



Australian Government

Australian Fisheries Management Authority

2010/11

HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS FISHERY

Conditions on Statutory Fishing Rights

HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS FISHERY

CONDITIONS ON STATUTORY FISHING RIGHTS (SFRS)

2010/11 SEASON

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A.	<u>SEASON</u>	3
B.	<u>CCAMLR CONSERVATION MEASURES</u>	3
C.	SEABIRD MITIGATION MEASURES IN LONGLINE OPERATIONS	3
D.	MIDWATER TRAWLING FOR MACKEREL ICEFISH	4
E.	<u>BYCATCH LIMITS</u>	4
F.	<u>TAGGING</u>	4
G.	<u>BOAT ELIGIBILITY</u>	5
H.	<u>SIZE LIMITS AND MOVE-ON PROVISIONS</u>	5
I.	PERSONAL CONSUMPTION AND JELLY MEAT FISH	6
J.	<u>ICVMS REQUIREMENTS</u>	6
K.	<u>TRANSHIPPING AND CARRYING</u>	7
L.	CONTINGENCY ARRANGEMENTS FOR ILLNESS OR INCAPACITY OF AN OBSERVER	7
M.	<u>REPORTING REQUIREMENTS</u>	10



Conditions applying to this Statutory Fishing Right

In addition to the conditions specified by sub section 22(3) of the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*, and the condition in sub section 42(2) to comply with any log book determination, the following conditions are specified for the purposes of sub section 22(4) paragraph (a):

Note: Under sub section 22(5) these conditions may be varied, revoked or a further condition specified by written notice from AFMA.

A. SEASON

1. The 2010/11 season is the period from:
 - i. 1 December 2010 to 30 November 2011 for trawl and pot operations; and
 - ii. 1 May 2011 to 14 September 2011 for longline operations. The season for longline operations is extended from 15 April 2011 to 30 April 2011 and from 15 September 2011 to 31 October 2011.

B. CCAMLR CONSERVATION MEASURES

2. The SFR holder must operate in accordance with the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) Conservation Measures 2010/11.

C. SEABIRD MITIGATION MEASURES IN LONGLINE OPERATIONS

3. Subject to condition 4, the SFR holder must operate in accordance with the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) Conservation Measures, and in particular:

25-02 (2009) Minimisation of the Incidental mortality of seabirds in the course of longline fishing or longline fishing research in the Convention Area.
4. Condition 6 of Conservation Measure 25-02 does not apply as all offal must be retained in accordance with Section 28(d) of the Plan.
5. In addition to the Conservation Measure 25-02 the following seabird mitigation measures apply:
 - (i) paired streamer lines must be towed during the deployment of longlines. Each of the two streamer lines must be set up in accordance with the Appendix to Conservation Measure 25-02.
6. If, during the periods 15 April 2011 to 30 April 2011 and 15 September 2011 to 31 October 2011, a total of three (3) seabirds are caught as result of interactions with the fishing gear the SFR holder must ensure that the vessel ceases fishing immediately.

Note to condition 6: Any lines which are in the water at the time a seabird limit is reached may be retrieved.
7. During the period 15 April 2011 to 30 April 2011 shall use integrated weight line in conjunction with night setting and paired streamer lines.
8. A bird is deemed to be caught if it falls in to one of the following three categories:
 - (i) dead not landed on board – those birds observed to be killed by direct interaction with fishing gear but not landed on the fishing vessel;
 - (ii) dead landed on board – those birds landed on the vessel that are dead (ie: show no muscle movement or corneal reflex);



- (iii) alive landed on board:
 - (a)* injured; or
 - (b) released uninjured.

** The seabird bycatch limit set out in condition 6 applies to the count of dead seabirds and is the sum of the seabirds taken in categories 8(i), 8(ii) and 8(iii)(a).*

For those birds in category iii (alive landed on board) a bird should be recorded as injured (iii)(a) if it has any of the following pathologies: fracture of a wing bone, a leg bone or beak, more than two primary feathers on either wing that have broken feather shafts, substantial damage to the patagial tendon (indicated by a drooping wing or the inability to fly upon release), an open wound (other than superficial injuries in which there is no subcutaneous muscle damage), waterlogged or hydrocarbon soiled plumage, or any bird released with a hook in situ. Birds in category (iii)(a) should be considered as dead.

