



Australian Government
Australian Fisheries Management Authority

Pre-season Briefing Guide

Southern Bluefin Tuna
Farm Sector

2019 – 2020 Fishing Season

Contents

Contents	2
Purpose	4
1. Contacting AFMA	4
2 Total Allowable Catch Setting and Value of SBT SFRs	4
3 Checklists	5
3.1 <i>Before you LEAVE port – Catcher Vessel</i>	5
3.2 <i>Reporting – Catcher Vessel</i>	5
3.3 <i>Before you LEAVE port – Tow Vessel</i>	5
3.4 <i>Reporting – Tow Vessel</i>	6
4 General Obligations – All Vessels	6
4.1 Quota.....	6
4.2 Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)	6
4.3 Critical Incident Reporting	7
4.4 Emergency Contact	8
4.5 Recording SBT Mortalities.....	8
4.6 Threatened Endangered and Protected Species (TEPs).....	8
4.7 Taking Bait (South Australian Waters)	8
4.8 Recreational Fishing	9
5 General Obligations – Catching Vessels	9
5.1 Release of Fish – Immediately after capture	9
5.2 Secondary Fishing Vessels.....	9
5.3 <i>Logbook Requirements – Catching Vessels</i>	10
6 General Obligations – Tow and Auxiliary Vessels	10
6.1 Carrier Boat Permits.....	10
6.2 Identification of tow cages.....	10
6.3 Pre-departure reports for tow vessels	10
6.4 Transferring tow cages between vessels.....	10
6.5 <i>Logbook requirements – Tow Vessels</i>	11
6.5 <i>Observers</i>	11
7 Contract Catching	11

8	Returning to port and disposing of fish.....	12
8.1	Prior landing reporting	12
8.2	Verified count – fish sample and video count.....	12
8.3	Disposal of fish to a fish receiver - SBT04A farm catch disposal record	12
9	CCSBT Catch Disposal Scheme	13
9.1	CDS Reminders – PLEASE READ	13
9.2	Ongoing CDS Requirements.....	13
10	More information	16
	ATTACHMENT A.....	17
	ATTACHMENT B	19
	ATTACHMENT C	20

Purpose

This document is a guide to assist Southern Bluefin Tuna (SBT) farm sector operators with their reporting requirements under the management framework for the fishery during catching, towing and transferring operations. The season will run for a period of one year from 1 December 2019 to 30 November 2020. This document is intended as a **guide only** and does not replace arrangements in the *Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery Management Plan 1995* (the Plan) and conditions attached to each fishing concession. Ensure that you read and understand your obligations for operating in the fishery.

1. Contacting AFMA

AFMA has a direct number **1300 723 621** which enables anyone to contact AFMA from any landline in Australia for the cost of a local call.

Name	Section	Phone
Trent Timmiss	Senior Manager – Tuna Fisheries	02 6225 5311
Matt Daniel	Manager - SBT Fishery	02 6225 5338 0417 425 771
Adam Wade	Manager National Compliance Planning and Operations	02 6225 5563
Duty Officer	Compliance	0419 205 329
Nate Meulenber	Manager Observer program	02 6225 5428 0438 193 418
Anne Shepherd	Licensing and Data Services Manager	02 6225 5361 0434 652 110
Licensing and Data Services	SBT Registrar, Logbooks or CDS books Fax number	1300 723 621 02 6225 5440
Narelle Williams	VMS Contact	02 6225 5542
Adam Kemp	Seatec Pty Ltd Fax number	08 8682 2181 08 8682 2181 0429 438 329
Rob Wilson	Seatec Pty Ltd Fax number	08 8682 2181 08 8682 2181 0438 867 123

2 Total Allowable Catch Setting and Value of SBT SFRs

The *SBT Fishery Management Plan 1995* (the Plan) requires AFMA to determine Australia's national catch allocation for the Australian SBT fishery at a level that does not exceed the allocation to Australia under a decision by the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) for that season.

AFMA determined the Australian national catch allocation as 6,165,000 kilograms for the 2019 - 2020 season. AFMA must also calculate the actual live weight value for SBT SFRs. This calculation provides the actual live weight value of a statutory fishing right (SFR) for the 2019-2020 season on the basis of the total allowable catch (TAC).

For the 2019 - 2020 season the live weight value has been set at **1.15787216 kg/SFR**.

