



# TEN COMMANDMENTS

## FOR SAVING SEABIRDS

- 1.** Ensure your vessel has the current Seabird Operational Procedures and your Vessel Management Plan (VMP) onboard and relevant crew are briefed and comply.
- 2.** Avoid continuous or uncontrolled discharge of fish waste (offal and fish discards) while towing and prevent discharge while shooting and hauling.
- 3.** Minimise spillage of fish waste to the factory deck and reduce the risk of it being continuously discharged.
- 4.** Manage the use of the appropriate mandatory mitigation device(s) for the prevailing conditions. Do not just 'set and forget'.
- 5.** Always carry tori lines (as a secondary warp mitigation device) and deploy during high risk situations (when birds and fish waste are in warp strike zone).
- 6.** Remove, as practical, all fish stickers from the net before shooting.
- 7.** Haul and shoot as quickly as practical and minimise time gear is on the surface for turns, repairs and breakdowns to reduce the risk of net captures.
- 8.** Every care should be taken to release seabirds alive including handling with care to minimise any further harm or injury.
- 9.** Advise DWG (same day) when seabird captures reach Trigger Point. Email DWG Trigger Point Report to [admin@deepwatergroup.org](mailto:admin@deepwatergroup.org). Assess event and implement further risk reduction measures. Trigger points are:
  - Within any 24-hour period, 5 dead small (e.g. petrel/shearwater) or 3 dead big (albatross/mollymawk); or
  - Within any 7-day period, 10 birds dead or released alive (all species).
- 10.** As legally required, report all captures via your vessel's Electronic Reporting System (ERS). Record and report bird band numbers in field provided in ERS.