Note. Any capture of, injury to, or death of, a seabird or marine mammal must be reported in line with Section 29 of the Plan. This includes all serious interactions and not just those covered by the above condition, eg birds which may have died as a result of a collision with the vessel.

9. When setting, lines must sink immediately upon entering the water, and achieve a minimum sink rate of 0.2 metres per second to 10 metres when using bottle tests or 15 metres when using TDRs. This rate will be measured in accordance with the protocols outlined CCAMLR Conservation Measure 24-02 (2008) - Longline weighting for seabird conservation.

D. MIDWATER TRAWLING FOR MACKEREL ICEFISH

10. The SFR holder shall ensure that no midwater trawling occurs during the period 1 February to 31 March each year. At all other times midwater trawling can only occur at night (ie: during the hours of darkness between the times of nautical twilight).

Note: The exact times of nautical twilight are set forth in the Nautical Almanac tables for the relevant latitude, local time and date. A copy of the algorithm for calculating these times is available from the CCAMLR Secretariat. All times, whether for ship operations or observer reporting, shall be referenced to GMT.

E. BYCATCH LIMITS

11. All SFR holders for the Fishery combined may only take any other species besides Patagonian toothfish or mackerel icefish up to the following total limits:
 - a) 360 tonnes of *Macrourus spp*;
 - b) 120 tonnes of skates and rays (*Bathyraja spp.*);
 - c) 80 tonnes of grey rockcod (*Lepidonotothen squamifrons*);
 - d) 150 tonnes of unicorn icefish (*Channichthys rhinoceratus*); and
 - e) 50 tonnes each for any other fish species.

Note: These limits are a combined limit for all SFR holders fishing in the Fishery and AFMA will notify SFR holders when the limits have been reached and thereafter no further fishing may take place in the Fishery.

F. TAGGING

12. Patagonian toothfish that are tagged and released alive are not counted against the total allowable catch of that species determined by AFMA for each season.



13. Skates that are tagged or released alive are not counted against the limit specified in condition 11(b).

G. BOAT ELIGIBILITY

14. This Statutory Fishing Right (SFR) allows fishing by the method known as trawling or longlining or potting if the person is using a boat that:
- (a) has been assessed as meeting AFMA's observer safety requirements, as set out in Division 5.3 of the *Fisheries Management (Heard Island and McDonald Islands Fishery) Amendment Regulations 2005 (No.1)*; and
 - (b) meets the requirements for an Australian boat, within the meaning of section 4 of the Act; and
 - (c) is an Australian-flagged boat; and
 - (d) fitted with an ICVMS in accordance with Division I; and
 - (e) is not nominated as the boat to be used by another person under
 - (i) a permit granted under this Act, or
 - (ii) an authorisation to fish, however described, granted to the permit holder by a State or Territory.

H. SIZE LIMITS AND MOVE-ON PROVISIONS

15. If in any haul contains more than 100 kilograms of mackerel icefish, and more than 10% of the mackerel icefish by number are smaller than 240 millimetres in total length, the SFR holder must move to another fishing location and must not carry out fishing operations within 5 nautical miles of any point of the tow where the catch of mackerel icefish smaller than 24 centimetres exceeded 10% for a period of at least 120 hours.
16. For the season the minimum legal total length for mackerel icefish shall be 240 mm. For the purpose of working out the total length of a mackerel icefish, the icefish must be measured from the tip of its snout to the furthest tip of its tail.
17. If, in the course of a directed fishery, the bycatch of unicorn icefish, grey rockcod, *Macrourus* spp, *Somniosus* spp. or skates and rays in any one haul is equal to, or greater than 2 tonnes for any one of these species, then the SFR holder must not fish at any point within 5 nautical miles of the location where the bycatch exceeded 2 tonnes for at least 120 hours. For a trawl the path is defined from the point at which the fishing gear was first deployed from the fishing vessel to the point at which the fishing gear was retrieved by the fishing vessel. For a longline the path is defined from the point at which the first anchor of a set was deployed to the point at which the last anchor of that set was deployed.
18. If, in the course of a directed fishery, the bycatch of any individual species, other than Patagonian toothfish, mackerel icefish, unicorn icefish, grey rockcod, *Macrourus* spp, *Somniosus* spp. skates and rays, in any one haul is equal to, or greater than 1 tonne, then the SFR holder shall not fish at any point within 5 nautical miles of the location where the bycatch exceeded 1 tonne for a period of at least 120 hours. For a trawl the path is defined from the point at which the fishing gear was first deployed from the fishing vessel to the point at which the fishing gear was retrieved by the fishing vessel. For a longline the path is defined from the point at which the first anchor of a set was deployed to the point at which the last anchor of that set was deployed.



