW ZEALAND



DFI BUILDING
110 FEATHERSTON ST
PHONE 720 367

Ref: 54/5/568

- 5 FEB 1979

The Secretary for Transport
Ministry of Transport
Private Bag
WELLINGTON

Attention : Harbours Section
Marine Division

MARINE FARM APPLICATION - T.G. BRONLUND, COROMANDEL

I refer to my letter of **24 AUG 1978** advising, pursuant to Section 5 (2)(a) of the Marine Farming Act 1971, that the above application had been made.

The application has now been advertised in accordance with the Act, and **14** objections received.

... Copies of the objections, ~~together with the applicant's replies,~~ are enclosed.

In accordance with Section 3 (5)(a) of the Act, the Minister of Transport's concurrence is now requested.

(E.M. Berg)
Senior Clerk, Marine Farming

Encl.

As the underlined part is most strongly

to the proposed moose farm of 2.2
hectares and its suggested location,

shown Beach Bay, Ashanganuwa
by Mrs. G. Brennan, Esq.

We are this area of approx 5.6 acres
on encroachment on our sheltered

anchorage which are extremely used by
all types of craft at all times of
the year.

When the mooring areas in the harbours are
clearly defined, as they will be shortly, it will
become apparent that it is essential to keep
the shores of Ashanganuwa clear of the
obstructions of the nature of moose farms.
So that these areas may be used for their
purpose therefore i.e. safe anchorages and
near certain areas.

By our personal experience, we have received a
system in the bay and it has proved to have
excellent in holding ground and we would be
pleased to see it shared to the boating public.
Doreen E. Jennings
P.O. Jennings



Government
21st Sept- 1978
P.O. Box 85,

568

C. ROBERTSON, A.C.A.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Office: Aerodrome
Thames
Telephone 58 and 1060
P.O. Box 205

October 2nd 1978

Director General of Agriculture
& Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.

Dear Sir,

re: Application Trevor Gordon Bronlund
under Marine Farming Act 1971

I wish to **object** to the granting of a marine farm lease for farming mussels, to the above applicant in the area stated.

The siting of the proposed Mussel Farm in Twin Beach Bay would seriously obstruct safe anchorage in that area. The area provides excellent shelter in winds between North and West.

A vast number of pleasure craft use the Te Kouma/Coromandel Harbour area for summer cruising. It is a base area in which they anchor and from which they undertake day trips about the inner gulf. It must be remembered that these boats cannot use every bay in Coromandel Harbour at any one time - a wind from the north west will exclude all the south eastern side of the harbour as an anchorage while it blows from that direction. At a rough estimate the Te Kouma/Coromandel Harbour area would have to accommodate five hundred yachts and launches at peak times between Christmas and Easter, and the numbers increase every year. At the peak, pleasure boats have to crowd into available anchorages and the latecomers even now have some difficulty in getting all the shelter desirable. Twin Bay is much too important an anchorage to be used as a mussel farm.

Not only is it a matter of anchorage. These are two beautiful beaches and not to be restricted in use or appearance by a mussel farm. It is environmentally unacceptable.

There are already applications lodged for very much larger areas of mussel farming on the other side of Wanganui Island - the same Island. I have not objected to those: they are also restrictive but not to the same degree. When it comes to Twin Beach Bay that is taking mussel farming too far. It is contrary to the Maritime Park concept.

Yours faithfully,



C.L. Robertson



THAMES SAILING CLUB

(INCORPORATED)

Clubhouse, Tararu, Thames

P.O. Box 16, Thames

3rd October 1978.

Ref:

Director General of Agriculture & Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.



Dear Sir,

Re: Proposed Mussel Farm Twin Bay.

The above club is most concerned about the proposal to establish a mussel farm in Twin Bay on the south side of Wanganui Island. We contend this in the wrong use of these waters for the following reasons:

1. The proposed farm seriously obstructs the safe anchorage in Twin Bays. This bay provides excellent shelter from the north and west winds.
2. Twin Bay is one of the few bay in the harbour which has reasonable deep water close to the shore. Thus this allows the shelter to be used at all times of the tides.
3. The Coromandel Harbour in general and Twin Bays in particular have proved to be a very popular spot for recreational boating over the years. It is felt, this area should be kept as an area for public enjoyment as a whole. It is part of the N.Z. Heritage to be kept for future generation, and not whittled away for commercial gain.
4. History has shown, as in the case of the oyster farms, they promogate once the first licence in a area is issued. There are no reasons to suspect that mussel farms will be any different.
5. It has been established that 80% of the N.Z. boating population sail in the Waitemata Harbour and the Gulf. This number is increasing and thus bring some pressure to bear on the use of such sheltered anchorage as Twin Bays.

We feel the siting of the farm should, thus be in less popular waters.

We wish this objection to the Board.

Yours faithfully

P. J. McPhail

(P. McPhail)
Hon. Secretary

JOHN BERRIDGE SPENCER

P.O. Box 1287,
AUCKLAND 1.

4th October 1978

The Director - General of Agriculture & Fisheries,
Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.

