WP4 Spatial Planning

Transnational Workshop, Brest, 3rd October 2019

Report of main conclusions

Partners attending:

- CEEI Bahía de Cádiz: Ana Suárez and Miriam Almagro.
- WestBIC: Seamus McCormack
- Údarás: Noreen Breathnach, Danny O Seachnasaigh
- CTAQUA: María del Mar Agraso (by skype), José Cabello,
- Investir en Finistère: Aurore Coppens, Françoise Hily, Françoise Lelann
- University of Algarve: Alexandra J. da Silva Marques
- Technopole Quimper-Cornouaille : Romain Herault
- Swansea University: Paul Howes
- CIIMAR: Rodrigo Ozorio

Invited Speakers :

DDTM 29, Nathalie Quillévéré

Syndicat professionnel des récoltants d'algues de rive, André Berthou

Brest Métropole, Anne-Marie Cabon

Campus Mondial de la mer/Technopole Brest Iroise, Jérémie Bazin

Please refer to the documents on the drive
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1H5Hse2jYDIztCmckt24Gg41aHon0mAec

This transnational workshop deals with the stake of spatial planning (WP4- action 1) for aquaculture.

Throughout it, IEF shared its methodology so that partners understand how it works and can evaluate their respective situations.

Introduction by Aurore Coppens, Investir en Finistère

There were 3 high points along the day :

- local invited speakers presented the context of aquaculture in Finistere/West Brittany;
- Aurore's presentation focused on the methodology developed to list existing and potential sites in Finistère;
- the results of the questionnaire* were presented and the current situation in each country discussed.

The questionnaire was done by IEF and filled by all partners. 3 topics : needs for business, current situation, potential sites.

1. Local invited speakers

1.1 Presentation of Authorization process onshore and offshore, Nathalie Quillévéré - DDTM29

Nathalie Quillévéré works for DDTM29 that is the local authority that delivers authorizations for the installation of aquaculture projects.
She quickly presented the shellfish sector and then explained the legal framework.
She also specified the procedure for projects in Natura 2000 and the diffusion of data.

1.2 Presentation of the shore-algae sector, André Berthou - Syndicat professionnel des récoltants d'algues de rive

After presented the professional organization and an overview of the algae sector, André explained how the harvesters of shore algae work in Brittany. He focused particularly on the legal framework. He ended by the challenges to face on seaweed cultivation.

Questions :

Do you have companies that cultivate?
The data belong to the administration, so it's difficult to know.
About 15 (in Brittany) are cultivating but only 5 or 6 do effectively.
How many algae hatcheries in Brittany?
Officially there are 2 (1 in Saint-Malo, the other in Lézardrieux). But there are also research centers that can do it. The 2 hatcheries sell the larvae. There are also farmers who produce for themselves, they don't sell.
Do the companies have to be in a Union or can they be independent?
To get a license you have to follow the rules, but you do not have to be part of a union

2. **<u>Explanations of the methodology developed for supporting creation of aquaculture activities,</u>** Aurore Coppens - Investir en Finistère

Aurore explained that they decided to launch a project in 2016 to collect and organize data about aquaculture planning.
That permitted to list :

- the existing areas on land and at sea,
- the potential areas that could be equipped in order to welcome aquaculture projects.

The results for existing areas are on a website: https://www.accesmerenfinistere.fr/Accueil-865-0-0-0.html
The potential sites are not public, we only present them to professionals with projects.

<u>Questions :</u>
If I was a company, what useful information can I see on the map?
Green dots on the map are uploaded sheets with the availability.
Is there some contact, some person to contact?
You can find an email address and the IEF website at the right bottom of the document.

3- Presentation of the results of the questionnaire and the current situation in each country

3.1 Results of the questionnaire filled by all the partners, Aurore Coppens – Investir en Finistère

<u>Need for business</u>
<u>Portugal</u> : Problems with transfer for premises are likely.
Strong touristic lobby. A piece of land will be sold to a builder more than to a Farmer
<u>Spain</u> : you can't transfer buildings and facilities to another activity
<u>Wales :</u> pacific oyster that growth natural but that you can't cultivate

Aquaculture generally is not in a building environment. Competition for space, not in Wales.
Ireland : no guarantee of continuity in the business model for companies. They can be successful and applying for 2 or 4 years and not have the application.
Environmental aspect that blocks, impact on environment, tourism, cross contamination, class B or C Waters, … that's what they're worried about.

