

Seasonal mitigation measures for hoki target trawl in FMA 3 & 4

Summary

The seasonal mitigation measures outlined below are required to be followed by all hoki target trawlers over 28 metres between **September 1** and **January 31** in **FMA 3 & 4**. Please ensure this document is thoroughly understood by relevant personnel (at a minimum; vessel managers, skippers, mates, and factory managers).

Rationale

The Salvin's albatross is considered a **very high-risk species** in New Zealand. During the spring and summer, vessels targeting hoki on the Chatham Rise frequently interact with these seabirds. The following measures will reduce the risk of Salvin's and other albatross being caught on warps on the Chatham Rise.

To manage the risks all relevant vessels must adhere to the following requirements:

Vessel Name: _____ **Vessel Manager:** _____

From 1st September to 31st January all vessels targeting hoki in FMA 3 and 4 will require the deployment of a:

- Secondary warp mitigation device, e.g. tori line, on the discharge side of the vessel at a minimum. However, it is recommended that both warp tori lines are deployed (*if you have a super baffler deployed you do not need to deploy a secondary mitigation*).
 - List warp mitigation; primary & secondary devices; _____

- You must have a written plan in place and facilities onboard to manage fish waste in such way to limit the risk of having to discharge into the path of the warps (*e.g discard holding/batching tanks/bins, and or mincer/hasher and an ability to discharge the offal rapidly or alternative strategies that meet the same outcome*).
 - List Equipment _____

- **Managed release of any/all fish waste.** This will also involve good communication between the bridge and the factory. The vessel must do everything it can to avoid discarding fish waste into the path of a warp. Manage each event when possible. Discharge only when the discharge warp is inboard of the hull or carry out procedures to move the warp or hold the discharge until it's safe to do so.
 - Describe those procedures. _____

For example:

- If a turn is required, hold all offal for 30 mins before turn, then execute turn. Wait until the warp is back directly astern of vessel, then discharge in less than 2 minutes.
- When sea room and weather allow, turn the vessel away from the discharge side (so the 'discharge side warp' is away from offal discharge) then release offal.
- The batch will be held for at least 30 mins and discharged in less than 2 mins

Return document for DWG assessment & approval, then add into the seabird section of your DWG OP manual.