Dear Sir,

Marine Farming Lease - T.G. Bronlund

I am most concerned to receive a notice from Trevor Gordon Bronlund that he has applied for a marine farm lease under the Marine Farming Act 1971 for the purpose of farming mussels in Twin Beach Bay, Whanganui Island.

This is at present an unspoilt bay on the Island, and as with previous applications for mussel farming in this area I wish to **object** most strongly against the granting of such a lease. The reasons for my objection and which have been communicated to you previously are as follows:-

1. Whanganui Island and the adjacent Islands of Rangipukea, Waimate and Kopake together with an area of the mainland adjoining were purchased by the Spencer family to preserve them from subdivision.

The balance of the Islands on the West side of the Coromandel peninsular are leased by the Spencer's under a long term lease from the Maori owners to similarly preserve them from subdivision.

There are few areas in the Gulf that are free from development and it is our intention that these islands whenever possible be maintained in their undeveloped state.

2. This area is used by boatowners most of the year and during holiday periods there is usually a large influx of pleasure boats of all types.
3. The area where the farming venture is proposed is a popular anchorage with pleasure boats.
4. The proposed method of farming by growing mussels on culture ropes, suspended from long lines, supported by buoys, while perhaps not all that unsightly when viewed from the land would restrict anchorage and the approaches in and out of the Bay over a large area.

The Director - General of Agriculture
& Fisheries,

4 October 1978

2.

5. Quite a number of pleasure boat owners have expressed their displeasure at the possibility of leases being granted for further marine farming on the Coromandel coast, especially in this area.

I consider the preservation of the area vital for future generations of Aucklanders and New Zealanders and any development which encroaches on navigable water or anchorages can only be detrimental to one of the few unspoiled lengths of coastline within reasonable distance of Auckland.

Yours faithfully,
for JOHN B. SPENCER

TASMAN BUILDINGS LTD.

ANZAC AVENUE
AUCKLAND
NEW ZEALAND



P O BOX 3844
AUCKLAND 1

TELE NE 31579

10 October 1978

The Director-General of Agriculture & Fisheries,
Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.

Dear Sir,

Marine Farm Lease - Trevor Gordon Bronlund

Although having not been served with a formal notice, we understand that an application has been filed by the abovenamed for a marine farm lease under the Marine Farming Act 1971. This is for the purpose of farming mussels in an area of 2.2 hectares in Twin Beach Bay, Whanganui Island.

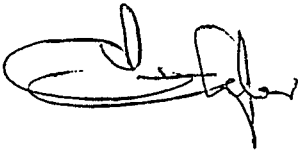
As owners of Whanganui Island and with interests in the other adjacent offshore islands, we wish once again to lodge our formal **objection** to the granting of any farming lease in this locality on the following grounds:-

1. Whanganui Island and the other adjoining islands were purchased or leased by the Spencer Family who are the shareholders of Tasman Buildings Ltd in order that they could be kept free from any type of subdivisional development.
2. The establishment of a mussel farm of about 6 acres would detract from the natural environment of Whanganui Island and the presence of buoys and other floating objects could lead to further despoilation of the adjacent landscape and seascape.
3. Twin Beach Bay is quite a popular anchorage and establishment of a marine farm would restrict anchorage and access in and out of the Bay over a large area, and could be a hazard to boatowners especially at night.
4. This area is popular with boatowners and particularly during holiday periods and the summer vacation there is an influx of pleaseure boats of all types as the Bay is within the Coromandel Harbour.
5. The farm if established could lead to the attraction of "marine exploiters" and other undesirable characters who could use the island as a base. Even now, sheep have been removed from the Island Farm.

6. The existence of a marine farm further restricts the available area for local fisherman.

A number of boatowners have expressed their displeasure to us at the likelihood of any marine farm leases being granted in this area, and we consider that any development which could further encroach upon the navigable waters and anchorages along this stretch of coastline can only be detrimental to the future of Auckland and its natural scenic attractions.

Yours faithfully,
for TASMAN BUILDINGS LTD



F.H. TAYLOR
Secretary.

13 October 1978

527 x
~~549~~ x
~~554~~ x
568 ✓

The Director General.

Department of Agriculture & Fisheries.
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.



Dear Sir,

RE - COMMERCIAL MUSSEL FARMING AT COROMANDEL.

I am writing to register my protest at the proposed use of sections of the Coromandel Harbour and surrounding sea for the use of commercial mussel farming.

This area is extensively used by yachtsmen, cruising boats and leisure fishermen, and we see the use of such waters as an encroachment on our heritage.

I am a member of the Thames Sailing Club and an owner of a launch which I use to cruise the said proposed mussel farming waters.

I trust that our plea for a stop to commercial mussel farming in the Coromandel area receives a sympathetic hearing.

Yours faithfully,

Peter Kennerley.
THAMES

202 Konini Rd
Titirangi,
Auckland, 7
and Wyuna Bay,
Coromandel

16th October, 1978



The Director General,
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
P.O. Box 2298
Wellington

Dear Sir,

I enclose an objection to the proposed mussel farming lease application under the name of T. G. Bronlund.

