

Area of Waters

This permit is granted for the area of waters specified in Part 1 of Schedule 2 of the *Fisheries Management Regulations 2019*.

CSF Aquarium Permit Conditions 2026-27

Conditions applying to this Fishing Permit

Notes: By subsection 42B(1) of the Fisheries Management Act 1991, Regulations may prescribe conditions that apply to fishing concessions. Regulations have been prescribed in the Fisheries Management Regulations 2019 providing conditions that apply to this fishing concession in particular:

- Regulation 33: Nominated boat must be used on trip.*
- Regulation 37: Holder to ensure that vessel monitoring system is fitted and operating.*
- Regulation 39: Requirement to carry observer.*
- Regulation 40: Holder to ensure provision for observer and equipment.*
- Regulation 41: Holder to ensure observer enabled to perform functions.*
- Regulation 43: Fish to be disposed of to fish receiver permit holder*.*
- Regulations 44 - 65: Catch limits*.*
- Regulation 67: Prohibited ways of processing fish.*
- Regulation 68: Removal of shark liver.*
- Regulation 70: No interaction with protected organism.*
- Regulation 71: Reporting interaction with protected organism.*
- Regulation 72: Requirements if protected organism is injured by interaction.*
- Regulation 73: Requirements if protected organism killed by interaction.*

*** Not applicable to some concessions**

In addition to the conditions specified by subsection 32(5) of the Fisheries Management Act 1991 (the Act), and the condition in subsection 42(2) to comply with any logbook determination, and the condition to comply with any Direction under section 41A in accordance with subsection 32(7A), the following conditions are specified for the purposes of subparagraph 32(6)(a)(i) of the Act:

Note: Under subsection 32(8) these conditions may be varied, revoked or a further condition specified by written notice from AFMA.

Gear Limitations

1. This permit authorises the use of the following gear only:
 - a. Hand collection;
 - b. Lines with the use of a single barbless hook; and
 - c. Scoop net.
2. This permit also authorises the act of herding fish into collection areas, which can include the use of cast, scoop and seine nets or hand held rod.
3. If fishing with a scoop net, the net must be no more than 2 metres in any direction, have a maximum mesh size of 28 millimetres and have a handle/shaft length of less than 2.5 metres.
4. If fishing with a cast net, the net must be no more than 6 metres in diameter and have a maximum mesh size of 28 millimetres.
5. If fishing with a seine net, the net must be no more than 16 metres in length, have a maximum mesh size of 28 millimetres and have a drop of no less than 3 metres.

Note: *The size of the mesh is determined by measuring the distance between the innermost edges of two diagonally opposite knots of the mesh, while the two knots are pulled in opposite directions so that the twine is taut.*

6. Live rock may only be taken by hand or by using handheld non-mechanical implements.
7. The holder must not use chemicals (including anaesthetics) and/or explosives for the purposes of fishing.

Movement Limitations

8. Unless prior approval has been granted by AFMA the holder must not fish outside the Coral Sea Fishery if fishing has been undertaken in the Coral Sea Fishery.
9. Unless fishing in accordance with condition 8, the holder must ensure that:
 - a. before entering the Coral Sea Fishery to conduct fishing activity, all fish excluding those used for bait on board the boat are unloaded; and
 - b. after fishing in the Coral Sea Fishery, all fish on board the boat are unloaded before fishing is commenced in any other area of waters or fishery.

Transshipping Limitation

10. A maximum of two tender boats registered with the boat nominated to this permit may be used to carry and tranship fish taken by the boat nominated to this permit.

Carrying Limitation

11. The holder must not carry fish taken by another boat on the boat nominated to this permit.

Species Limitations

12. The holder must not take any of the following species:
 - a. Fish of the family Scombridae (tuna and tuna like species) and of the family *Bramidae* (commonly known as pomfrets or ray's bream) except fish of the genera

Scomberomorus, *Scomber*, *Acanthocybium*, *Grammatorcynus* and *Rastrelliger* (commonly known as mackerels);

- b. Fish of the Families *Istiophoridae* (commonly known as marlins) and *Xiphiidae* (commonly known as billfish); or
- c. Species of coral other than those belonging to the family *Acroporidae*.

