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PART 1: INTRODUCTION

The following Operational Procedures (OPs) stipulate the requirements for catch and other reporting to Deepwater Group Ltd (DWG) as agreed by quota owners. It also outlines information on Fisheries New Zealand reporting.

Disclaimer: These OPs do not replace or override any fisheries legislation or other regulations including Health & Safety and Maritime Safety. Vessel operators are required to ensure that both they and their crew understand all regulations that are relevant to the fisheries and environment that they are operating in

Purpose of these procedures

These OPs have been established so that agreed reporting requirements are clearly communicated to, and understood by vessel captains, vessel managers and quota managers.

General DWG reporting requirements

Fishery-specific catch or tow reporting requirements via FishServe portal (see Part 2 for details):

- Sub-area catch reporting (for HOK 1, ORH 1, ORH 2A, ORH 3B, OEO 1)
- Catch reporting by separate species (for OEO 1, OEO 3A, OEO 4).

Generic reporting requirements direct to DWG (see details in Part 3) in regard to:

 Incidental capture event trigger points – Refer to the Marine Mammals, Seabirds, and Sharks OPs and your Vessel Management Plan (VMP) for these trigger points in relation to marine mammal and seabird captures.

Fisheries New Zealand reporting requirements

You are obliged by law to report to the Ministry any captures of protected species via your mandatory Electronic Reporting System (ERS).

Submission of reports

All reports submitted to DWG should be via email: admin@deepwatergroup.org

All sub-area and species catch limit reports via the FishServe website Stakeholder page: www.fishserve.co.nz.

PART 2: REPORTING PROTOCOLS – HOK, ORH & OEO

The following outlines the reporting requirements for HOK, ORH and OEO.

HOK catch reporting by eastern and western stock

Monthly report of HOK catch from the following designated sub-areas (East and West) must be reported:

- HOK 1
 - Please refer to the current HOK OP

ORH catch reporting by sub-area

Monthly reports of ORH catch from the following designated sub-areas must be reported:

- ORH 1
 - Please refer to the current ORH 1 Management Deed for specifics on 48hr landing requirements and monthly landing reports
- ORH 2A
 - North
 - South
- ORH 3B
 - North West Chatham Rise
 - East and South Chatham Rise
 - Puysegur
 - Sub-Antarctic

Note: For boundaries of these agreed catch limit sub-areas, please refer to Figure 1, in the Orange Roughy & Oreo OPs or in the case of ORH 1, the appendices of the ORH 1 Management Deed.

OEO catch reporting by species

Monthly reports must be submitted for catches by species of oreo from:

- OEO 1 Southland sub-area (Box)
 - SSO and BOE/SOR
- OEO 3A
 - SSO and BOE/SOR
- OEO 4
 - SSO and BOE/SOR

Note: For boundaries of these QMA sub-areas, please refer to Figure 2, in the Orange Roughy & Oreo OPs.

Reporting Deadlines

Monthly reports are required on the day of furnishing Monthly Harvest Returns (MHRs) to FishServe.

PART 3: INCIDENTAL CAPTURE REPORTING PROTOCOLS

The following outlines the reporting requirements for incidental captures.

DWG reporting trigger points & vessel action

Trigger Points are the DWG real-time reporting capture event threshold system. Once a trigger is reached, the situation is monitored closely by DWG, the vessel manager and the captain. When appropriate, the crew take additional steps to mitigate risk of further captures by actively reassessing measures and taking additional steps as required.

DWG trigger points

If in any 24-hour period you capture and land on deck:

- 3 or more large dead seabirds (albatross and mollymawks)
- 5 or more small dead seabirds (petrels and shearwaters)
- 2 or more dead or alive fur seals
- 1 or more dead or alive sea lion
- 1 or more dead or alive basking shark or any dolphin species.

Or if in any **7-day period** you capture:

- 10 or more dead or alive seabirds (all types of seabird)
- 5 or more dead or alive fur seals.