✓ I am sending a copy of this objection to Mr T. G. Bronlund.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'P.L. Bergquist'.

P.L. Bergquist

202 Konini Rd
Titirangi
Auckland 7

16th October, 1978

The Director General
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
P.O. Box 2298
Wellington

Dear Sir,

Our attention has been brought to an advertisement concerning an application by Trevor Gordon Bronlund to establish a mussel farm adjacent to Woolshed Bay on Whanganui Island, Coromandel Harbour (described in the advertisement as 'Twin Beach Bay').

In terms of sections 6 and 7 of the Marine Farming Act, we **object** to the application on the grounds that the lease or licence in the area in question would:-

- (a) interfere unduly with existing rights of navigation, as this area is a popular anchorage in the prevailing south-westerly weather. In addition, small boats stand into these bays in strong south-westerly weather to avoid the swell running between Te Kouma Point and Tawhiti Point.
- (b) interfere unduly with existing or proposed usage for recreational purposes of the foreshore or the sea in the vicinity; and
- (c) otherwise be contrary to the public interest, as stated in the Marine Farming Act of 1971, Section 7 Cl.

If the farm were established in the position shown it would substantially reduce the availability of anchorages in the area. It would interfere with fishing from small boats, netting of bait fish, collection of shell fish, and access to two of the few sandy beaches in the area.

✓ A copy of this letter is being sent to Mr T. G. Bronlund.

Yours faithfully,

P. L. Bergquist

P.L. Bergquist

Name:

P. L. Bergquist

Address:

*202 Konini Road, Titirangi, Auckland 7, and
Wynona Bay, Coromandel.*

Name:

Address:

P.O. Bergquist

202 Kōhini Rd. Tiritangi. Auckland
+ Wyuna Bay. Coromandel.

M. G. Sinclair

6 Hauwaki Rd, Takapuna
1 Wyuna Bay. Coromandel.

J.R. Saut

5 Penrhyn Rd
Auckland 3.

A.R. Bellamy

6 Landscape Rd, Auckland 4

~~J. Bellamy~~

21 Gibraltar Cres. Parnell Auckland 1

Elison McMoran

15 McKees Place,
Horowhenua.

+ Wyuna Bay,
Coromandel.

I. Doote

11 Cathedral Place
Parnell.

R. D. Moran

15 McKees Place,
Hamilton.

A. Northey

12 Ngake St
Orakei

R. G. Northey

4 Wyuna Bay

H. C. Northey

68 Albany Road, (Pierre Bay), Auckland.

68 Albany Rd, Auckland 2.

J. F. Moran

12 Ngake St Auckland 5

568
554
549
527



THAMES SAILING CLUB

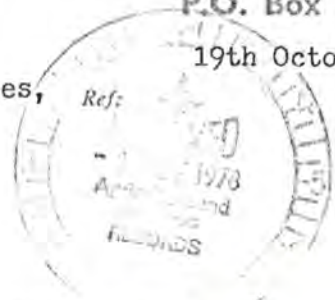
(INCORPORATED)

Clubhouse, Tararu, Thames

P.O. Box 16, Thames

19th October 1978.

Director General of Agriculture and Fisheries,
P.O.Box 2298
Wellington.



Proposed Mussel Farm.

The above Club has already put two specific objection to mussel farm leases in the Coromandel area. We now submit a general objection to mussel farming in the area as a whole.

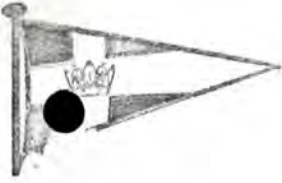
Our objections are:

1. These farms vary in size from 2.2 hectares to 50 hectares and for all practical purposes they remove that area of sea from the use of recreational boating. It is not possible we feel, to sail a boat especially a yacht down the line of bouys only 100 m apart. To do this, we feel, only encourages foolish boating which is contrary to the advice given in safety to small craft manual.
2. The farms so far have applied for sheltered deep water bays, close to Coromandel which for years have been used as safe anchorages, cruising and fishing water. It is in fact, one of the best cruising areas of the Gulf, and has become part of the N.Z. heritage. It is equivalent to allowing the National Parks to be clear felled and used for farming. This is an area that should be kept as it is to be used by all New Zealanders for all time. It is a unique area and should not be exploited for this type of commercial gain. Once lost it can never be replaced.
3. With oyster farming, much of the shallow waters in the Coromandel Harbour and the Te Kouma Bay Harbour are now being used for this purpose. This type of farming has mushroomed from the first licence granted. There is no evidence at present that the mussel farms will not do the same in the sheltered water. This will then leave the boatsman with the problem of having acces to the shore, except for limit wharfs areas, and no shelter from the winds.
4. The Club realizes that the natural supply of shell fish cannot meet the demand, but with a city, the size of Auckland using these waters around Coromandel, and it would seen a more logical approach to resite the farms in less popular waters. Large mussel now grow on the breakwater at Okahu Bay in the centre of the Auckland Harbour. It follows, that the same reasoning given for mussel farms in Coromandel, namely good growth area, handy for people to work the farms and handy to markets even more apply to the Okahu Bay area. Thus if the Okahu area is not acceptable to mussel farms, because of the boating pressure neither is the Coromandel area, as many Auckland boats cruise the Coromandel waters.