13. The holder may only take fish included under the following list, other than those species prohibited to be taken:

- a. Bony fish;
- b. Sharks;
- c. Rays;
- d. Crustaceans;
- e. Molluscs; and
- f. Other marine organisms, including live rock.

14. Fish taken under the authority of this permit must only be collected for use in aquaria or broodstock and must not be sold for human consumption.

Note: Fish, as defined under the Fisheries Management Act 1991, includes all species of bony fish, sharks, rays, crustaceans, molluscs and other marine organisms, but does not include marine mammals or marine reptiles.

Taking/Carrying of Shark Obligations

15. The holder must not retain deepwater dogfishes of the following species - Harrison's Dogfish (*Centrophorus harrissoni*), Endeavour Dogfish (*C. moluccensis*), Southern Dogfish (*C. zeehaani*) and Greeneye Spurdog (*Squalus chloroculus*).

- a. Deepwater dogfishes of the species specified in this condition that are taken alive, must be returned to the water carefully and quickly.

16. The holder must not carry or possess any shark (Class Chondrichthyes) dorsal, pectoral, caudal, pelvic or anal fins on board the boat nominated to this permit that are not attached to the shark's carcass.

Catch Limitations

17. The holder must not take more than 20 metric tonnes of live rock per season.

- a. All calculations are volumetric and are based on the assumption that a one litre volume of live rock has a weight of 440 grams. Using this ratio, the volume of the containers containing live rock should be converted to a weight which is to be taken as the weight of live rock in that container.
- b. All containers containing live rock are to be assumed to be full for the purposes of calculating the weight of live rock. Containers must not be filled beyond the volume of the container.

- c. For the purposes of this permit, live rock is a limestone base covered with living coralline algae and other encrusting species.
- 18. The holder must not take more than 25 live specimens of *Cheilinus undulatus*, commonly referred to as humphead Māori wrasse.
- 19. No more than 10 live specimens of humphead Māori wrasse (*C. undulatus*) may be taken from any one reef in one fishing season (1 July – 30 June).
- 20. This limit is the total allocation to each reef and live specimens are to be fished on a competitive basis.
- 21. When informed in writing by AFMA that the competitive total allowable catch of *Acropora* spp. of 15 tonnes has been reached, the holder must cease harvesting those coral species for the remainder of the fishing season.
- 22. When informed in writing by AFMA that the competitive total allowable catch of species belonging to the family Acroporidae, other than *Acropora* spp., of 5 tonnes has been reached, the holder must cease harvesting those species for the remainder of the fishing season.
- 23. When informed in writing by AFMA that 5 tonnes of Acroporidae has been taken across all concessions from any Reef Zone (as defined in **Aquarium Attachment A**), the holder must not take further Acroporidae coral within that Reef Zone during the remainder of the fishing season (1 July – 30 June).

Reporting Obligations

- 24. The take of any coral must be reported to a genus level at a minimum in the relevant determined logbook.
- 25. Take of any invertebrates or fish listed as a protected species under Section 30 of the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Regulations 2019* that can be taken under this permit must be reported to species level in the relevant AFMA logbook with a size measurement in the “other” section.

Other Obligations

- 26. At all times when a boat nominated to this permit is being used under this permit, the holder must have provided to AFMA a current emergency contact facility for the nominated boat.
- 27. 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.
- 28. 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.

Agent Obligations

29. **Notes:** The holder may have concurrent liability for all conduct by its servants or agents infringing the *Fisheries Management Act 1991* (or the Regulations or permit conditions made by virtue of that Act) who may be engaged by the holder to conduct on the holder's behalf activity under this permit.