19. The move-on provisions do not apply when a vessel is conducting research transects in the longline fishery, the random stratified trawl survey or the juvenile icefish survey in accordance with the conditions specified in a Scientific Permit issued by AFMA.

I. PERSONAL CONSUMPTION AND JELLY MEAT FISH

20. The total number and weight of each species taken, including amounts taken for personal consumption, rendered to meal or with the “jelly meat” condition, shall be reported and recorded. These amounts will be decremented against quota allocations and the TAC for each species.

J. ICVMS REQUIREMENTS

Requirement to be fitted with ICVMS

21. Each nominated boat must be fitted with an operational Integrated Computer Vessel Monitoring System (ICVMS). Conditions (a) to (g) inclusive must be complied with.

- (a) The ICVMS must:
- i. include or consist of an Automatic Location Communicator (ALC) of a type that has been approved by AFMA; and
 - ii. have a personal computer attached to the ALC which is capable of receiving emails; and
 - iii. be installed in accordance with the AFMA installation guidelines; and
 - iv. the permit holder must ensure that the ALC is correctly registered with the relevant Inmarsat-C provider; and
 - v. have the appropriate Data Network Identification Number (DNID) downloaded to the unit through AFMA. In addition the permit holder must complete the appropriate DNID download forms as supplied by AFMA; and
 - vi. immediately after installation and prior to going to sea for the first time with the ICVMS on board the SFR holder must seek confirmation from AFMA the ALC is being monitored correctly; and
 - vii. be operating continuously and in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions unless arrangements are entered into with AFMA in writing. The ALC must not be switched off in port nor may ‘sleep mode’ be used without prior arrangement with AFMA. Prior arrangements may be made by calling 02 6225 5369 or after hours by contacting the AFMA duty officer on 0419 205 329.
- (b) The SFR holder must ensure that no person or persons switches off, tampers with, alters, damages or disables any component of the ALC, it’s software, cabling or it’s antenna system. The permit holder must ensure that the power supply(s) to the ALC is not tampered with, altered, damaged or disabled.
- (c) The SFR holder must ensure that the AFMA seals attached to unit in accordance with the installation guidelines are not removed by any person other than an authorised agent of the installer. In the event of the seals being removed by an authorised agent, the SFR holder must ensure that the seals are replaced by the authorised agent.
- (d) If the permit holder becomes aware that the ALC is not functioning they must contact AFMA immediately on the telephone numbers contained in condition (a)(vii)



- (e) If the ALC is not operating or is malfunctioning the boat must remain in port until the ALC is inspected, repaired if necessary and AFMA has received confirmation from an authorised technician that the ALC is functioning normally.
- (f) If the ALC stops reporting or malfunctions after the boat has left port, the master of the boat must comply with any instructions given by AFMA. These instructions will include a requirement for the master to submit accurate manual position reports every six hours, and may include a requirement for the master to immediately stow all fishing gear and take the boat directly to port.
- (g) The manual position reports referred to in paragraph (f) must be made at times and frequencies agreed to by AFMA. They should be sent by:
 - i. fax to (02) 6225 5440; or
 - ii. email to vmsantarctic@afma.gov.au; or
 - iii. phone to AFMA during business hours to 02 6225 5369; or
 - iv. phone to the AFMA duty officer on 0419 205329.
 The report must include:
 - i. the boat's name; and
 - ii. the boat's distinguishing symbol; and
 - iii. the boat's present latitude and longitude (in degrees and minutes); and
 - iv. the master's intentions for the next 24 hours.

Repair of ICVMS

- 22. The SFR holder must ensure that, if the nominated boat's ICVMS fails to operate:
 - (a) the ICVMS is repaired or replaced no later than 2 months after the day on which it stopped operating; and
 - (b) the nominated boat does not leave port with the intention of fishing in the Fishery while the ICVMS is not operating.

K. TRANSHIPPING AND CARRYING

- 23. Notifications of transshipments must be made in accordance with CCAMLR Conservation Measure 10-09 (2009).
- 24. The SFR holder may upon request to AFMA in writing:
 - a) carry fish taken with the use of another boat; or
 - b) tranship fish by transferring at sea (or outside of a port) fish caught with the boat nominated to these SFRs to another boat
 provided the AFMA observer concurs with the quantity transhipped as specified on the *Dissostichus* catch document, and notify AFMA of their concurrence in writing.