3 Checklists

3.1 Before you LEAVE port – Catcher Vessel

Item
Vessel is nominated to a fishing Concession (Statutory Fishing Right)
Check VMS is operating
AFMA observer – ensure you carry an observer if requested by AFMA
Catch logbooks and disposal records onboard - Catch and effort logbook (TPB03A) and Farm Catch Disposal Record – Purse seine vessels (SBT02)
Ensure appropriate Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) documents are on board – Tags, Catch Monitoring Forms (CMF) and Catch Tagging Forms (CTF)

3.2 Reporting – Catcher Vessel

Event	Details
All Mortalities	Report daily record in logbook (SBT02)
Mortalities to be landed	Fill in Catch Monitoring Form (CMF) and Catch Tagging Form (CTF)
Wildlife interactions	Record in logbook (TPB03A)
Critical incidents	Report immediately to AFMA duty officer 0419 205 329
Notify AFMA of tow cage contents	Submit SBT02 within 24hrs from the last transfer to a tow boat and cage begins to return to port
Release of fish after capture	Report details in logbook (TPB03A)
Emergency contact	Ensure an emergency contact number for vessel has been provided to AFMA

3.3 Before you LEAVE port – Tow Vessel

Item
Vessel is nominated to a fishing Concession (Carrier Permit)
Check VMS operating
Departure report including tow cage number submitted to AFMA within 1 hour of navigating south of Lat 34°53'17 South.
AFMA observer – ensure you carry an observer if requested by AFMA
Logbooks - SBT Farm transit log (SBT03B)
Ensure appropriate Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) documents are on board – Tags, Catch Monitoring Forms and Catch Tagging Forms

3.4 Reporting – Tow Vessel

Event	Details
All Mortalities	Record in logbook (SBTO3B)
Mortalities to be landed	Fill in Catch Monitoring Form (CMF) and Catch Tagging Form (CTF)
TEP interactions	Record in logbook (SBTO3B)
Critical incidents	Report immediately to AFMA duty officer 0419 205 329
Prior landing	Notify Seatec Pty Ltd 08 86822181 or mobile 0429 438 329
Emergency contact	Ensure an emergency contact number for vessel has been provided to AFMA

4 General Obligations – All Vessels

4.1 Quota

To fish in the fishery the vessel used must be nominated to Southern Bluefin Tuna quota.

Overcatch is allowed subject to specific conditions see **Attachment A**.

Undercatch is allowed subject to specific conditions see **Attachment B**.

4.2 Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)

It is the concession holder's responsibility to ensure that any vessel nominated to their concession is fitted with a Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) of a category specified in the register of AFMA approved units. This register can be found at:

<https://www.afma.gov.au/list-approved-vms-units-commonwealth-fisheries-changed>

The VMS unit must remain switched on at all times including when the boat is in port or engaged in State fishing. The concession holder must ensure the VMS is reporting correctly before going out to sea for the first time and that no interference occurs with the correct operation of the VMS unit. On becoming aware of a problem with the VMS functioning, the concession holder must advise AFMA as soon as practicable via:

Phone: 02 6225 5369 (if prompted, follow instructions on the voice mail); or

Mobile: 0419 205 329; or

Fax: 02 6225 5440; or

Email: VMSreporting@afma.gov.au

If the VMS is not operating or is malfunctioning the boat must remain in port until the VMS is inspected, repaired if necessary and AFMA has received confirmation from an authorised technician that the Automatic Location Communicator is functioning normally.

Please refer to the VMS conditions on your permit for more information.

If a nominated vessel's VMS unit stops reporting, the concession holder will be required to manually report the vessel's position at a frequency specified by AFMA.

The manual position reports should include:

- the vessel's name;
- the vessel's distinguishing symbol;
- the vessel's present latitude and longitude (in degrees and minutes); and
- the date and time.

Manual position reports are to be made by:

Phone: 02 6225 5369 (if prompted, follow instructions on the voice mail); or

Fax: 02 6225 5440; or

Email: VMSreporting@afma.gov.au

Depending on the circumstances, and in accordance with its enforcement decision principles as outlined in the Domestic Compliance and Enforcement Policy, if a nominated boat's VMS unit stops reporting AFMA may determine that it is appropriate to issue a Direction under section 69 of the *Maritime Powers Act 2013*. This Direction will require the boat to immediately return to, and remain in, port until such time as AFMA is satisfied the problems with the VMS unit have been rectified.

A Temporary Switch Off Order (TSO) is a formal arrangement that allows a unit to be legitimately switched off. If a nominated vessel is undergoing maintenance, berthed for an extended period or in other exceptional circumstances that render VMS operation impractical, the concession holder can apply for a TSO by filling out an 'Application for VMS Temporary Switch Off' form and sending it to AFMA via:

Fax: 02 6225 5440; or

Email: VMSreporting@afma.gov.au; or

Mail: Data Processing

AFMA

PO Box 7051

CANBERRA BC

ACT 2610

Further information can be found on the AFMA website at:

<http://www.afma.gov.au/industry/vms/default.htm>

4.3 Critical Incident Reporting

All critical incidents or unusual circumstance affecting the fish during the catching process, transfer into the tow cage or towing must be immediately reported to the AFMA Duty

Officer. This includes but is not limited to, higher than normal mortality rates, tow cage damage or loss of fish from a towing pontoon.