Aquaculture existing situation

Existing sites or companies…that's the question
In France, because of privacy Data, we focus on sites and not on a list of companies.
In Ireland, they have a list.
In Spain, have both, list and map. Areas where you can identify companies. The tool has different layers, you can choose.
There is a lag of 2 years for updating data on the mapping tool
Onshore : floatable easier to get a license in a private domain. The government wants to classify the ideal locations for marine aquaculture to avoid the competition with other uses. But we don't have the available sites. You can have a view on the locations but not on the available (we don't know what building or falicity is abandoned for example).
It would be very interesting and useful to know what kind of species can be cultivated on what area but according to legislation, it is not always possible.
Moreover, it can lack some information, for example, in France, we couldn't obtain some data about maritime traffic.

3.2 Presentation of the current situation in each AA country

University of Swansea, Wales :

P. Howes from the University of Swansea presented the Welsh government's cartographic progress for opening new possibilities for developing aquaculture farms. Indeed, this government has launched a spatial planning action and developed maps showing geographic conditions and possibilities for the cultivation of different species in Wales. So far, the most cultivated species are mussels and oysters. The study they led demonstrated that there is a potential for development concerning the shellfish industry. Moreover, the production of macroalgae can be significantly increased. Besides, cages aquaculture can be developed, although cages need to be modified in summer as the water's temperature can be too high. Finally, the study shows that onshore farms can be extended. This study is exhaustive and allows to know the development potential of aquaculture on different angles. There are identified zones by species however you can't zoom on a zone so it remains step to be more precise. It depends on how the document is used.
Otherwise, there is a project under development in Swansea on the docks for an aquaculture company.

CTAqua, Andalusia,

The regional Andalusian authorities have initiated a program to evaluate the development capacities of the aquaculture sector in the regions of Huelva, Cadiz, and Sevilla. Offshore and onshore production is possible in the first two regions, however, onshore production is only possible in the region of Sevilla. Four phases were followed in order to identify ideal spaces for new aquaculture farms. The first one consists of delimiting the study field to identify the geographical limits of the existing territorial properties. Then, the determination of technical parameters in the fields should be done. The third step concerns the inventory of administrative rules. Finally, the last step consists in analyzing the compatibility of the preceding elements with each other to determine whether an aquaculture project is possible on a specific field. This study permitted to identify 50 ideal sites and 90 other sites with some limitations. However, the aims of the study are general and it is limited in terms of details concerning the culture of specific species. The Andalusian authorities developed a more advanced project on the Mediterranean coast compared to the study focussing on the Atlantic Ocean. Thus, the partners of CTAqua showed their interest in cooperating with IEF for a possible transfer. Moreover, IEF could be interested in their experience in spatial planning for offshore/shores areas.

University of Algarve, Portugal

Several studies were led on the Portuguese estuaries. During the preceding studies, it was notified that the time to get a license could last up to 3 years. Progress were made to diminish this time drastically as it is now possible to get a license within 3 months. A detailed map on the possibilities for aquaculture development will be available soon. Considering the progresses of the partner, a discussion on a possible transfer of knowledge could be interesting

Udaras, Ireland,

Udaras used the workshop to present a project in development called “Páirc na Mara”, a marine innovation center in the county of Galway. The project has launched a call for maritime project promoters who would be interested in working in this center. It will be a central and key actor in the aquaculture development in Ireland. One of the main objectives of the project is to create employment for qualified workers in the marine sector including aquaculture. http://www.udaras.ie/en/nuacht/ceimeanna-suntasachta-a-dtogail-maidir-le-forbairt-phairc-nualaiochta-muiri-pairc-na-mara-i-ngaillimh/)

A marine strategy on planning in aquaculture is under process.

Conclusions and next steps

It is really useful to adopt planning approach but not so easy to do.

Next step within Access2Sea project will be a comparison of the situations.

It’s beginning next January. IEF will propose a grid of comparison.

Annexes:

Annex 1: WP4 – ACCESS2SEApedagogicalmaterial

Annex 2: 2019 workshop - WP4 october 3 Brest.pdf

Annex 3: access2sea_presentationDDTM29 authorization

Annex 4 : presentation slide_CTAQUA SPAIN

Annex 5 : space planning Portugal

Annex 6 : Wales presentation