



Associação Portuguesa de Aquacultores



Aquaculture licencing and spatial planning in Portugal

- Potential of the Portuguese aquaculture sector
- Major species produced and production sites
- **Licensing** – Current situation and new legislation
- **Spatial Planning** – Current situation and new legislation

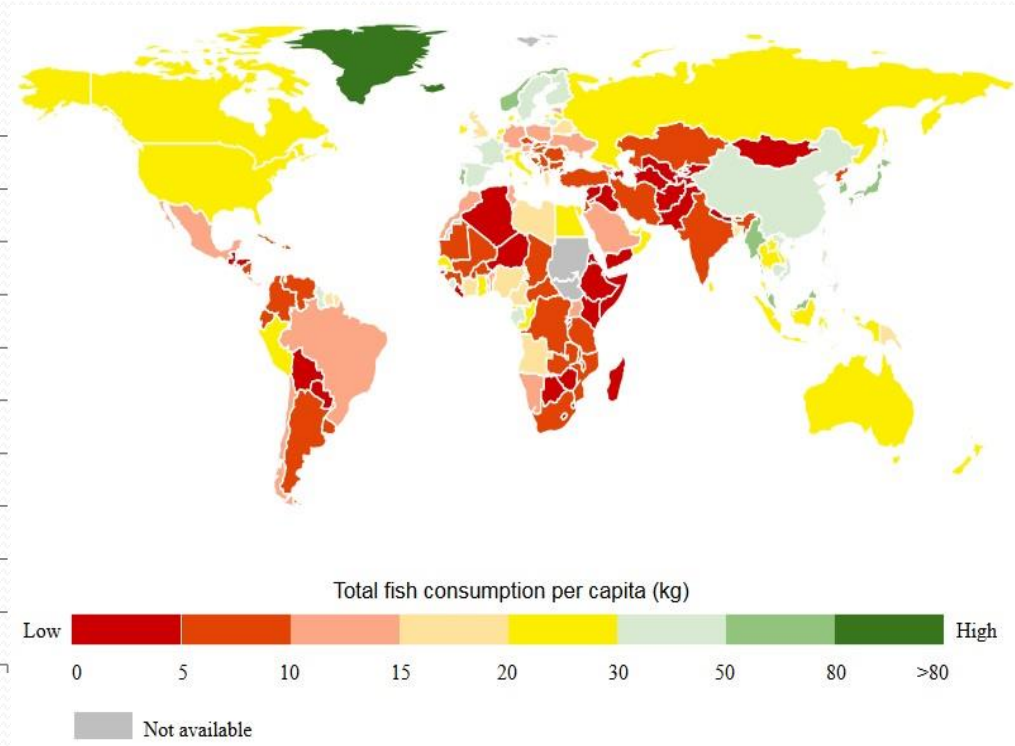
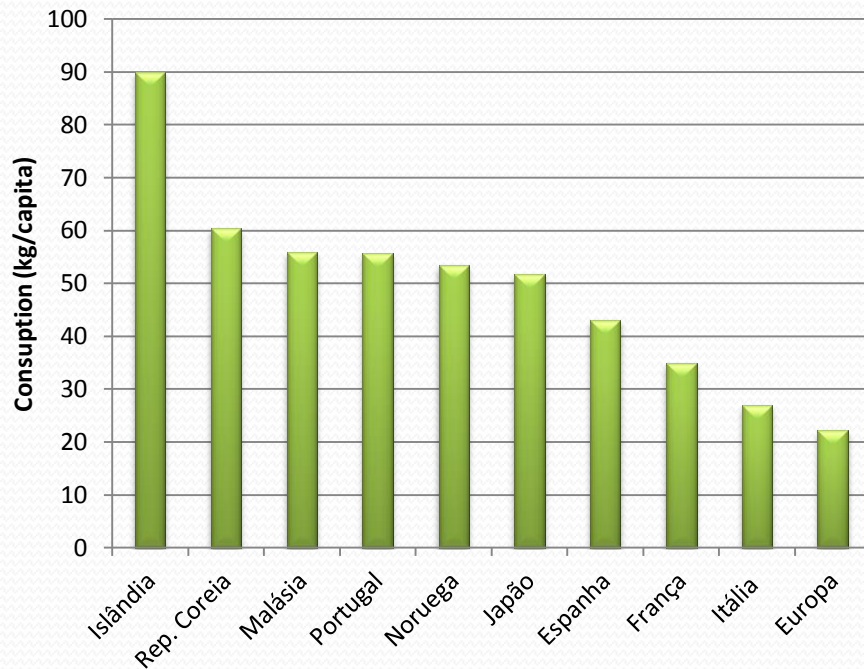