Mandatory reporting

As required by Fisheries Regulations, all vessels are required to report all captures and furnish via the vessel's Electronic Reporting System. See attached guides to correct reporting from Fisheries New Zealand (Appendices 1 and 2).

Note: This system has fields to allow reporting of legband or flipper tag numbers found on a captured animal. This information is highly valued so please always record and report.

Queries

For clarification or for additional information on reporting protocols or management area issues, please contact in the first instance the following:

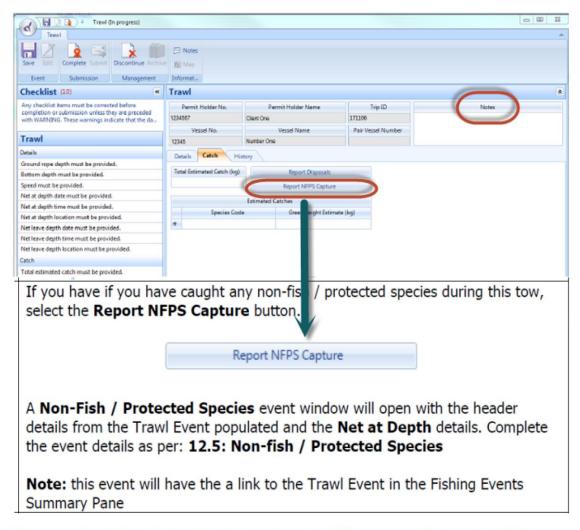
- HOK, SQU, ORH & OEO
 Richard Wells, <u>richard@resourcewise.co.nz</u> +64 21 457 123 (anytime)
- Marine Mammals & Seabirds (OPs and VMPs)
 John Cleal, johnfvms@xtra.co.nz +64 21 305 825 (anytime), or Richard Wells, as above.

APPENDIX 1: HOW TO REPORT NFPS CAPTURES



How to report NFPS captures

Unless a deck strike is being reported, or the specific event where the capture occurred is uncertain, please ensure that the *Fish catch event ID* is included in all NFPS reports. The best way to do this is to generate the reports from within the corresponding trawl report, which will automatically include *Fish catch event ID*.



Please provide additional information that is relevant to NFPS captures in the **notes** field. This includes clarifying why the *Fish catch event ID* has not been included e.g. reporting deck strikes or uncertainty about the specific tow a capture occurred on.

APPENDIX 2: LINKING NFPS REPORTS TO TRAWL FISH CATCH REPORTS



Linking NFPS reports to Trawl Fish Catch reports

Summary

The key points that Fisheries New Zealand wishes to make about completion of NFPS reports are:

- 1. Unless a deck strike is being reported, or the specific event where the capture occurred is uncertain, please ensure that the Fish catch event ID is included in all NFPS reports. The best way to do this is to generate the reports from within the corresponding trawl report, which will automatically include Fish catch event ID.
- 2. We encourage use of the notes field to provide additional information on captures, including to clarify why *Fish catch event ID* has not been included.
- 3. Vessel operators should be monitoring their vessels' NFPS reports to check they are being completed appropriately.

Background

Fisheries New Zealand values fisher-reported information on non-fish and protected species (NFPS) captures. The value of that information increases when it can be related to a specific fishing event i.e. it includes the contextual information on where and when fishing took place and the gear used.

By way of example, the table below summarises the number of seabirds reported by the >28m trawl fleet during February 2018. Based on information provided in NFPS reports, the target species that the vessel was targeting when the bird was caught was not available for 70 of the 172 reported captures.

Table 1. Seabird captures reported by >28m trawl vessels during February 2018

Target species ▼	Number uninjured	Number injured	Number dead	Total
HOK - Hoki	4	1	7	11
JMA - Jack mackerel			2	3
SCI - Scampi	1		4	5
SQU - Arrow squid	27	9	43	83
Not provided	22	. 1	32	70
Total	54	11	88	172

Electronic reporting was structured such that the NFPS catch report contains a field entitled "Fish catch event ID". This field is the identifier of the fish catch report that records details of the corresponding tow where the NFPS capture occurred.