- a. Liability for the conduct of the holder's servants or agents arises, even if the conduct may be, or actually is, beyond the scope of the servant or agent's actual or apparent authority where it is a breach that occurs during the conduct of activity authorised by this permit.
- b. The holder may avoid concurrent liability for conduct whilst conducting activity under this permit if, but only if, the holder can establish that the infringing conduct could not possibly have been prevented by any action or precaution that the holder might have reasonably taken.
- c. The giving of an indemnity by the servant or agent to the holder for any penalties incurred by the holder, for infringing conduct by the servant or agent is not, of itself, a reasonable precaution to prevent infringing conduct.

Direction Obligations

30. The holder must comply with any Direction that fishing is not to be engaged in in the fishery, or a particular part of the fishery or during a particular period or periods made under section 41A of the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*.

Temporary Orders Obligations

31. The holder must comply with any Temporary Order made under subsection 43(2) of the *Fisheries Management Act 1991* and to the extent that any provision herein is inconsistent with such Temporary Order, subsection 43(9) provides that the provision herein is overridden by the Temporary Order until the Temporary Order ceases to have effect.

Navigating in Closed Zones

32. **Note:** AFMA may suspend this permit in accordance with this condition, pursuant to section 38(1)(c) of the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*, if it reasonably appears by vessel monitoring system transmission from the nominated boat, that there is a failure by that boat while in a closed zone for the purposes of regulation 85 of the Regulations, to meet the exempting provisions of regulations 86(2) or (3). Such suspension will then continue until the permit holder provides a full written explanation, to the satisfaction of the delegate responsible for issuing that suspension, of the lawful reason for the boat being in that closed zone at that time, or until the expiration of the suspension under subsections 38(2) and 38(3) of the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*, whichever is the earlier.

Mandatory AFMA supplied VMS

Direction to Fit

33. When directed by AFMA in writing, the permit holder (or a person acting on the holder's behalf) must:

- a. make available, within 14 days of the date of the written direction, the boat nominated to this permit for the purposes of installation of an AFMA Vessel Monitoring System unit (AFMA VMS unit) by an AFMA approved technician; and
 - b. provide all reasonable assistance to the AFMA approved technician including (but not limited to):
 - i. the provision of an un-interrupted connection to the boat's main power source; and
 - ii. an appropriate position for the mounting of the AFMA VMS unit.
34. When directed by AFMA in writing, the permit holder (or a person acting on the holder's behalf) must:
- a. make available, within 14 days of the date of the direction, the boat nominated to this permit for the purposes of removal of the AFMA VMS unit by an AFMA approved technician; and
 - b. provide all reasonable assistance to the AFMA approved technician.

Permit holder must not interfere with AFMA VMS Unit

35. The permit holder (or a person acting on the holder's behalf) must not interfere, or attempt to interfere, with the operation of the AFMA VMS Unit.

Definitions

AFMA VMS Unit means a Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) unit wholly owned by AFMA, marked with AFMA identifications and supplied by AFMA and fitted by an AFMA approved technician.

Interfere - for the purposes of these conditions 'interfere' includes, but is not limited to:

- Physical obstruction or removal of the AFMA VMS unit; or
- Deliberately disconnecting or otherwise interfering with the power supply to the AFMA VMS unit; or
- Deliberate physical interference with the casing or any external or internal components of the AFMA VMS unit.

Notes

Must Make boat available Where the boat is not made available in accordance condition 33a or 34a, AFMA may suspend this permit pursuant to section 38(1)(c) of the Fisheries Management Act 1991.

Must maintain VMS Unit Regardless of AFMA's decision to fit an AFMA VMS unit, the holder must continue to maintain a VMS unit in accordance with regulation 37 of the Regulations.

Remains the property of AFMA At all times the AFMA VMS unit remains the sole property of AFMA. The holder is liable for any costs incurred as a result of loss or damage to the unit.