Potencial of the Portuguese aquaculture sector

- High consumption of seafood in Portugal (55,60 kg/capita in 2011)

Consumption of seafood/capita in 2011

(Source: FAO - Globefish)



Potencial of the Portuguese aquaculture sector

- Seafood consumption in Portugal will remain one of the highest in the world
- Consumption in Europe will remain stable in some countries and increase in others

Kg/capita/year	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Portugal	57	55	58	58	57
Spain	39	39	39	39	39
France	32	32	32	33	33
Italy	25	26	27	28	29
Greece	26	26	27	27	27
Belgium-Luxembourg	22	23	23	23	24
Europe	22	22	23	24	24



Source: FAO Fisheries Circular No. 972/4, Part 1

Potencial of the Portuguese aquaculture sector

- Proximity to the European markets
- Quality and freshness of the Portuguese aquaculture products



- Quality and temperature of our waters
- Strong social contribution, boosting the creation of specialized and non specialized jobs in rural and coastal areas
- Protection and preservation of coastal areas and rivers

Potencial of the Portuguese aquaculture sector

- Availability of European Funds



- Availability of skilled labor and “*know-how*”
- Products and services supplier industry is also available
- Well known benefits of the consumption of seafood



Production methods

Group species



Fish



Bivalve molluscs



Crustaceans



Microalgae/Seaweed

Production types



Fresh waters



Marine waters

Production systems



Extensive



Semi-intensive



Intensive

Fish production methods



Cages



Ponds



Tanks

Bivalve production methods



Longlines



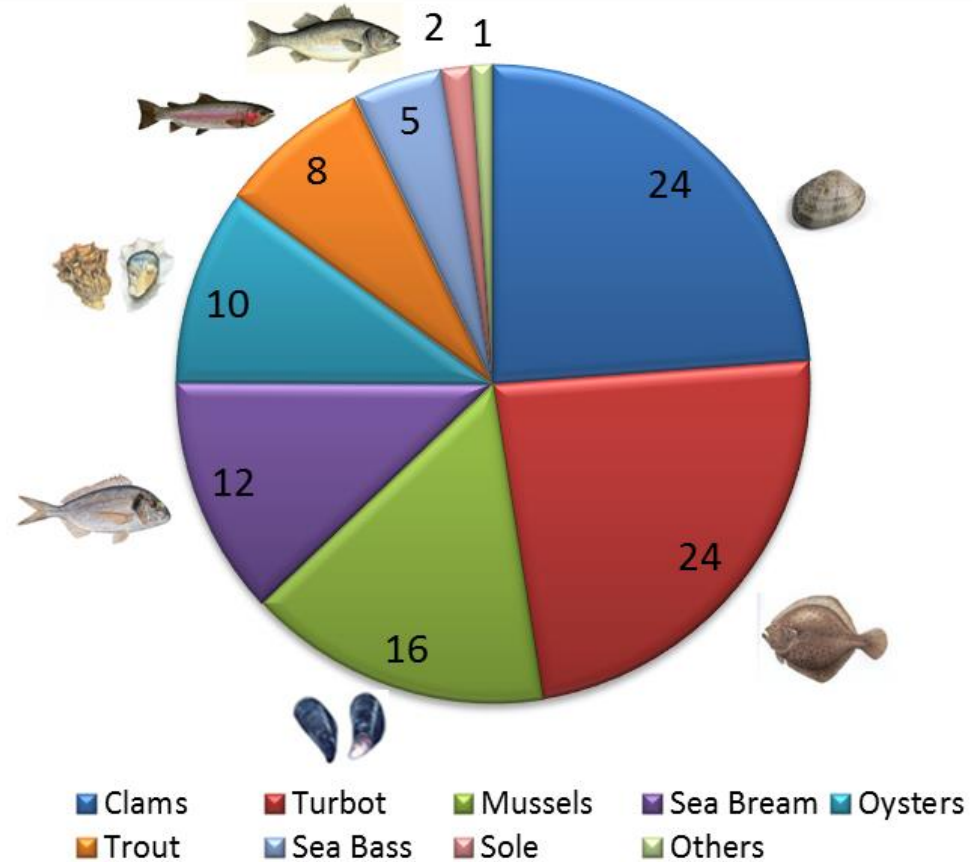
Floating devices



Tidal parks

Major species produced in Portugal

Species	Production in 2013 (tons)
Clams	2.372
Turbot	2.353
Mussel	1.547
Sea Bream	1.201
Oyster	995
Trout	772
Sea Bass	455
Others*	260



* Sole, seaweed, meagre...



Total production 2013 – 9.955 tones

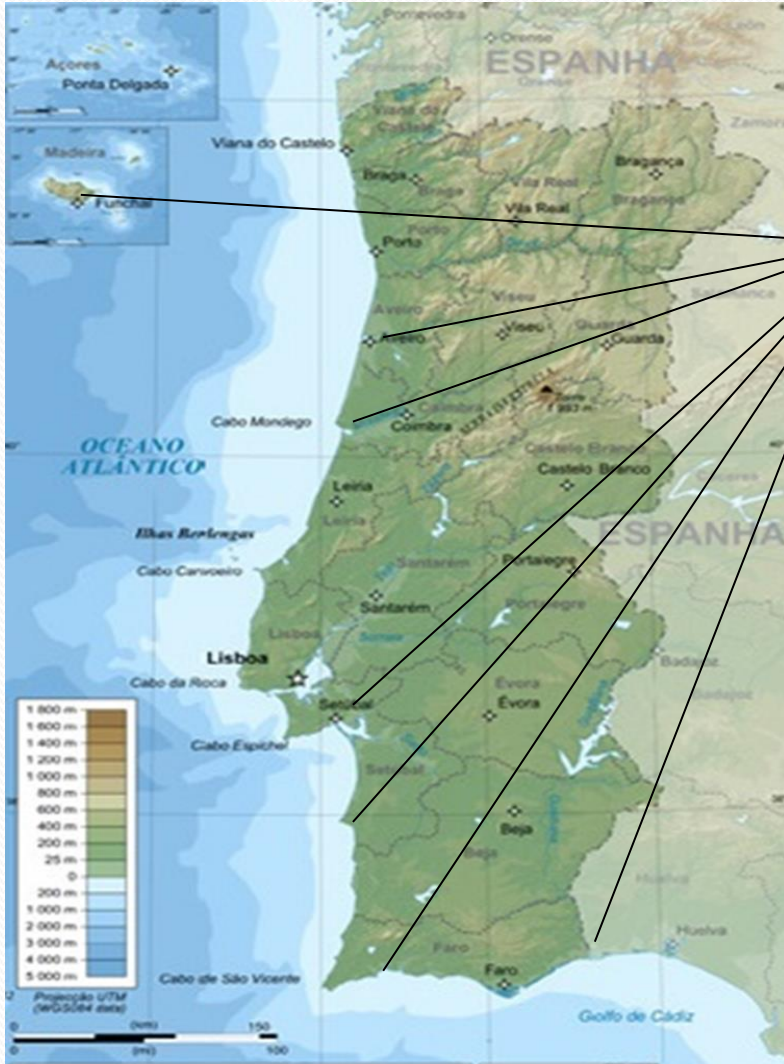
(Total production in 2012 – 10.939 tones)

Production sites



Paredes de Coura, Gerês, Covilhã, Sabugal, Arganil, Castro D'Aire

Production sites



Paredes de Coura, Gerês, Covilhã, Sabugal, Arganil, Castro D'Aire



Aveiro, Figueira da Foz, Setúbal, Sines, Alvor, VRSA e Madeira

Production sites



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Aveiro, Figueira da Foz, Setúbal, Sines, Alvor, VRSA e Madeira