4.4 Emergency Contact

The concession holder must provide to AFMA a current emergency contact facility for the nominated boat. An emergency contact facility must enable AFMA to contact the boat immediately and directly at any time when the boat is at sea, including in the event of an emergency.

AFMA must be notified immediately of any change in contact details, by fax sent to (02) 6225 5440 or by email to licensing@afma.gov.au; and the boat must not depart on a fishing trip unless AFMA has been so notified of the change in contact details.

Note: The emergency contact facility may take the form of a satellite phone number, or skipper or crew member's mobile phone number - any number that may be used by AFMA to contact the boat while it is at sea at any time, including in the event of an emergency.

4.5 Recording SBT Mortalities

Each day during fishing, transferring and towing the number of SBT mortalities that occurred must be recorded in the AFMA SBT03B logbook. To ensure that fish are not double counted under the CDS scheme the number of mortalities tagged and retained for landing must also be filled out in SBT03B. If you are going to retain any mortalities they must be tagged under the Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) and a Catch Monitoring Form (CMF) and Catch Tagging Form (CTF) completed.

4.6 Threatened Endangered and Protected Species (TEPs)

Operators must take all reasonable steps to avoid interactions with TEPs. If an interaction occurs:

- record details of the interaction in the relevant AFMA logbook;
- if there is a fishery observer onboard immediately tell the observer about the interaction and give whatever assistance is necessary for the observer to collect any data, or make any observations requested by AFMA;
- if the interaction results in an injury to the TEP, do everything that can practicably be done to give aid to it; and
- if the interaction results in death to the TEP and it is necessary to discharge the carcass from the boat, do so in a way that does not attract birds or mammals to the boat.

4.7 Taking Bait (South Australian Waters)

In waters relevant to South Australia the holder of a Commonwealth fishing concession to take tuna may use the boat specified on that concession to take:

- a) Unlimited amounts of the following genera/species *Emmelichthyes*, *Trachurus*, *Sardinops*, *Clupea*, *Scomber australasicus* and *Engraulis* for use as live bait for their tuna operations on the boat used for taking the bait; and

- b) Up to three tonnes per trip in total of the following genera/species *Emmelichthyes*, *Trachurus*, *Sardinops*, *Clupea*, *Scomber australasicus* and *Engraulis* for use as dead bait for their tuna operations on the boat used for taking the bait.

Catches of the bait described above must be for the operators own use as bait and not for sale or for tuna farm feed and can only be taken using one or more of the following gears

- a) Lampara net
- b) Lift net; and
- c) Small scale purse seine.

AFMA is aware that during the capture of live bait some non-permitted species may inadvertently be taken. AFMA and PIRSA have agreed that where the presence of non-permitted species within live bait tanks is detected, compliance action would only be considered where it is clear that the contents of the bait tanks is outside the intent of the terms of the MoU. For example where the volume of non-permitted species is believed to be substantially greater than that of the permitted species or where large individuals of those species are present.

4.8 Recreational Fishing

Recreational fishing cannot be conducted on a boat nominated to a concession granted under the *Southern Bluefin Tuna Plan Management Plan 1995*.

5 General Obligations – Catching Vessels

5.1 Release of Fish – Immediately after capture

SBT may be released alive and vigorous at the place they were taken immediately after capture, and before any transfer of the fish to a tow cage or another place and will not be deducted from quota if the following details of the release are noted in the AFMA logbook for the vessel:

- the weight of fish released;
- the location at which the fish were released; and
- the reason the fish were released.

No devices or net configurations are allowed to be used that allow SBT to be released from the tow cage without assistance.

5.2 Secondary Fishing Vessels

During the course of fishing operations some chum boats/tow boats may use troll lines/rod and reel to determine the size and availability of fish in an area. These vessels are deemed to be secondary fishing vessels. To ensure that these boats are fishing legally at least one uncaught SBT SFR must be nominated to the vessel at all times.

All mortalities from fishing activities undertaken by secondary fishing vessels must be recorded on the operator's purse seine vessel TPB03A logbook.

5.3 Logbook Requirements – Catching Vessels

Logbook	TPB03A - Australian Purse Seine and Pole Daily Fishing Log - for SBT only	SBT02- SBT Farm Catch Disposal Record – Purse Seine Boat
When should it be completed	Daily	Completion of each transfer from purse seine net to tow cage
When to first submit	Hand relevant pages to Seatec Pty Ltd within 3 business days of the boat arriving back in port.	Within 24 hrs from the last transfer to a tow cage and tow begins to return to port, FAX white copy to AFMA on 02 6225 5440 or scan and email to sbtmonitoring@afma.gov.au

6 General Obligations – Tow and Auxiliary Vessels

6.1 Carrier Boat Permits

AFMA has recently reviewed its licensing arrangements regarding carrier boat permits. From the 2017/18 season all permits will be granted for a period of 5 years.

