

---

## EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

### SLED Checks

- Full use of SLEDs is required at Campbell Islands for sea lion risk mitigation as per the MPI and DWG Operational Plans 2016
- If your SLEDs were used in the SQU6T fishery, please have them re-certified at Motueka Nets Ltd or Hampidjan NZ Ltd (copies will be sent by them to DWG and on to MPI)
- If you had a SLED checked for SQU 6T but never deployed it this season, please advise us and re-supply the SLED-Check certificate
- Ensure you sail with a minimum of two (2) certified SLEDs on board (or 3) if you have them.

### Digital cameras

- To prevent delay in any management responses correct identification of marine mammal captures is critical
- Ensure each vessel has a digital camera on board to photograph any animal caught
- Send photos (2) of any marine mammals caught to DWG immediately (to [admin@deepwatergroup.org](mailto:admin@deepwatergroup.org)) - further instructions below.

### DWG Operating Procedures and MMOP

- Ensure DWG MMOP onboard and understood by captain and key crew.

---

Continued/...

## ACTIONS REQUIRED

### Sea Lion Risk Reduction and Monitoring Measures

- Deploy certified SLED for all Campbell tows and carry at least one spare onboard
  - Advise DWG, immediately when a SLED is damaged and changed over with your spare SLED
- Daily (midnight to midnight) Report - date, SLED use (yes/no) and marine mammal capture (yes/no) to [admin@deepwatergroup.org](mailto:admin@deepwatergroup.org) by 10:00 hrs each following morning
- Take 2 clear photos of every dead animal - (NZ fur seal and NZ sea lion) and email photo to DWG ([admin@deepwatergroup.org](mailto:admin@deepwatergroup.org))
  - The whole animal and a clear close up of its head (**side profile so we can see whiskers & ears**)
  - Mark animal with twine etc as per DWG MMOP
- Reduce the time gear is on the surface to an **ABSOLUTE MINIMUM** and do not shoot the gear when large numbers of animals are surrounding the vessel
- Manage offal discharge as it may help reduce the number of marine mammals (and certainly seabirds) that are attracted to the vessel (livers and roe lost overboard from the processing deck are particularly attractive and observed to attract sea lions). It is paramount that all vessels continue to closely follow the offal management procedures detailed in their VMPs
- Soaking the catch will increase risk as sea lions can dive to 500 m. Any practice or incident which results in increased time the gear is in the water or on the surface, will increase risk
- Not undertaking full 180° turns back through the fish mark will reduce risk.

### Trigger reports

- Immediate reporting of all NZ sea lion captures to DWG is critical (trigger limit report – each and every sea lion reported ASAP) including photos.

---

### If you have any questions please contact:

John Cleal [john.fvms@xtra.co.nz](mailto:john.fvms@xtra.co.nz) or

Richard Wells [richard@resourcewise.co.nz](mailto:richard@resourcewise.co.nz)