Aveiro, Figueira da Foz, Sines, Alvor e VRSA



Aveiro (Torreira), Mira, Praia da Tocha e Póvoa de Varzim



Aveiro, Alvor e Ria Formosa

Production sites



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Aveiro, Alvor e Ria Formosa



Aveiro, Sagres, Alvor, Ria Formosa e Offshore Armona

Production sites



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Aveiro, Alvor e Ria Formosa



Aveiro, Sagres, Alvor, Ria Formosa e Offshore Armona

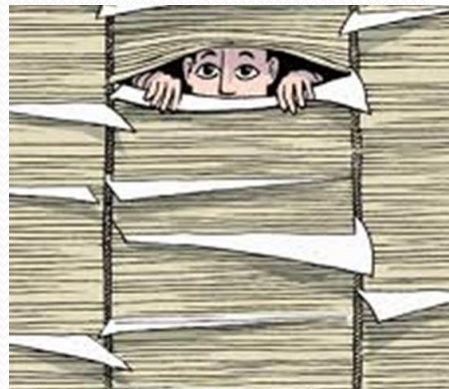


Aveiro, Lagoa de Albufeira (Sesimbra), Sagres, Lagos e Offshore Armona

Licensing of the activity - Current situation

License of an area both in Public Domain and Private Land

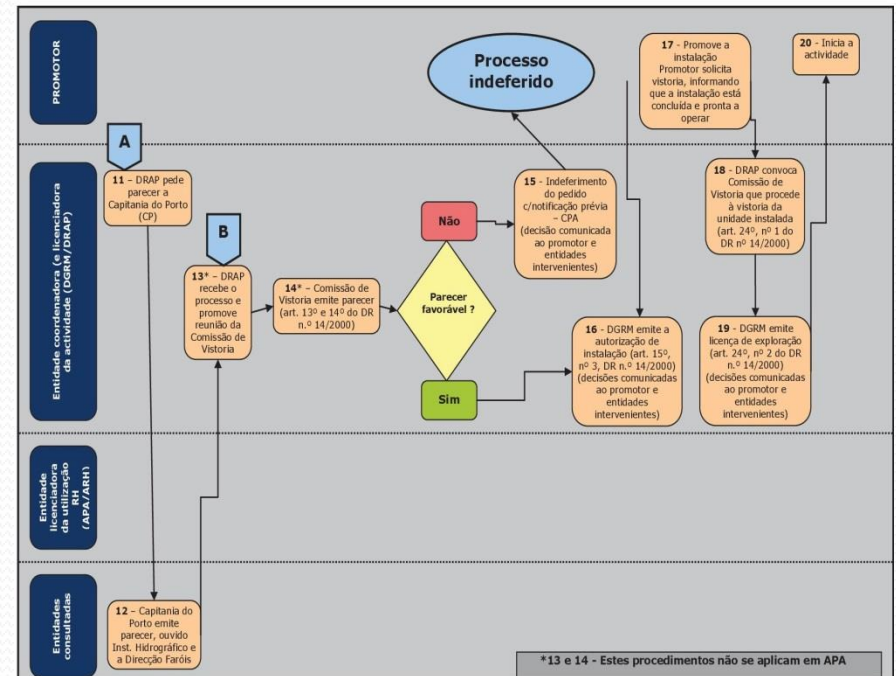
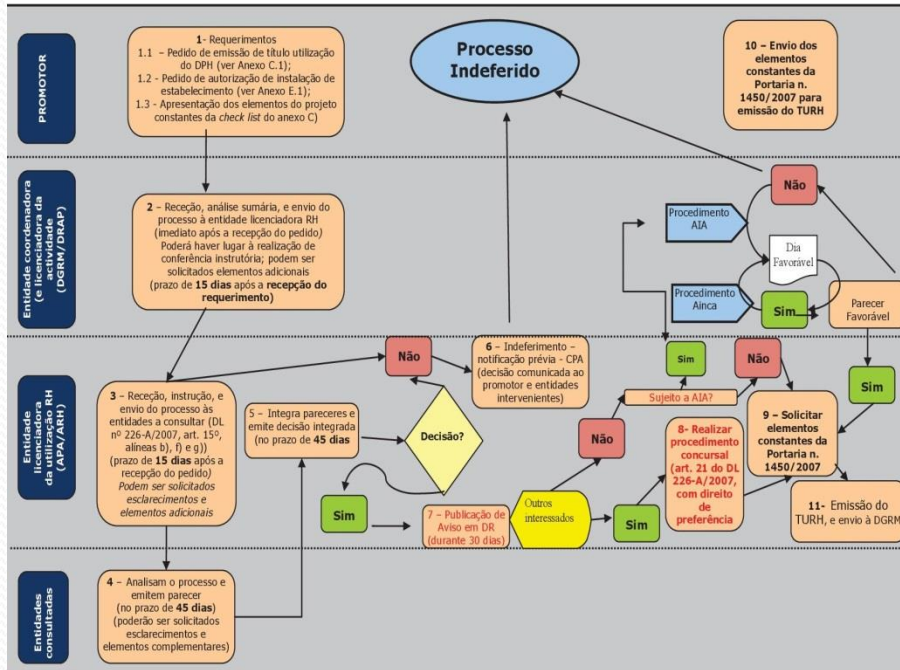
- ❖ Time to analyse the licencing processes can take at least two years
- ❖ Several entities giving their opinion
- ❖ Licenses with maximum terms of 10 years
- ❖ Licenses are given at a precarious term
- ❖ Several spatial plans
- ❖ Several costs with this process