6.2 Identification of tow cages

All tow cages must be marked with a unique tow cage identification number allocated by an AFMA agent. This number must only be used once during the fishing season. Seatec Pty Ltd is an agent of AFMA for this purpose and can supply operators with an identification number.

The identification number must:

- be displayed prior to the tow cage leaving port;
- highly visible, in a legible form and in contrasting colours;
- in a position that is not hazardous to working personnel;
- securely attached and not be removed until the tow cage no longer contains SBT; and
- must be reported to AFMA on the pre-departure report or transfer report and all logbooks completed.
- the number must only be used once during the fishing season.

6.3 Pre-departure reports for tow vessels

The holder must send a report to AFMA within one hour of the boat nominated on a carrier boat permit navigating south of latitude 34°53'17" South

The information may be sent by either fax 02 6225 5440, or email sbtmonitoring@afma.gov.au and contain:

- a) Boat name
- b) Name of port, date and time of departure from a port or place in Australia
- c) If towing cage/s, cage identification
- d) If not towing a cage state 'no cage'

6.4 Transferring tow cages between vessels

Any transfer of tow cages (holding fish) between carrier (tow) boats must be reported to

AFMA within 24 hours of the transfer. Cage and boat details must be sent by fax 02 6225 5440 or by email to sbtmonitoring@afma.gov.au.

- Vessel name;
- Date and time of transfer;
- Tow cage identification number;
- Carrier vessel name that the tow cage was transferred to.

6.5 Logbook requirements – Tow Vessels

Logbook	SBT03B – SBT Farm Transit Log
When should it be completed	Daily & a separate log sheet for each tow cage. An SBT03B must be completed by all vessels holding a tow cage from the first fish transferred to a cage until the last fish in the cage is transferred to a farm .
When to first submit	Within 24 hrs of the cage being transferred to another carrier boat, FAX white copy to <i>Seatec Pty Ltd</i> on 08 86822181 OR: Hand white copy to Seatec Pty Ltd before the transfer to the farm commences.

6.5 Observers

Independent monitoring by observers provides verified fishery information vital to the overall management of the fishery, meets important environmental requirements and is a source of validating the management processes for the community. The observer coverage target for the SBT fishery is 10 percent for purse seine and 10 percent for towing.

Operators must, if requested by AFMA, allow a fishery observer nominated by AFMA and fishery observer's safety and monitoring equipment to be carried on board vessels nominated to fish in the fishery.

7 Contract Catching

Contract catching occurs when one entity catches fish and transfers them to a tow cage controlled by another entity. It is essentially a two stage operation where ownership of the fish is split between the catching and towing components of the operation. The catcher company is responsible for all aspects of the catching process and any risk associated with critical incidents or compliance breaches during that phase. In the towing phase the contracting company becomes responsible for any compliance issues.

Following the completion of the catching process and transfer to the tow cage, a completed SBT02 logbook must be provided for quota reconciliation purposes. For the process to work operationally the SBT02 must be completed by the contracting company (the SFR holder or person acting for that holder). In the past companies have usually nominated the skipper of the purse seine vessel as an agent of the contracting company.

The following process outlines the steps that need to be taken to complete the process:

1. The SFR holder must ensure the agent signing the SBT02B is an agent for the contracting company/s prior to the trip. This requires the contracting company/s to ensure the AFMA approved form/s (AA and AGR) have been completed,
2. Before finalizing the SBT02, the SFR holder or their agent needs to denominate the boat from the catcher company concessions and nominate the catcher boat to the contracting company's entity,
3. The SFR holder or their agent must then finalise the SBT02, sign, date and submit it to AFMA,
4. Once the SBT02 is submitted to AFMA the SFR holder or their agent must then denominate the concessions from the contracting company and either nominate the boat to another contracting company or back to the catcher company.
5. The SBT04B must be completed by the contracting company as the SFR holder.

Note: a separate SBT02 must be completed for transfers to each individual contracting company tow cage or transfers to the catcher boat tow cages.

The above process ensures that only one entity is nominated to the catching boat at the one time. There is no cost to nominate and denominate vessels through GOFish. The advantages of this system are that the risk associated with critical incidents and compliance breaches is shared equitably amongst entities according to their involvement in the process. The added advantage of this system is that the quota owner (described above as the contracting company) would also be able to access both undercatch and overcatch.

8 Returning to port and disposing of fish

8.1 Prior landing reporting

Seatec Pty Ltd must be notified of the date and estimated time of arrival of tow cages in port and the day the transfer is to commence. This notification should be made by faxing 08 86822181 or mobile 0429 438 329 preferably 3 days prior to arrival.

