

Vessel Management Plan – VMP

Vessel Specific Procedures for Mitigating Incidental Capture of Seabirds – Trawlers > 28 m LOA

Vessel Name	Туре	MPI Registered No	Call Sign
	Stern Trawler – H&G / Fillet		
Company	Contact Person	Phone	E-mail

Section 1: Responsibilities: Designated Vessel Manager and Captain

- Adherence to this VMP and the Seabird Risk Mitigation Operational Procedure (in the Deepwater Group (DWG) OPs Manual)
- Monitor seabird interactions and manage fish waste and offal control and mitigation systems in real-time
- Ensure participation in DWG crew training program
- Reassess actions after each trigger point event and undertake yearly VMP review
- Ensure that while care is taken to mitigate risk to seabirds, the over-riding principle is the safety of vessel and crew

Section 2: Fish Waste Control System – Equipment & Procedures

NO continuous discharge of fish waste while towing, and NO discharge of fish waste when shooting and hauling Fish waste discharge will be controlled by: [Vessel management & DWG to complete vessel specific information]

- 1. No discharge while towing: Fishmeal plant and/or a dedicated holding tank with the capacity to process or hold all fish waste
- 2. Batching system: Holding fish waste (in tank etc) for minimum 30 minutes and discharging 'in-batches' of less than 5 minutes
- 3. Mincing/pumping system: Intermittent/continuous discharge of water & fish waste (minced to finger-nail size particles)

Minimise spillage of fish waste to the factory deck. Scupper or sumps pumps used to clear water from the deck have a grating or trap system to reduce fish waste discharge. Sump grates must not prevent water discharge.

Section 3: Mitigation – Equipment & Procedures

Warp Capture:

In the event of warp capture(s) deploy secondary mitigation (tori line) immediately.

Splices to be wrapped/covered and sprags whipped never have a splice near the surface when towing.

1. <u>Main device: Baffler (2 or 4 boom) and/or tori line</u> [Installed and managed in compliance with MPI regulations] Second device: Tori line (all vessels to carry a tori line) [Installed and managed in compliance with MPI regulations]

Net Captures:

No fish waste discharge when shooting and hauling. Remove all stickers as practicable from the net before shooting. Shoot and haul as quickly as practical and minimise time gear is on the surface for turns, repairs and breakdowns. If 'doors-up' turn undertaken, ensure wing ends are closed (doors close together).

Section 4: Contingency Equipment & Procedures

Carry spare parts in the event of equipment failure or loss. All repairs made promptly. If the fish waste system equipment fails and not repairable, and continuous discharge is required, then deploy secondary mitigation device (tori line) and notify vessel manager.

1. If the fish waste system fails, what equipment is available to limit continuous discharge during the tow and hold/stop discharge for the shooting and hauling period?

Section 5: Reporting

Report all captures as legally required on the Non-fish/Protected Species Catch Return and furnish to MPI.

Report all DWG trigger points within 24 hours to admin@deepwatergroup.org

Report DWG Triggers	Captures in any 24-hour period	Captures in any 7-day period	
Seabirds (dead)	3 x large birds (albatross) or 5 x any birds	10 x any seabird species (dead or alive)	
Mammals (dead or alive)	1 x dolphin / 1 x sea lion / 2 x fur seal	5 x fur seals (dead or alive)	
Basking shark (dead or alive)	1 x basking shark	n/a	

For further information refer to the DWG VMP Operational Procedures | VMP Template Version 5.0 - 2014-15 Last updated May 2015

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