It is in fact quite common to search for a safe anchorage during a long weekend as many of the bays are full, with approximately 80% of the N.Z. boating population using the Gulf safe anchorages are at a premium in Coromandel as in Auckland.

Should any hearing be held on the mussel farm issue, the Club would like its objections to be heard.

(P. McPHAIL)
Secretary.



THE ROYAL AKARANA YACHT CLUB

(INCORPORATED)

CLUBHOUSE: OKAHU BAY
AUCKLAND N.Z.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATION
TO THE SECRETARY-MANAGER
P.O. BOX 42004
ORAKEI, AUCKLAND. 5
TEL. 503-454

25th October, 1978.

The Director-General,
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.



Dear Sir,

Regarding an application for Marine Farming Lease
by T.G. Bronlund, under Marine Farming Act 1971, in Twin
Beach Bay, Whanganui Island, Coromandel Harbour.

My Club wishes to **object** to the application on the
grounds that the proposed area is a recognised pleasure
boat anchorage in winds from the west, and if the application
were granted the marine farm may make access to the anchorage
difficult.

Yours faithfully,

K.D. Searle,
SECRETARY-MANAGER.

✓ C.C. T.G. Bronlund,
Auckland Yachting Assn.,
Tasman Buildings Ltd.



Thames - Coromandel District Council

568

TELEPHONES: 9 & 405 THAMES

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: THE GENERAL MANAGER,
PRIVATE BAG, THAMES, N.Z.



If calling, please ask for
MR. STACE
Please quote reference.
K8/5

WAS:DE

26 OCTOBER, 1978

The Director General of Agriculture & Fisheries,
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,
P.O.Box 2298,
WELLINGTON

Dear Sir,

Re: Marine Farm Application - T.G. Bronlund
Twin Beach Bay, Coromandel

My Council has given preliminary consideration to this application and has decided to notify you that it objects to the proposed application.

? —
Rec'd 6-9-78

The objection is to be taken as a "pro forma" objection at this stage in that Council to the best of its knowledge has received no details of the application. If this detail could be forwarded to Council I would be happy to put the matter to the Development and Planning Committee of the District Council for consideration.

The preliminary discussion Council had about this particular application seemed to indicate concern for the recreational boating activities of the many people who enjoy the excellent natural boating facilities provided by the islands in the Coromandel Harbour and Hauraki Gulf.

I will advise you further when the application's detail comes to hand.

Yours faithfully,
K.C.FENTON,
CHIEF ENGINEER,
THAMES-COROMANDEL DISTRICT

PER:



The Auckland Trailer Yacht Squadron

P.O. BOX 47289, PONSONBY AUCKLAND



30 October, 1978

Director General,
Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2298
WELLINGTON



Dear Sir,

RE: PROPOSED MUSSEL FARMS IN PARTICULAR TWIN BAY, WANGANUI ISLAND

The Auckland Trailer Yacht Squadron, as representative of Trailer Yacht owners in the Auckland area, wish to register our disapproval of the size of some proposed mussel farms and in particular the above proposition.

The undesirable aspects are --

- (a) Exclusive use of coastline for farming.
- (b) Reduction of navigable channels.
- (c) Loss of safe and traditional anchorages.

I therefore wish, on behalf of 260 members to **object** to the above proposition on the grounds of 'Loss of recreational facility'.

Yours faithfully,

E.H. LOTHIAN
COMMODORE

568

Bucklands Beach Yacht Club (Inc.)

Form HCK-43046

Please address correspondence to:
THE SECRETARY
P.O. Box 54005.
Bucklands Beach.

30 October 1978

Director General of Agriculture & Fisheries
P O Box 2298
WELLINGTON



Dear Sir

Re: Proposed Mussel Farm Twin Bay.

The Bucklands Beach Yacht Club is concerned about the proposal to establish a mussel farm in Twin Bay on the south side of Wanganui Island. We contend this is the wrong use of these waters for the following reasons:

1. The proposed farm seriously obstructs the safe anchorage in Twin Bay. This bay provides excellent shelter from the North and west winds.
2. Twin Bay is one of the few bays in the harbour which has reasonable deep water close to the shore. Thus this allows the shelter to be used at all times of the tide.
3. The Coromandel Harbour in general and Twin Bay in particular have proved to be a very popular spot for recreational boating over the years. It is felt this area should be kept as an area for public enjoyment as a whole. It is part of the New Zealand Heritage to be kept for future generations and not used for commercial gain.
4. History has shown, as in the case of the oyster farms, they propagate once the first licence in a area is issued. There are no reasons to suspect that mussel farms will be any different.
5. It has been established that 80% of the New Zealand boating population sail in the Waitemata Harbour and the Gulf. This number is increasing and anchorages such as Twin Bay are at a premium.