8.2 Verified count – fish sample and video count

SBT must not be transferred from a tow cage to a farm without a verified count of the fish conducted by AFMA or an agent of AFMA.

Detailed procedures for conducting the fish sample are attached in Attachment C.

8.3 Disposal of fish to a fish receiver - SBT04A farm catch disposal record

SBT must not be transferred to a farm or otherwise disposed of unless the farm owner or person in Australia is a holder of a Commonwealth Fish Receiver Permit.

An SBT04A form must be completed by the Fish Receiver Permit Holder or their authorised agent immediately on completion of the verified count of fish into the receiver's farm cage. Part 1 of the SBT04A form is to be completed by the fish receiver permit holder or their authorised agent and Part 2 is completed by the Quota holder or their authorised agent and Part 3 is completed by Seatec Pty Ltd.

9 CCSBT Catch Disposal Scheme

9.1 CDS Reminders – PLEASE READ

Following are a few points that you need to remember when completing CDS documentation.

- Please ensure that every form completed has the year (2 digits 2020 is 20) written in the Document Number box i.e CMAU02B the number is required to be recorded in the top right hand corner between the printed CMAU02B and the pre-printed book number and on the CTAU02A form between the CTAU02A and pre-printed book number.
- You cannot have a domestic shipment and an export shipment recorded on the same CMAU form.
- Product definitions (Processing Codes). Please ensure you use the correct product definitions on all forms this includes the CTAU forms.
- Please ensure the correct CMAU number is recorded against each individual fish on the corresponding CTAU form.
- If submitting CTAU forms electronically please make sure you use and record correctly a different CTAU page number each season or each submission. Remember to submit the signed paper copy of the CTAU form once you have submitted the tagging data electronically.
- Please ensure you use the correct Farm Stocking Number when completing CMAU forms, if you are unsure of the correct number please contact the catcher company or AFMA licensing and Data Services.
- Please ensure that the person validating the form is registered on the CCSBT website, if they are not please make sure that you register them BEFORE they sign any form, to register the person contact AFMA licensing and Data services.
- Please ensure that the title of the person validating the CMAU form is written as it is registered on the CCSBT website.
- Please ensure when completing any CDS form that you complete the form fully and accurately e.g.; the Farm Name must be exactly written as the farm name is registered on the CCSBT website
- Certification by Exporter; The person who signs as the certifier on any CDS form must be a client of AFMA or a nominated Authorised Agent of an AFMA client. An Authorised Agent form can be obtained by calling the Licensing & Data Services on 02 6225 5382.

9.2 Ongoing CDS Requirements

CCSBT Catch Disposal Scheme (CDS) requires all SBT taken and subsequently sold in either domestic or foreign markets to be tagged and accompanied by forms documenting the history of the product from capture to first sale. No SBT will be accepted by Japan and other CCSBT countries without a tag and the correct accompanying documentation.

When a fish is killed (farmed, towing mortality, or poling operation)

When an SBT is killed the following **must** happen:

- a) Each fish must be tagged before the fish is frozen or unloaded from the boat (for poling operations and towing mortalities) or within 30 hours (for farmed SBT).

- b) Each fish must be weighed and measured before being frozen and recorded on the **Catch Tagging Form (CTAU02A)**. The Catch Tagging Form is to be certified and returned to AFMA by the fisher/farmer **within 3 days** of landing/harvest.
- c) All catch must be landed through a Fish Receiver Permit (FRP) holder licensed to accept SBT.
- d) A **Catch Monitoring Form (CMAU02C)** must be filled out and signed by the Fish Receiver. The original copy of this form is to go with the fish whether it is exported or sold domestically. A copy of the Catch Monitoring Form is to be sent to AFMA **within 3 days** of it being completed.
- e) In the event that there are not enough tags on board AFMA must be notified of how many fish have been landed without tags within 2 hours of landing via fax 02 6225 5440 or email sbtmonitoring@afma.gov.au. Tags must be obtained and these fish must be tagged before they are landed to a Fish Receiver Permit (FRP) holder licensed to accept SBT.
- f) In the event that a tag is lost and has to be replaced AFMA is to be notified by fax or email (see above) within 24 hours of the incident. The email/fax should include the following details: the old tag number (if known), the new tag number, the old Catch Tagging Form document number (if known) and the new Catch Tagging Form number and the reason for the replacement.

Transferring fish between farms

If you intend to transfer live SBT from your farm to another concession holder contact AFMA or Seatec for a Farm Transfer Form. The form will need to be completed and signed by both parties and returned to AFMA within 3 days of the transfer.

Re Export

In the event that a fish is landed for domestic sale (i.e. the final product destination section of the Catch Monitoring Form has been filled out) and it is then decided to export the fish or is imported and then re-exported a Re-Export/ Export After Landing of Domestic Product Form is to be filled in. Please note that this form is not to be used for fish landed where the primary intent is to export and the intermediate section of the Catch Monitoring Form (CMAU02B) has been filled out as such.