Handling and treatment of bycatch

36. The permit holder (or a person acting on the holder's behalf) must not mistreat bycatch.

Definitions:

Mistreat means taking, or failing to take, any reasonable action or actions, which results, or is likely to result, in the:

- i. death of;
- ii. injury to; or
- iii. causing of physiological stress to any bycatch.

Bycatch means any species that physically interact with fishing vessels and/or fishing gear (including auxiliary equipment) and which are not usually kept by commercial fishers.

Bycatch species may include fish, crustaceans, sharks, molluscs, marine mammals, reptiles and birds.

Bycatch includes listed protected species under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

Notes: For the purposes of this condition 'mistreat' does not include the taking, or failing to take, action where it is reasonably necessary to take, or not take, the action:

- to ensure the safety of the boat and or its crew; or
- to comply with the requirements of any AFMA approved bycatch management plan(s) (these may include Seabird Management Plans, Vessel Management Plans etc.).

Observer Obligations

37. When directed by AFMA the holder must:

- a. Give the AFMA Observer Section at least 72 hours' notice of an intention to depart on a fishing trip by telephone (02 6225 5428 or 0427 496 446); and
- b. Ensure that the boat does not leave port until AFMA has notified the holder, or a person acting on behalf of the holder, whether it directs that an observer is to be carried on the boat.

Dual Jurisdiction Trips

38. This permit authorises the holder to undertake dual jurisdiction trips. Prior to undertaking a dual jurisdiction trip, the holder must:

- a. Provide written notification to AFMA and the Queensland Department of Primary Industries 72 hours prior to departing, at northernfisheries2@afma.gov.au and fisheriesmanagers@dpi.qld.gov.au.

39. When undertaking a dual jurisdiction trip, the holder must not take:

- a. Any live rock;
- b. Any species of coral, oyster, pearl oyster or trochus; or
- c. Any live specimens of humphead Māori wrasse.

CSF Aquarium Permit Conditions 2026-27 – Attachment A

Reef Zones applying to this Fishing Permit

Each of the zones within the Coral Sea Fishery Aquarium Sector has a corresponding series of co-ordinates as specified below.

Reef Zone	Northwest corner		Southeast corner	
Name	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
Abington Reef	-18.03333	149.57500	-18.12500	149.65000
Bougainville Reef	-15.47500	147.08333	-15.52500	147.14167
Cato Island Reef	-23.24167	155.52500	-23.25833	155.57500
Dart Reef	-17.38333	148.16667	-17.42500	148.21667
Diamond Islets	-17.40000	150.78333	-17.68333	151.11667
Diane Bank	-15.70000	149.46667	-16.30000	149.75000
Northern Flinders Reef	-17.38500	148.26778	-17.74262	148.61288
Southern Flinders Reef	-17.76923	148.39113	-17.89611	148.54555
Flora Reef	-16.72500	147.69167	-16.77500	147.77500
Frederick Reefs	-20.91667	154.34167	-21.03333	154.40833
Heralds Surprise	-17.30833	148.43333	-17.33333	148.49167
Western Holmes Reef	-16.37161	147.81501	-16.51667	147.90997
Eastern Holmes Reef	-16.39695	147.95878	-16.53355	148.09989
Southern Holmes Reef	-16.51922	147.79313	-16.55400	147.85102
Kenn Reefs	-21.09167	155.70000	-21.28333	155.80000
Malay Reefs	-17.90000	149.28333	-18.00000	149.39167
McDermott Bank	-17.17500	147.78333	-17.30000	147.92500
Moore Reefs	-16.00000	149.12500	-16.05833	149.18333
Shark Reef	-14.06667	146.75833	-14.20000	146.87500
Tregrosse Reefs	-17.68333	150.49167	-17.80000	150.78333
Willis Islets	-16.10000	149.93333	-16.31667	150.05000
Wreck Reefs	-22.15833	155.15000	-22.22500	155.49167