We feel the siting of the farm should be placed in less popular waters.

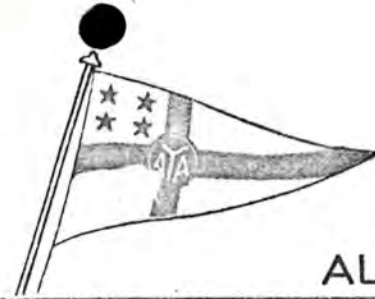
Please place this objection before the Board. Thankyou.

Yours faithfully
BUCKLANDS BEACH YACHT CLUB INCORPORATED

P E Kendall (Mrs)

P E Kendall
Secretary

568



P.O. BOX 2415
AUCKLAND
TELEPHONE: 375-897

AUCKLAND YACHTING ASSOCIATION (INC.)

AFFILIATED TO NEW ZEALAND YACHTING FEDERATION (INC.)

30th October, 1978.



The Director General,
Agriculture & Fisheries Department,
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.

Dear Sir,

Re: Marine Farming Act 1971

This association hereby advised its objection to the application by Trevor Gordon Bronlund of Coromandel for a lease under the aforementioned act.

Both Twin Bay and Woolshed Bay provide safe anchorage in northerly and westerly winds, and the presence of a Marine Farm there would impose severe limitations on the anchorage and also constitute a navigational hazard.

Yours faithfully,
AUCKLAND YACHTING ASSOCIATION (INC.)

A. Beckett,
Secretary



N.Z. Trailer Yacht Association

INCORPORATED

B. W. KONINGS
216 Old Farm Road
Phone 67-522 Hamilton

554 - 3/10/78
505 - 6/11/78
549 - 11/5/78

1 November, 1978

Director General of Agriculture & Fisheries
P.O. Box 2298
WELLINGTON



Dear Sir

Re: Proposed Mussel Farming

On behalf of the New Zealand Trailer Yacht Association, which represents 1600 Trailer Yacht families throughout New Zealand and in particular 800 families around the immediate area (n.l. The Hauraki Gulf - Coromandel Peninsula) we wish to express our concern for the proposed and future Mussel Farming applications.

Our **objections** are based on the following points:-

- a. Mussel farming will spoil safe anchorages traditionally used by Trailer Yachts and numerous pleasure Craft.
- b. With increasing recreational use of the Hauraki Gulf and Coromandel Peninsula, the number of readily, safe, accessible and scenic anchorages must not be reduced.
- c. By definition mussel farming can only take place in sheltered deepwater areas and such areas are necessary, from the safety point of view, for all boats in adverse weather conditions.

As we represent a National Organisation our objections are of a general nature and rely on local Objectors to voice concern over specific sites.

We wish this objection to be heard by the Department.

Yours faithfully

B.W. Konings
SECRETARY.

Wide format was located here in this file

To view the wide format image(s) please go to the end of this document

The numbers listed below are also on the wide format image(s) that belong here

1579

Thorne, Thorne, White & Clark-Walker

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

TELEPHONE 34-853 (4 LINES)
P.O. Box 140

KENNETH P. WILSON, LL.B.
J. C. CHAMLEY, LL.M., NOTARY PUBLIC
JAMES F. OLIPHANT, LL.B.
A. J. A. WISEMAN, B.A., LL.B.

OUR REFERENCE JFO:DC
MR. Oliphant

BLACKSTONE CHAMBERS,
14 WYNDHAM STREET,
AUCKLAND, 1,
NEW ZEALAND

2 November 1978

The Director General of Agriculture and Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.

REGISTERED

Dear Sir,

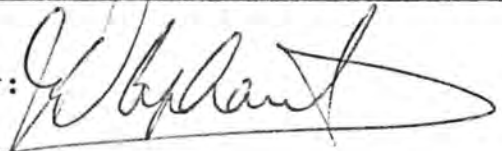
RE: MARINE FARMING ACT 1971
APPLICATION BY TREVOR GORDON BRONLUND FOR A MUSSEL FARM LEASE
AT WHANGANUI ISLAND, COROMANDEL HARBOUR

We act for The Devonport Yacht Club Incorporated and on instructions from our client Club, we enclose herewith under registered cover our client Club's objection to the above Application.

✓ We are also today serving a copy of the objection on the Applicant at his address stated in the Notice.

We shall look forward to hearing from you in due course concerning the decision made on this Application.

Yours faithfully,
THORNE, THORNE, WHITE & CLARK-WALKER

Per: 

Enc.

Rec'd 6 Nov. 1978.


IN THE MATTER of the Marine Farming
Act 1971

A N D

IN THE MATTER of an Application by
TREVOR GORDON BRONLUND
for a marine farm lease
for the purpose of farm-
ing mussels in an area of
TWO DECIMAL TWO HECTARES
(2.2 ha.) situated in
Twin Beach Bay adjacent
to Wool Shed Bay,
Whanganui Island,
Coromandel Harbour.