L. CONTINGENCY ARRANGEMENTS FOR ILLNESS OR INCAPACITY OF AN OBSERVER

Contingency Arrangements

- 25. For the purposes of these contingency arrangements an advice to AFMA is considered to be contacting the AFMA Observer Manager during office hours (8am-5pm, Monday to Friday) on telephone number 612 6225 5332, mobile phone 61448 287740, facsimile 612 6225 5440 or e-mail himie@afma.gov.au.



26. Facsimile or e-mail messages will not be taken to be received unless they are confirmed, in writing by AFMA.
27. If unable to contact the AFMA Observer Manager advice may be made to the AFMA Duty Officer on mobile phone number 0419 205 329.

Contingency plan

28. Nothing in the contingency plan below relieves the SFR holder of a duty of care to the observer(s) on the boat and it is the responsibility of the master of the boat to ensure that the well being of the observers and the crew are held paramount at all times. This contingency plan is merely to provide adequate observer coverage if an observer becomes unable to carry out their duties.

Where there are two AFMA observers or an AFMA Observer and a CCAMLR Observer

Illness or injury of one of the two observers

29. Should an observer fall ill or suffer an injury the SFR holder must do everything possible to ensure that they are provided with adequate medical care including, at the master's discretion, the immediate return of the boat or the evacuation of the observer to a location able to provide appropriate medical care.
30. Within 12 hours of an observer taking ill or suffering an injury which prevents them from completing their duties the SFR holder shall inform the AFMA Duty Officer on international facsimile 612 6225 5440, of the following:
 - a) current condition of the observer;
 - b) likely illness or, in case of an injury, a full description of the cause of the injury;
 - c) treatment of the observer and if any further medical assistance is required or to be obtained;
 - d) extent of incapacity of the observer;
 - e) expected duration of the illness/incapacity;
 - f) current activity of the boat (eg steaming to port, heavy fishing, searching); and
 - g) expected date of return to port.
31. The course of action to be adopted will be influenced by the circumstances at the time, in particular, the nature and duration of the illness/incapacity, the current activity of the boat and how long until the boat returns to port. Hence a revised observer program will be agreed upon at the time by AFMA in consultation with the observers.
32. While specific arrangements will be agreed at the time to suit the needs of the situation it could be expected that the nature of the arrangements will fall into two basic scenarios depending on the expected length of illness or incapacity.

Temporary illness or incapacity

33. This is to cover minor illnesses or injuries which are likely to last less than 5 days such as viruses, flu, sprained ankle or where the boat is likely to cease fishing within 5 days and return to port:
 - a) the boat will function with one observer;



- b) AFMA and the remaining observer will agree on a reduced program for observation for the duration of the illness. This will be done at the time and will depend on the expected activity of the boat and the level of contribution the incapacitated observer can continue to make (eg. bird counts from the wheelhouse);
- c) the reduced program will still include elements of both fisheries and ecological data collection; and
- d) the SFR holder and/or remaining observer will report to AFMA at least every second day on the health of the ill observer and the effectiveness and practicality of the arrangements implemented.

Serious or longer term illness or incapacity

34. This is to cover situations where the illness or injury is likely to cause the observer to be unfit for duty for a period in excess of 5 days:
- a) the SFR holder will provide a crew member, suitable to the unaffected observer, to act as an assistant to the unaffected observer in their work;
 - b) AFMA and the unaffected observer will agree on a reduced program for observation and suitable duties for the deputised crew member. This will be done at the time and will depend on the expected activity of the boat, the expertise of the deputised crew member and the level of contribution the incapacitated observer can continue to make (eg bird counts from the wheelhouse);
 - c) the reduced program will still include elements of both fisheries and ecological data collection; and
 - d) the SFR holder and/or remaining observer will report to AFMA at least every second day on the health of the incapacitated observer and the effectiveness and practicality of the arrangements implemented.

Illness or injury to both of the observers simultaneously

35. Should both observers fall ill or suffer an injury that simultaneously prevents both of them from carrying out their duties the SFR holder must, within 12 hours, advise AFMA of the:
- a) current condition of the observers;
 - b) likely illness/es or, in case of an injury/s, a full description of the cause of the injury/s;
 - c) treatment of the observers and if any further medical assistance is required or to be obtained;
 - d) extent of incapacity of the observers;
 - e) expected duration of the illness/incapacity; and
 - f) expected date of return to port.