A copy of the completed form is to be sent back to AFMA within 3 days of export and the original is to travel with the SBT along with a copy of the original Catch Monitoring Form (CMAU02B).

Fish receivers licensed to receive SBT

In order to comply with the Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) all licensed Fish Receiver Permit (FRP) holders will be required to have completed three key actions before they can accept SBT, these include:

- obtaining an Australian Licensed Fish Receiver Stamp which includes your current Fish Receiver Permit Number;
- registering with AFMA using the Validation of Southern Bluefin Tuna CDS Documents form, (and each validator is required to read, understand and sign the requirement and responsibilities document, for further details see Validation section); and
- obtain the relevant CDS forms, tags and instructions

Validation

Licensed Fish Receiver Permit holders who have registered with AFMA to receive SBT have the authority to validate Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) documents. It should be noted that in situations such as on the Catch Monitoring Form (CMAU02B) where certification and validation are required, the person who certifies the document must not be the same person that validates the document.

Validator obligations

As part of the SBT Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) AFMA as an official of the flag state, has delegated authority to validate CDS forms. In doing so there are minimum performance requirements that validators need to meet.

All validators are required to read and understand their obligations as a validator and sign and lodge an acknowledgement with AFMA before signing any CDS forms.

Requirements and responsibilities for Validators

The validator should inspect and check SBT products against the associated CDS documentation that they validate. This may require the validator to;

- (a) To physically inspect the tagging and recording process, and
- (b) Observe the packing of the SBT for shipment, to validate that the information is recorded correctly and accurately on each of the required CDS documents
- (c) Ensure each CDS form is fully completed.
- (d) Ensure that the required information such as Validators details, Catching boat or Farm site is registered with CCSBT before the shipment is sent.
- (e) Ensure that all relevant fields on the CDS documents are accurately completed, for example; the farm name recorded on the CDS form/s is an exact match to the name recorded on the CCSBT register.

Notify AFMA of any inconsistencies or inaccuracies found in the CDS documentation.

Requirements and responsibilities for Fish Receiver Permit Holders (FRP);

As the FRP holder please ensure your SBT validator's are fully aware of the conditions attached to your Fish Receiver Permit and they abide by them.

A validator is required to be an AFMA registered agent for the FRP Holder. Please ensure that your validator/s are registered with AFMA as an agent for your company, if they are not, you must complete an Authorised Agent (AA) form and lodge the completed form with AFMA before the validator signs any CDS forms.

Tag distribution

Tags are provided and distributed by ASBTIA. Please ensure that you have sufficient tags before fishing commences. For tags please call ASBTIA on (08) 8682 3257.

To better reconcile tags used during the season AFMA will be requiring the return of all

unused tags at the end of the season. These tags may be returned to ASBTIA.

10 More information

If you are unsure or require assistance when completing CDS paperwork please call Licensing and Data Services section on the numbers below and we will assist you.

- ***AFMA Licensing and Data Services – 1300 723 621***
- ***Anne Shepherd - Manager Licensing & Data Services – 02 6225 5361***

Or the Tuna Section;

- ***Matt Daniel - Manager SBT Fishery - 02 6225 5338.***
- ***Trent Timmiss - Senior Manager – 02 6225 5313***

ATTACHMENT A

Take in excess of quota (overcatch)

Within season

A fishing concession holder does not contravene the management arrangements for the fishery when fish are taken in excess of their quota holdings if the Holder obtains sufficient quota to cover that take within the following period:

- if a transfer weighing has been undertaken - 14 days from the time that the relevant weight is entered against the holders quota;
- if no transfer weighing is undertaken within 30 days of the commencement of the tow operation – 58 days after the tow operation commenced; or
- if no transfer weighing is undertaken within 30 days of the take being transferred to a tow cage and AFMA was not notified of the commencement of the tow operation – 58 days after the date the take was transferred to the tow cage.

Being in an over quota situation beyond the reconciliation period is an offence.

You cannot continue to fish whilst in an over caught quota position.

Season End

The following overcatch parameters apply for the 2019/20 fishing season:

- the overcatch **determined percentage at 5%**;
- the overcatch **determined amount at 100 tonnes**; and
- the overcatch **determined additional weight at 2 tonnes**.

Below is an explanation of each parameter and how they work under the SBT Fishery Management Plan.

- The 'determined percentage' (5%) is the amount of quota that you can catch in one season, but will be deducted from your quota in the following season at a rate of 1:1.
- The 'determined amount' (100 tonnes) is the maximum quota amount that can be taken in excess of your holdings regardless of the percentage, or size of your holding.
- It should be noted that the 'determined percentage' and 'determined amount' are used to work out the 'calculated excess' for the holder of an SFR. The 'calculated excess' must always be the lesser of either the 'determined percentage' or the 'determined amount'.
- The 'determined additional weight' (2 tonnes) is the weight of SBT quota that can be taken above the 'calculated excess'. This is deducted in the following season at a rate of 2:1.