NOTICE OF OBJECTION by THE DEVONPORT YACHT CLUB INCORPORATED
a duly incorporated Society under the Incorporated Societies
Act, 1908

TO: The Director General of Agriculture and Fisheries,
P.O. Box 2298, Wellington

AND TO: TREVOR GORDON BRONLUND of Albert Street, Coromandel

THE DEVONPORT YACHT CLUB INCORPORATED hereby notifies its
objection to the above Application by TREVOR GORDON BRONLUND
and states its grounds of objection to the Application as
follows:-

1. THE coastal waters both north and south of Coromandel
Harbour and Te Kouma Harbour provide popular cruising waters
for ever increasing numbers of pleasure vessels based various-
ly in the Hauraki Gulf and Auckland environs during the Spring,
Summer and Autumn Seasons each year. These facilities,
therefore, provide some thousands boating people with healthy
sport and recreation. These people in seeking their recreation
over the water rather than by travelling along the roads,
thereby relieve the congestion on the roads and overcrowded
foreshores closer to main centres. It is thus in the public
interest that the boating people should not be adversely
affected by undue restrictions in the use of this area and
also in healthy outdoor recreational pursuits along the shore-
line of this coastal area.

2. THESE pleasure boats by tradition and necessity tend to base themselves in the two safe harbours nature has provided in this area, namely Coromandel and Te Kouma Harbours.

3. THE Club notes that in the last decade there has been a changing pattern in the use of these two Harbours. Up to perhaps ten years ago, it was quite evident that Te Kouma Harbour was the more popular refuge for pleasure boats. With the increasing number of these boats, however, latterly Te Kouma Harbour has reached saturation point and the somewhat limited safe anchorage facilities of Coromandel Harbour are, therefore, now being used by pleasure boats in ever increasing numbers. The inner area of Coromandel Harbour is unfortunately largely shoal and with permanent moorings adjacent to the Coromandel Harbour Wharf, there remains only a limited area where deeper draft boats can anchor reasonably near the shore in this inner area. In this harbour the Bays on the Southern Shoreline offer reasonable anchorages with winds in the southerly quarters, but the Bays on this Southern Shoreline are open and have no great depth in contour. Accordingly, in winds from North East through to the South West Sector, from which directions the winds prevail throughout most of the year, the two most popular and safe anchorages in the Harbour are certainly Wool Shed Bay and Twin Beach Bay at Whanganui Island.

4. THE Club, therefore, expresses its deep concern at the location of this proposed marine farm Lease in Twin Beach Bay because, should approval to the Application be granted and the mussel farm established, this Bay for all practical purposes will be entirely unavailable as a sheltered anchorage for vessels whether pleasure boats or commercial boats. With such limited safe anchoring areas in Coromandel Harbour, this would be an immediate serious loss to the boating public and this loss in future years would become even more serious year by year as the number of boats in the area increase.

5. IT is considered by the objecting Club that in taking into consideration the loss of free navigation in this Bay and the loss of anchoring facilities in there, the proposed use of any area in this Bay as a mussel farm should not be

permitted on the ground of the considerable adverse effect such farm would have, in terms of public interest, in being unable to use this Bay and the particularly pleasant and scenic shoreline afforded within the Bay itself.

DATED this 2nd day of November 1978

THE DEVONPORT YACHT CLUB
INCORPORATED by its Solicitors
and duly authorised Agents

Thorne Thorne White, Clark Walker
per [Signature]

The Address for Service of the Devonport Yacht Club Incorporated is at the offices of Messieurs Thorne, Thorne, White & Clark-Walker, Solicitors, Blackstone Chambers, 14 Wyndham Street, AUCKLAND 1.



Thames - Coromandel District Council

TELEPHONE: 86-025 THAMES

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: THE GENERAL MANAGER,

PRIVATE BAG, THAMES, N.Z.

54/5/568



If calling, please ask for MR. STACE
.....
Please quote reference.
.....
K8/5/-

/DE

18 DECEMBER, 1978

The Director General of Agriculture & Fisheries,
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,
P.O.Box 2298,
WELLINGTON

Dear Sir,

Re: Marine Farm Application - T.G.Bronlund,
Twin Beach Bay, Coromandel

Further to our letter of 26th October, 1978 in which Council made a "pro forma" objection to the above application I would now advise that Council confirms its **objection** to Mr. Bronlund's marine farm lease on the grounds that the proposal restricts the recreational uses of the area in their access to Twin Beach Bay, restricts the safe anchorage available and that Council requires additional details of harbour service facilities and land based facilities.

Yours faithfully,
K.C.FENTON,
CHIEF ENGINEER,
THAMES-COROMANDEL DISTRICT

Per:.....


FILE
BRING UP
DESTROY
Date:.....
Initials:.....

H. F.

54/44/188

Marine Farming Act 1971.

FILE HELD BY
2018
H.F.

I, TREVOR GORDON BRONLUND of Albert Street, Coromandel, hereby give notice that I have applied for a marine farm lease under the Marine Farm Act 1971 for the purpose of farming mussels in an area of 2.2 hectares situated in Twin Beach Bay, adjacent to Woolshed Bay, Whanganui Island, Coromandel Harbour.