36. Subject to the particular circumstances prevailing at the time AFMA will advise the SFR holder of an appropriate course of action, which may include a cessation of fishing activity, until at least one observer is fit enough to undertake their duties.

Where there is one AFMA observer and a Data Collection Officer

Illness or injury of the AFMA Observer

37. Should an observer fall ill or suffer an injury the SFR holder must do everything possible to ensure that they are provided with adequate medical care including, at the SFR holder's



discretion, the immediate return of the boat or the evacuation of the observer to a location able to provide appropriate medical care.

38. Within 12 hours of an observer taking ill or suffering an injury which prevents them from completing their duties the SFR holder shall inform AFMA of the following:
 - a) current condition of the observer;
 - b) likely illness or, in case of an injury, a full description of the cause of the injury;
 - c) treatment of the observer and if any further medical assistance is required or to be obtained;
 - d) extent of incapacity of the observer;
 - e) expected duration of the illness/incapacity;
 - f) current activity of the boat (eg steaming to port, heavy fishing, searching); and
 - g) expected date of return to port.
39. The course of action to be adopted will be influenced by the circumstances at the time, in particular, the nature and duration of the illness/incapacity, the current activity of the boat and how long until the boat returns to port. Hence a revised observer program will be agreed upon at the time by AFMA in consultation with the observers.
40. While specific arrangements will be agreed at the time to suit the needs of the situation it could be expected that the nature of the arrangements will fall into two basic scenarios depending on the expected length of illness or incapacity.

Temporary illness or incapacity

41. This is to cover minor illnesses or injuries which are likely to last less than 5 days such as viruses, flu, sprained ankle or where the boat is likely to cease fishing within 5 days and return to port:
 - a) AFMA will consult with the SFR holder and the Data Collection Officer and agree on a reduced program for observation for the duration of the illness. This will be done at the time and will depend on the expected activity of the boat and the level of contribution the AFMA observer can continue to make (eg. bird counts from the wheelhouse);
 - b) the reduced program will include elements of both fisheries and ecological data collection; and
 - c) the SFR holder and/or the observer will report to AFMA at least every second day on the health of the observer and the effectiveness and practicality of the arrangements implemented.

Serious or longer term illness or incapacity

42. This is to cover situations where the illness or injury is likely to cause the observer to be unfit for duty for a period in excess of 5 days. Subject to the particular circumstances prevailing at the time AFMA will advise the operator of an appropriate course of action, which may include a cessation of fishing activity, until at least the observer is fit enough to undertake duties.

M. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

43. For trawl operations, the holder of the SFR must ensure the CCAMLR Data Form TACv2011, CCAMLR Data Form C1v2011 and ANT04-VG (Trawl) are accurately and fully completed in accordance with the instructions contained in the electronic logbooks.