Attribute Name	e Instruction		
Trip ID	This ID must match the one given in the trip start record.		
Client number	Enter the client number of the permit holder.		
Is vessel used?	Enter yes or no.		
Vessel number	Enter the vessel's registration number as shown on its certificate of registration.		
NFPS catch date/time	If the NFPS is caught during fishing activity, enter the date/time of whe the fishing activity started. If the NFPS was not caught during fishing activity, enter the date/time of when you became aware of the capture. Information about the system/manual fields is in clause 8.		
Fish catch event ID	If the NFPS is caught during fishing activity, enter the event ID of the relevant fish catch report (if known). Otherwise, leave blank.		

The reason for including this field was so anyone completing an NFPS report wouldn't have to duplicate the additional information Fisheries New Zealand needs on where and when a capture occurred; simply including a link to the fish catch report would provide the means of collecting that information.

Fisheries New Zealand had envisaged that the *Fish catch event ID* would be populated unless the capture was a "deck strike" (i.e. not associated with the operation of fishing gear) or the fisher could not be absolutely certain which fishing event an NFPS was taken on.

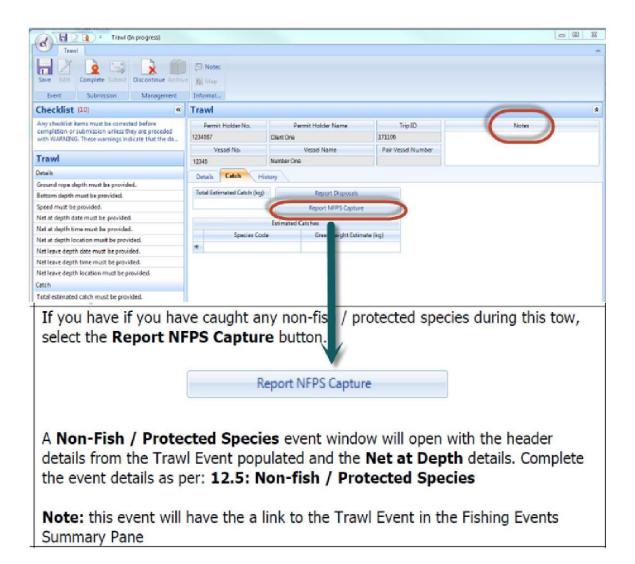
As indicated via the data presented in Table 1, a relatively high proportion of NFPS reports are being provided where the *Fish catch event ID* field is not included. While some of the reports in Table 1 probably record deck strikes, it is clear that in other instances the capture <u>is</u> associated with a specific tow and the *Fish catch event ID* should have been included.

How to report NFPS captures CEDRIC

The CEDRIC electronic reporting software developed by FishServe allows users to generate an NFPS from within a trawl event. The screen shots below are taken from the User Guide, which is available on the FishServe website (link here).

If you follow the instructions below, the *Fish catch event ID* is automatically populated. Unless the capture being reported is a deck strike, or you really can't be sure which tow an NFPS capture came from, this should be the preferred way of generating an NFPS report.

CEDRIC also allows NFPS reports to be created that are not generated from with trawl reports. Creating reports this way should really only be used for deck strikes or when there any uncertainty about the specific tow a capture occurred on.

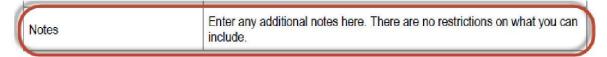


ENL software (Olrac)

The Olrac electronic reporting software also provides for NFPS reports to be either linked to trawl shots or not linked, if not related to a shot.

Ability to provide additional information (notes)

Electronic reporting software packages must have the ability for notes to be recorded.



If fishers want to provide additional information that is relevant to NFPS captures, Fisheries New Zealand encourages them to do that. We have received some really useful comments coming in on NFPS reports. Where an NFPS capture is not associated with the operation of fishing gear, it would be appreciated if the notes field could also be used to make a comment to that effect.