Practical examples of how the agreed **overcatch** arrangements work are below:

Example A

A concession holder holds 1500 tonnes of caught SBT quota at the end of the fishing season. According to the rules that entity would have to access to the lesser of the 'determined percentage' or the 'determined amount'. In this case the determined percentage would amount to 75 tonnes. This amount is less than the determined amount of 100 tonnes so therefore the concession holder would have access to 75 tonnes of overcatch. This would be repaid in the following season at a rate of 1:1. Under this scenario the holder would also have access to a further 2 tonnes of overcatch. However this would have to be repaid in the following year at a rate of 2:1 (ie. a maximum of 4 tonnes).

Example B

If you hold 10 tonnes of SBT quota at the end of the season, you would have access to the lesser of either the 'determined percentage' or the 'determined amount'. In this case, the 'determined percentage' would amount to 500kg. As this is less than the 100 tonnes 'determined amount', you would have access to 500kg of overcatch. This 500kg amount would be taken off your quota holdings in the following season at a rate of 1:1. Under this scenario, you would still have access to an additional 2 tonnes of overcatch, or the 'determined additional weight'. This additional amount would still need to be repaid in the following season at a rate of 2:1 (i.e. 4 tonnes).

Restricted overcatch – End of season release approved by AFMA

An SFR holder, subject to application and approval by AFMA, may release alive and vigorous SBT after the fish have been towed away from the fishing grounds but prior to their transfer to a farm. The purpose is to allow a single release of fish for the season in an alive and vigorous state to avoid exceeding Australia's National Catch Allocation.

Dates Overcatch process will be run

2018/19 Fishing Season

For the 2018/19 season overcatch will be run on 16 December 2019. All operators in an over quota position at the end of the 2018/19 season should ensure they have sufficient 2019/20 quota holdings on this date to cover any overcatch amount. Operators who are unsure of their current situation can view their quota position on GoFish or contact the Licensing & Data Services for an update.

2019/20 Fishing Season

For the 2019/20 season overcatch will be run on 15 December 2019. All operators in an over quota position at the end of the 2019/20 season should ensure they have sufficient 2020/21 quota holdings on this date to cover any overcatch amount. Operators who are unsure of their current situation can view their quota position on GoFish or contact the Licensing & Data Services for an update.

ATTACHMENT B

Undercatch

Undercatch is when you catch less than your quota holdings in a season and you are allowed to carry a limited amount of the uncaught quota into the following year.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Undercatch is not transferable to other concession holders. This means you have to catch it yourself in the following season.

Season End

The **undercatch percentage is 20%**, for the 2019/20 fishing season. This means that you can carry forward your uncaught quota, up to 20% of your total holdings from the 2019/20 season and catch it the 2020/21 season.

Practical examples of how **undercatch** works are below:

Example A

If you own 5 tonnes of SBT quota at the beginning of the season and lease in 5 tonnes of quota during the season, without any outgoing leases, you are deemed to hold 10 tonnes of SBT quota at the end of the season. If you only catch 6 tonnes of that quota you can only carry forward a maximum of 20% of the 10 tonnes, i.e. 2 tonnes (the other 2 tonnes would be lost).

Example B

If you own 5 tonnes of SBT quota at the beginning of the season and lease in 5 tonnes of quota during the season, without any outgoing leases, you are deemed to hold 10 tonnes of SBT quota at the end of the season. If you catch 9 tonnes of that quota you can carry forward 1 tonne into the next season. You cannot access the full 20% as you did not have enough uncaught quota.

IMPORTANT NOTE: There is now no need to hold at least 1 SBT quota Statutory Fishing Right to access undercatch in the following season. This obligation has been removed.

Dates Undercatch process will be run:

2018/19 Fishing Season

For the 2018/19 season undercatch will be run on 16 December 2019. Operators who are unsure of their current situation can view their quota position on GoFish or contact the Licensing & Data Services for an update.

2019/2020 Fishing Season

For the 2019/20 season undercatch will be run on 15 December 2020. Operators who are unsure of their current situation can view their quota position on GoFish or contact the Licensing & Data Services for an update.

ATTACHMENT C

AFMA Procedures for Transfer Weighing – 100 Fish Sample

November 2019

The AFMA Authorised Representative (AAR) (currently *Seatec Pty Ltd*) verifies the weight sample on behalf of AFMA and must be present at all transfers.