The south-western corner of the area is approximately 2482 metres distance from Trig' 23B on bearing 350° True. The western side proceeds thence 164 metres on bearing 9° ; thence 130 metres on bearing $77^{\circ}30'$; thence 117 metres on bearing 79° ; thence 96 metres on bearing $87^{\circ}30'$ to the point of commencement.

The method of farming will be by growing mussels on culture ropes, suspended from long lines, supported by ~~buoys~~. buoys.

The boundaries of the area are marked by orange ~~buoys~~ buoys, bearing the name of the applicant ~~and~~ and the words "Marine Farm Applied For".

A plan of the area may be seen at the offices of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries at Coromandel and Wellington.

Any person desiring to object to this application should do so stating fully the grounds on which the objection is made within two months after the date of the first publication of this notice to the Director-General of Agriculture and Fisheries, Box 2298, Wellington and serve a copy on the applicant at their stated address.

This is the first publication of this notice dated 6-9-78

Signed by T.G. Bronlund.

T.G. Bronlund.

B/u 15/6/79
H.F.

Bronlund T. G. - Turis Beach Bay -
Whanganui Island -
Coromandel.

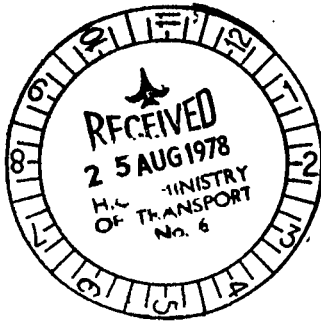
54/44/188



Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries

PO BOX 2298 WELLINGTON
NEW ZEALAND

DFI BUILDING
FEATHERSTON ST
PHONE 720367



Ref: 54/5/568

24-8-78

M/F


The Secretary for Transport
Ministry of Transport
Private Bag
WELLINGTON

Attention: Harbours Section
Marine Division

MARINE FARM APPLICATION

An application for a marine farm has been received from
T.G. BRONLUND in respect of an area
situated in WOOLSHED BAY, WHANGANUI ISLAND, COROMANDEL.

✓
... In accordance with Section 5(2)(a) of the Marine Farming Act 1971,
enclosed is a copy of the application and plan submitted. ✓


(E.M. Berg)
Senior Clerk (Marine Farming)

BRING UP
13/1/79
Initials: Kms

541/44/188

File No. 54151568

MARINE FARMING ACT 1971

APPLICATION FOR A MARINE FARMING LEASE OR LICENCE

Minister-General,
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries,
Fisheries Management Division,
P.O. Box 2298,
WELLINGTON.

Full name, address, and occupation of applicant.

I/We TREVOR GORDON BRONLUND
ALBERT ST
COROMANDEL
Fisherman.

Delete which is not applicable.

as Joint Tenants/Tenants in Common ~~2:1/6~~ 2:2
apply for the lease/licence of an area of ~~3.2~~ 2.2 hectares

Describe area so it can be readily identified

situated in Twin Beach Bay adjacent to Woodshed Bay
southern side Whanganui Is on the Coromandel
Marbaur Long 175.26' S Lat 36.47' E

Maximum term is 14 years.

For a term of 14 years.

Name fish, shellfish, etc.,

To farm Mussel

Name newspaper in which notice will appear.

Notice of the application is to be advertised in:
THAMES STAR

Address where notices, correspondence, etc., are to be sent.

My/Our address for service is:
ALBERT ST,
COROMANDEL

Amount:	<u>\$100.00</u>
Receipt No.	<u>519729/3</u>
Date:	<u>19/6/78</u>
Receiver:	<u>MUS</u>

Accompanying this application are:

- 1 copy of a map or plan showing the location of the area, plus four copies of a Block plan of the area showing the position of the boundaries.
- I copy of the proposed newspaper notice.
- A deposit of ~~fifty dollars (\$50.00)~~ \$100

Dated this 16th day of June 19 78

Signature of Applicant:

[Signature]

THE SUPPORT OF MY/OUR APPLICATION

Describe method of seeding or laying young or spawn, and cultivation.*

The method of farming is as follows:

At first procure small mussels from "Sea
Box Net at Whitianga
would use my fishing boat ORION to seed
farm.

Indicate the number and size of rafts, enclosures, cages, racks or other structures to be used, and the material to be used for building them.*

It is intended to use the following structures for farming in the leased or licensed area:

Culture ropes suspended from long lines
supported by buoys

The available funds that I/~~We~~ are prepared to invest in the venture:

\$10,000 in the first instance.

Attached is evidence from my Bank/Accountant that the funds are available for the venture.

Describe briefly the development to be achieved each year, the anticipated annual investment and how it is to be financed.*

Development of the farm over the first 5 years will be in the following stages:

Stage 1 I will set up one line estimated cost
\$8,000 - \$10,000 I have this money in the
bank.