Processo nº: LAQ-2010-
Emitida em: 18/5/2010
Válida até: 30/09/2013

LICENÇA DE UTILIZAÇÃO DOS RECURSOS HÍDRICOS
PARA CULTURAS BIOGÉNÉTICAS N.º 384/2010
Emitida nos termos do Decreto-Lei n.º 226-A/2007, de 31 de Maio

Licensing of the activity - Current situation



Entities involved in the licensing process

- ❖ AMN - Harbor and maritime authority
- ❖ DGRM – Directorate General of Natural Resources
- ❖ IPMA – Atmosphere and Sea Institute
- ❖ APA – Portuguese Environmental Agency
- ❖ ICNF – Nature Conservation Institute

- ❖ DGV – Directorate General of Veterinary
- ❖ DGS - Directorate General of Health
- ❖ DRA – Regional Directorate of the Environment
- ❖ Local authorities
- ❖ (...)

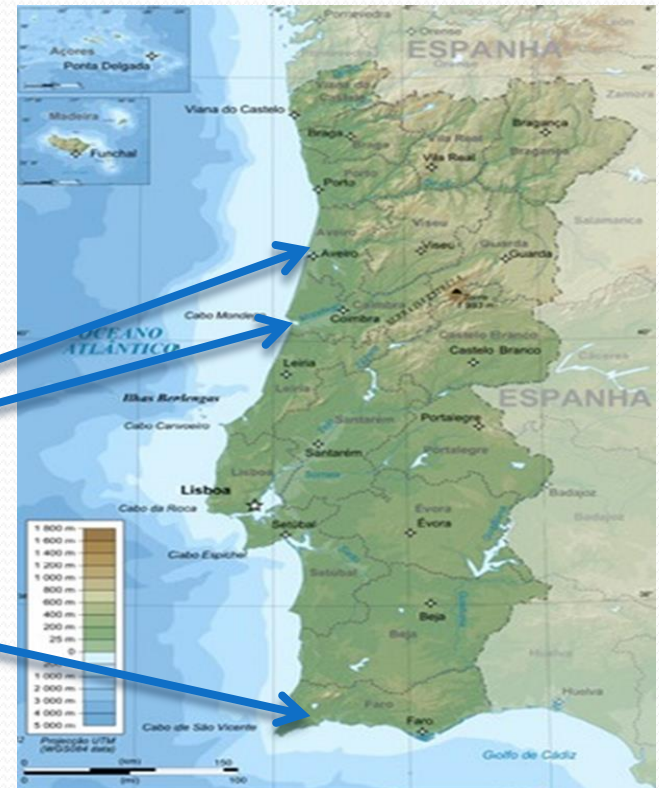
Licensing of the activity - Current situation

Specifications for support constructions

- ❖ Maximum areas to construct a support warehouse, an office, a garage or a fish packaging room are not enough
- ❖ Different areas between sites

REN – National Ecological Reserve

i) As instalações de apoio à atividade devem ser preferencialmente estruturas leves do tipo amovível, sobrelevadas sobre estacaria quando justificável com uma área máxima de implantação de 250 m², que inclui as instalações que têm de se localizar no estabelecimento, nomeadamente, casa do guarda, armazém de rações e equipamentos necessários à atividade.



