APPLICATIONS FOR AN AQUACULTURE LICENCE AND LEASE

by

Indian Ocean Fresh Pty Ltd

Geraldton

November 2021

DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS FOR AN AQUACULTURE LICENCE AND LEASE

Indian Ocean Fresh Australia Pty Ltd

Champion Bay Geraldton

File Ref	L1954/13-02
Date of Application	6 October 2021
General Location	Champion Bay, Geraldton
Total Area of Sites	36 hectares
Species	Cobia (<i>Rachycentron canadus</i>) Coral Trout (<i>Plectropomus spp</i> .) Mulloway (<i>Argyrosomus hololepidotus</i>) Snapper (<i>Lujanus spp</i> .) Southern Bluefin Tuna (<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>) Yellowfin Tuna (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>) Yellowtail Kingfish (<i>Seriola lalandi</i>)
Culture Method	Marine Sea Cage
Other Sites (within 5 n mile)	Central Regional TAFE
Further Information	Contact Ms Druimé Nolan at the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) on 08 6319 3659 or druime.nolan@dpird.wa.gov.au.

Information provided by the applicant relevant to applications for an aquaculture licence and lease

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Introduction

This document provides the information for consideration by agencies, stakeholders and community and industry groups regarding applications submitted by Indian Ocean Fresh Pty Ltd for an aquaculture licence and lease.

Proposal

On 6 October 2021, Indian Ocean Fresh Pty Ltd (IOFA) made an application to the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) to vary its aquaculture licence to grow seaweed and oyster species at a site located in Champion Bay, Geraldton. The site comprises an area of 36 hectares. The site is has been licenced since 2010 for finfish species

In its application, IOFA seeks to establish an aquaculture operation for the growout and harvest of the following species of seaweed and oysters:

- Asparagopsis spp.
- Gracilaria spp.
- Gelidium spp.
- Laurencia spp.
- Meristotheca spp.
- Solieria spp.
- Porphyra spp.
- Portieria spp.
- Pterocladia spp.
- Pyropia spp.
- Cladosiphon spp.
- Sargassum spp.
- Ecklonia spp,
- Caulerpa spp.
- Enteromorpha spp.
- Halimeda spp.
- Ulva spp.
- Akoya pearl oyster (Pinctada fucata)

IOFA aim to take part in and contribute to research and development of the proposed seaweed species as an emerging aquaculture industry in Western Australia. Akoya Pearl oysters have been noted to settle naturally within the licenced site. IOFA intend on culturing this oyster species both as a food product and for the harvesting of pearls.

Source of Stock and Methods

IOFA proposes to collect seedstock (juvenile plants, seaweed as well as pearl oyster spat) from collectors that will be placed on its site or from a hatchery authorised to culture the species. New licence conditions will be imposed to authorise the collection of seedstock of the proposed species.

Seedstock will be sorted, identified and hung on droppers or panels attached at intervals on longlines at the site for grow out. Longlines will be moored to the seafloor with anchors of suitable weight to maintain tension on the lines. Longlines will vary in length and strength ensuring they are adequate for local conditions at the licenced site. IOFA proposes to use the existing moorings initially to trial the grow out methods.

Oysters will be cultured using industry best practice in panels attached to longlines.

Should finfish, seaweed and oysters be grown concurrently, IOFA already have highly developed systems in place for finfish aquaculture ensuring industry best practice is always maintained.

All lines will be assessed for appropriate tensioning, for biofouling and marine pests.

Management and Environmental Monitoring

IOFA has submitted an updated Management and Environmental Monitoring Plan (MEMP), which includes environmental management processes, biosecurity protocols and incident and emergency procedures. The biosecurity risk of seaweed and oyster aquaculture at the proposed site is considered low, due to the species originating from local waters and not requiring supplementary feed.

IOFA's MEMP outlines proposed biosecurity and quarantine controls. IOFA has been carrying out environmental monitoring under an approved MEMP since 2008. All findings have been reported to DPIRD as part of the aquaculture licence reporting conditions. IOFA has developed a comprehensive record of environmental data at the licenced site. IOFA believe that the operational effect on nearby sediments and water quality will be negligible given the proposed low intensity farming of seaweed and oysters.

The licenced site consists of a mainly sandy substrate with intermittent patches of limestone reef. The benthic habitat across the site consists primarily of algae interspersed with patches of seagrass on lightly sand covered limestone pavement. Fish and invertebrate life is sparse.

IOFA have developed a Marine Fauna Interaction Management Plan to minimise entanglements with marine mammals by utilising appropriate equipment. Further environmental aspects associated with IOFA operational components are covered in its MEMP.

IOFA will dispose of all waste materials in approved landfill facilities.

Risks

The proposed aquaculture activity poses no significant environmental issues, with identified risks accommodated by IOFA's MEMP.

The proposed species of seaweed and oyster occur naturally in the surrounding environment, therefore the risk of the introduction of disease is low. All larvae, juveniles or spat produced for grow-out will be the progeny of endemic broodstock or sourced from a licenced hatchery and will be transferred to Aquaculture Licence Site 1633 Champion Bay, as per the licence conditions.