TEN GOLDEN RULES

FOR INSHORE BOTTOM LONGLINERS TO SAVE PROTECTED SPECIES

- 1. Ensure your vessel has on board the current inshore Bottom Longline Operational Procedures (OP), a Protected Species Risk Management Plan (PSRMP), and the current bottom longline regulations, and that you and your crew are familiar with them.
- 2. Ensure your tori line meets legal specifications, is adjustable so it stays over the mainline and carry ample spare parts (see the BLL tori line guide for extra help).
- 3. Be aware of high-risk periods, and maintain a 50m aerial extent during these times:
 - During daylight hours (0.5 hrs before nautical dawn and 0.5 hrs after nautical dusk)
 - During a full moon and three days either side of a full moon
- 4. As legally required, when setting, weight your lines to achieve a depth of 5m (on slowest sinking hooks) within the aerial extent of the streamer line. Carry out monthly sink rate tests as required by the regulations and maintain a record of the results on board.
- 5. No discharge of offal or fish waste immediately before or during setting and use thawed bait.
- 6. While hauling, either hold or batch discharge offal, fish waste, and bait from the side opposite to the hauling station as per legal requirements. Discharge of any offal or fish waste is not permitted on the hauling side of vessel, unless a hauling mitigation device is deployed, and the fish is either alive or >30cm in length.
- 7. While ensuring safe operating standards, minimise additional and unnecessary lighting so as not to attract or disorientate seabirds, especially while sheltering or at anchor.
- 8. Ensure you and your crew are familiar with and follow safe protected species handling procedures and protocols (See DOC Handling and Release Guide). Record and report bird band numbers to bandingoffice@doc.govt.nz
- 9. Notify your local Liaison Officer (same day) when protected species captures reach a Trigger point. The Trigger points are outlined in your PSRMP. Assess the event and if possible, implement further methods for risk reduction.
- 10. Report protected species captures by ERS. Remember it is not illegal to catch a protected species, however it is illegal to not report it!

For support phone your local Liaison Officer.