To ensure consistency of application of these rules, all weight samples must be supervised by the principal or one of the two second in charge officers of the AAR. If these officers are unavailable an alternative person may be agreed on between AFMA and the Australian Southern Bluefin Tuna Industry Association.

The weight sample will be conducted as follows:

1. The AAR will supervise the company's representative catching the fish;
2. The AAR has complete say over the taking of the weight sample, and all company representatives will follow their instructions at all times;
3. The AAR will make and supply the standard catching gear for the sample;
4. The standard catching gear will be: 300 mm leader, 25 mm gape barbless hook, and 8 millimetre diameter rope;
5. All divers must be out of the water 10 minutes prior to the start of weight sample, and must remain out of the water until the sample is completed;
6. The company is to supply at least two tonnes of thawed bait for the sampling. The bait used for the sample must be whole fish;
7. The company is to supply at least 4 people to assist the AAR in the sampling;
8. The company catches the fish under the direction of the AAR until they have weighed and measured at least 100 fish of 10 kg or higher to the AAR's satisfaction;
9. The AAR may trial different scales which have the capacity to measure to 0.1 of a kg and these scales will be calibrated before each sampling; and
10. Only whole bait can be used in the chum for the sampling. A full shovel of chum must be thrown prior to the release of each hook. The chum must be thrown at least two (2) meters in front of the catcher. The catcher must not throw the hook until instructed by the AAR. The catcher must throw the baited hook into the centre of the chum. Once the individual fish is recorded, the weight is final with no recourse by the AAR or the company.
11. To assist with minimising the time taken to complete the sample, 2 fish cradles may be used during the sample.
12. In the advent of the cessation of the weight sample due to weather, safety, operational or unforeseen circumstance, the company and AAR will agree when the sampling is to recommence. In such circumstances the fish already caught and weighed in the sample prior to stopping the sample will still be part of the sample of 100 fish of 10kg or higher.

Resolving interference in the 100 fish sampling procedures

If the AAR observes any interference with fish selection in the catching process the sampling is to be stopped and AFMA management is to be advised immediately.

If the sample is stopped and AFMA management advised, the company is to be issued with a first warning. At this stage:

1. the AAR will advise the company why the sampling has been stopped and record the reason on the sampling form;
2. the AAR may instruct the company to use different sampling equipment, or techniques to address the concerns in the sampling process;
3. sampling will not continue until the issue is resolved to the AAR's satisfaction;
4. the fish already caught and weighed in the sample prior to stopping the sample will still be part of the sample of 100 fish of 10 kg or higher;
5. once the issue is resolved sampling will continue in line with the agreed sampling procedures; and
6. should the AAR have concerns with the continued sample, they will again cease to supervise the sampling making any further sampling void. The AAR will return to port and AFMA management are again advised by phone at this point.

If the sample is stopped a second time AFMA will contact the company directly and issue a second warning. The AAR will then return to the tow cage at an agreed time and continue to supervise the sample in line with the agreed sampling procedures. The fish already caught and weighted in the sample prior to stopping the sample will still be part of the sample of 100 fish of 10 kg or higher.

Should the AAR have any further concerns with the continued sample, then they will terminate the sample. AFMA management is to be advised of the terminated sample. If the sample is terminated AFMA will:

1. Send a senior officer to Port Lincoln and assist the AAR to conduct a new 100 fish weight sample to replace the terminated weight sample
2. None of the weights collected in the terminated sample will count in the new sample;
3. No company representative will participate in the new sample but is entitled to be present for the new sample. The AAR will conduct all aspects of the new weight sample;
4. The AAR will conduct all future weight samples for the company involved for the remainder of the season: and
5. All costs associated with conducting the new sample and subsequent samples will be paid by the company involved.

Procedures for video count of fish transferred from the tow cage to the fish farm

Two *Seatec Pty Ltd* representatives **must** be present when fish are transferred from the tow cage to the fish farm and oversee the operation of the video.

The Holder of the Statutory Fishing Right under which the SBT in the tow cage were taken must ensure that sufficient equipment and personnel to facilitate the transfer are provided. The transfer should be conducted as follows:

- the video should show a side view covering the opening between the tow cage and the farm in order that all SBT transferred will appear on the video recording;
- there must be a 'drop down' net above the transfer gate that completely covers the opening in the net;
- the drop down must extend at least a metre either side of the opening and at least one metre below;
- the bottom of the net must be heavily weighted to ensure it hangs as vertically as possible to prevent any fish moving through the transfer gate opening and to stop the net being blown away from the opening by current caused by the movement of fish in the cage;

- an attendant must stay for the duration of the transfer directly over the transfer gate to ensure the immediate release of the drop down net; and
- where the fish farm is to be positioned at a site where turbid water occurs, the fish count is to be done prior to the fish farm being positioned at that site.

The use of bait to move fish from cage to cage is **not permitted** except where authorised to do so by the AAR.