Stage 2 If this type of farming is successful
I will set up more lines. The farm will be
financed with income from my commercial
fishing boat ORION Lic No 4771. The boat is
a seine boat and the F.I.B. has records of
my income for the past few years.

Signature of Applicant:

J. J. Broadland

Wide format was located here in this file

To view the wide format image(s) please go to the end of this document

The numbers listed below are also on the wide format image(s) that belong here

1578

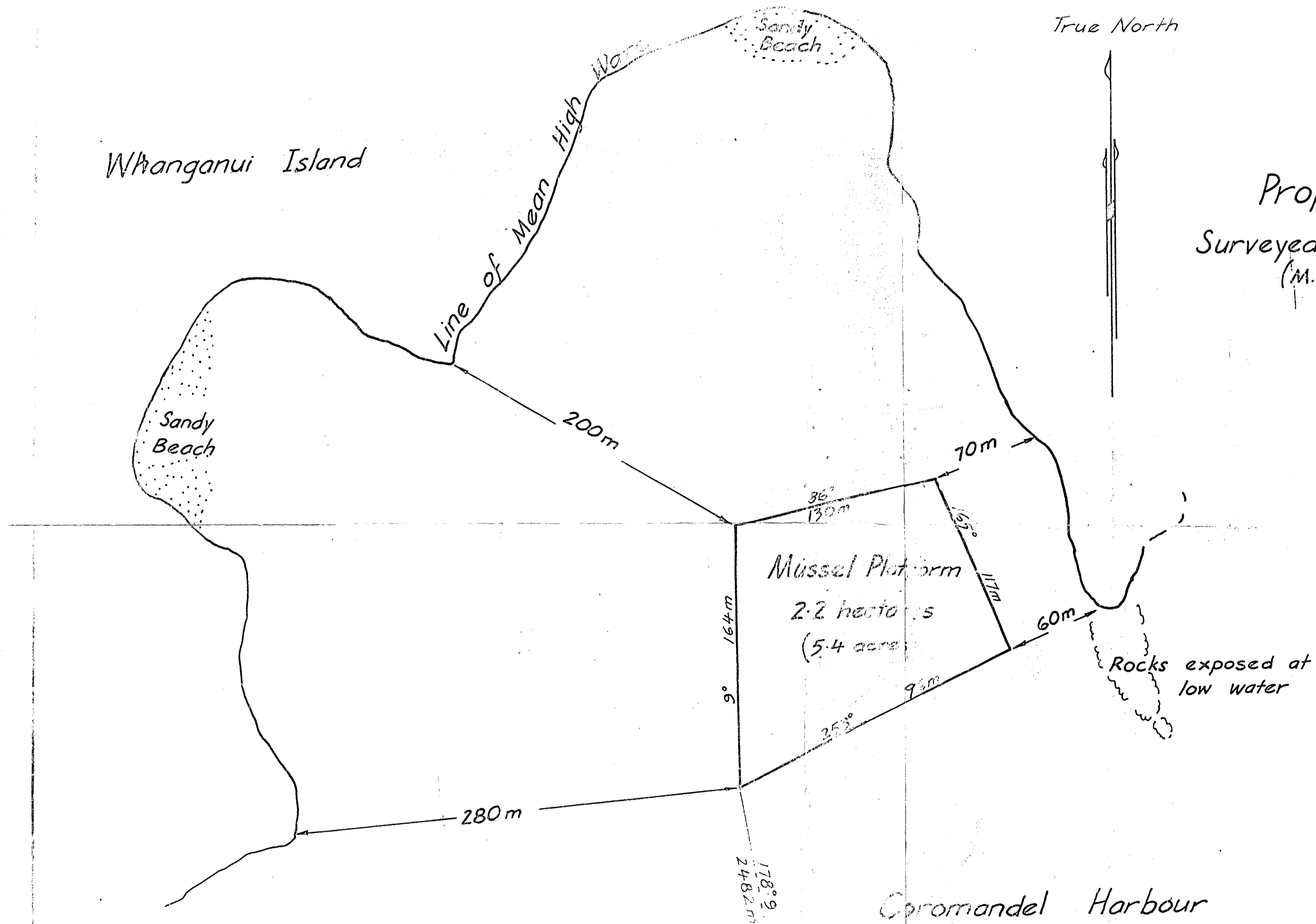
Whanganui Island

True North

Plan of Proposed Mussel Farm

Surveyed by M. Lee Date: July 15 78
(M. R. LEE, Registered Surveyor)

Scale: 1:2000



Notes: Boundaries of Mussel Farm marked with red bouys
 1. M.A.T. Reference No 247/78
 2. Bearings in terms of true North

© TRIC 230
 Tuhana

1579

Whanganui Island

Sandy Beach

Line of Mean High Water

Prop
Surveyed
(M.A.)

200m

70m

86°
130m

Mussel Platform
2.2 hectares
(5.4 acres)

165°
117m

Rocks exposed at low water

253°
96m

280m

Commandel Harbour

164m
96°

178° 9'
2482m

Note: Boundaries of Mussel Farm marked with red bouys

© TRIG 23
Tuhona