44. For longline operations, the holder of the SFR must ensure that the CCAMLR Data Form TACv2011, CCAMLR Data Form C2v2011 and ANT04-VG (longline) are accurately and fully completed in accordance with the instructions contained in the electronic logbooks.
45. For pot operations, the holder of the SFR must ensure the CCAMLR Data Form TACv2011, CCAMLR Data Form C5v2011 (including CCAMLR Data Form C5v2011 – Pot Design) are accurately and fully completed in accordance with the instructions contained in the electronic logbooks.
46. The SFR holder must whilst fishing in the fishery transmit the form CCAMLR Data Form TACv2011 (5 day, 10 day or monthly catch and effort report) before the third day after the end of each 10 day period (days 1-10, 11-20, 21-end of the month respectively) to the Data Manager via email himie@afma.gov.au or to international facsimile number 612 6225 5440.
47. For trawl operations, the SFR holder must ensure that within 7 days after the end of the month in which fishing took place that all electronic Fine-Scale Catch and Effort Data for Trawl Fisheries (CCAMLR Data Form C1v2011) and within 7 days of the boat's return to port the electronic logbook Antarctic Waters and Gear Details Log (ANT04-VG (Trawl)) is supplied to the AFMA Data Manager in the following formats:
 - (a) electronic format via provisions of diskette or electronically via the internet, on either international facsimile 612 6225 5440 or to e-mail address himie@afma.gov.au.
48. For trawl operations, the SFR holder must ensure that within 7 days of the boat's return to port that all electronic Fine-Scale Catch and Effort Data for Trawl Fisheries (CCAMLR Data Form C1v2011) and electronic logbook Antarctic Waters and Gear Details Log (ANT04-VG (Trawl)) is supplied to the AFMA Data Manager in the following formats:
 - (a) a hard copy format, signed and dated by the master of the boat and by the AFMA Observer on board the boat.
49. For longline operations, the SFR holder must ensure that within 7 days after the end of the month in which fishing took place that all electronic Fine-Scale Catch and Effort Data for Longline Fisheries (CCAMLR Data Form C2v2011) and within 7 days of the boat's return to port electronic logbook Antarctic Waters and Gear Details Log (ANT04-VG (Longline)) is supplied to the AFMA Data Manager in the following format:
 - (a) electronic format via provisions of diskette or electronically via the internet, on either international facsimile 612 6225 5440 or to e-mail address himie@afma.gov.au.
50. For longline operations, the SFR holder must ensure that within 7 days of the boat's return to port that all electronic Fine-Scale Catch and Effort Data for Longline Fisheries (CCAMLR Data Form C2v2011) and electronic logbook Antarctic Waters and Gear Details Log (ANT04-VG (Longline)) is supplied to the AFMA Data Manager in the following format:
 - (a) a hard copy format, signed and dated by the master of the boat and by the AFMA Observer on board the boat.
51. For pot operations, the SFR holder must ensure that within 7 days after the end of the month in which fishing took place that all electronic Fine-Scale Catch and Effort Data for Pot Fisheries (CCAMLR Data Form C5v2011) and within 7 days of the boat's return to port electronic



logbook CCAMLR Data Form C5v2011 – Pot Design is supplied to the AFMA Data Manager in the following formats:

- (a) electronic format via provisions of diskette or electronically via the internet, on either international facsimile 612 6225 5440 or to e-mail address himie@afma.gov.au.
52. For pot operations, the SFR holder must ensure that within 7 days of the boat's return to port that all electronic Fine-Scale Catch and Effort Data for Longline Fisheries (CCAMLR Data Form C5v2010) and electronic logbook CCAMLR Data Form C5v2011 – Pot Design is supplied to the AFMA Data Manager in the following formats:
- (a) a hard copy format, signed and dated by the master of the boat and by the AFMA Observer on board the boat.
53. A transmission will not be taken to have been received by AFMA unless a return facsimile or e-mail is sent by AFMA and received by the SFR holder/Master in reply, stating that the complete report has been received and is legible.
54. If it is not possible to transmit via electronic logbook any one or more reports referred to within the time frames, then the SFR holder must transmit this information via the Vessel Monitoring System (ICVMS), to the AFMA Data Manager.
55. If it is not possible to transmit any one or more of the reports or an acknowledgment of any of those reports is not received within 9 days of the end of a reporting period, then the SFR holder must:
- (a) immediately stow all fishing gear and take the boat directly to a port;
 - (b) as soon as possible, report to AFMA that the boat is being, or has been, taken to port with gear stowed, due to an inability to transmit the reports; and
 - (c) as soon as possible (whether before or after arriving at port), transmit any outstanding reports to AFMA.
56. The SFR holder must complete the Unloading Summary Docket – Antarctic Fisheries (ANT01-US) and Verified Weight Summary Docket (ANT01-VW) and forward both dockets to AFMA within 7 working days of the completion of unloading of the vessel, to the AFMA Compliance Section on e-mail himie@afma.gov.au or international facsimile 612 6225 5442.

DEFINITIONS

Act means the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*.

authorised copy means a copy which has been certified as a true copy or a copy which has been transmitted electronically by AFMA;

boat means a nominated boat which has met the eligibility requirements for the fishery as set out in Division F;

CCAMLR means the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources;

fishing has the same meaning as it has in the *Fisheries Management Act 1991* (Note: "fishing" includes taking fish);

ICVMS means a Vessel Monitoring System which has a computer terminal connected by a cable link to the VMS so that a message may be sent from the computer through the cable to the Vessel Monitoring System for transmission from the boat;

Management Plan means the *Heard Island and McDonald Islands Fishery Management Plan 2002*.



trip means a voyage by boat that:

- (a) begins at a place on, or within, the coastline of a country; and
- (b) continues to and from, or through, the area of the Fishery; and
- (c) ends at a place on, or within, the coastline of that country or another country.