Licensing of the activity - Current situation

Specifications for support constructions

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- ❖ Different areas between sites

Natural Reserves

- a) Área igual ou inferior a 2.50 ha — 35 m² de área máxima de implantação;
- b) Área entre os 2.50 ha e os 7 ha — 60 m² de área máxima de implantação;
- c) Área entre os 7 ha e os 15 ha — 110 m² de área máxima de implantação;
- d) Área superior a 15 ha — 150 m² de área máxima de implantação.

- e) A área máxima de implantação não pode exceder:
- i) 35 m², no caso das pisciculturas com área até 2,5 ha;
- ii) 60 m², para as pisciculturas com área superior a 2,5 ha.



Licensing of the activity – New legislation

(published in last March)

License of an area in PubD and PriL

(Lei nº 17/2014 e Decreto-Lei nº 38/2015)

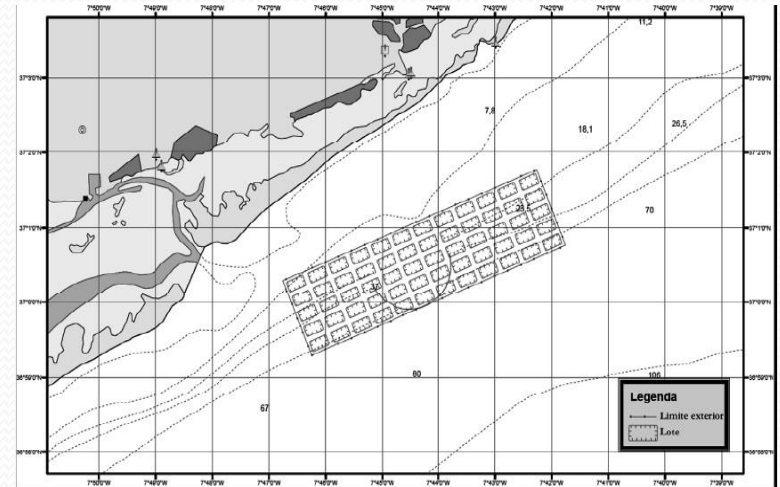
- ❖ New concessions with a maximum term of 50 years
- ❖ Extension possibility of the concessions terms (maximum 50y)
- ❖ Creates the “single window” figure, allowing the delivery of all documentation related to the licensing application
- ❖ Transmission of the concession to other person/company is now possible
- ❖ Still differences between the Offshore and Inshore licensing procedures, with different entities leading the processes



Licensing of the activity – New legislation

New Spatial Planing

- ❖ A new spatial plan with all areas in Offshore completely identified
- ❖ Areas in estuary and coastal zones will be also identified into just one Plan (Situation Plan)
- ❖ If an investor wants to install in a different area that is not identified in the situation plan, must apply an Allocation Plan
- ❖ If approved it will be integrated in the Situation Plan



Licensing of the activity – The future?

- ❖ An European Union Regulamentation that can harmonize all the licensing procedures, deadlines, terms of the licenses/concessions...
- ❖ Concessions for aquaculture should have a minimum term of, at least, 10 years with the possibility of renewing the concession for consecutive equal periods, until a maximum of 50 years (?!?)
- ❖ A single spatial planning with the identification of the current aquaculture areas, expansion areas near or by side the farms and new potential areas, including rivers, reservoirs and others.
- ❖ Establishment of deadlines (30 – 60 days?) for the governmental entities analyze the licensing processes



- ✓ More and safer investments
- ✓ Legal certainty





**Thank you for
your attention**



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