



TEN COMMANDMENTS

FOR SAVING SEABIRDS

1. Ensure senior crew have access to the current Seabird OP and are briefed and comply with procedures.
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 seabird mitigation device(s) for the prevailing conditions and always carry tori lines and deploy during high-risk periods.
5. Remove, as practical, all fish stickers from the net before shooting.
6. Haul and shoot as quickly as practical and minimise the time gear is on the surface for turns, repairs and breakdowns to reduce the risk of net captures.
7. When safe to do so, turn vessel when hauling trawl to close trawl across stern ramp quarters to reduce the risk of birds diving into the trawl mouth and tangling in meshes.
8. Every care should be taken to release seabirds alive including handling with care to minimise any further harm or injury.
9. Advise DWC (same day) when seabird captures reach Trigger Point. Email DWC Trigger Point Report to admin@deepwatergroup.org. Assess the event and implement further risk reduction measures. Trigger points are:
 - Within any 24-hour period, 5 dead small (e.g. petrel/shearwater/prion) 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 the field provided in ERS.