



Coral Sea Marine Park Management Plan 2018
Section 4.2.3

CLASS APPROVAL – COMMERCIAL FISHING

Approved Persons	Persons authorised to take Approved Actions in accordance with a fishing concession or licence under the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1991</i> or State fisheries legislation, including employees, servants, agents and contractors of the relevant concession or licence holder.
Approved Actions	Commercial fishing activities within the Coral Sea Marine Park using Approved Fishing Methods within Approved Zones, by Approved Persons, in accordance with the Conditions of Approval.
Approved Fishing Methods within Approved Zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dropline - in all zones, except National Park Zones. • Hand collection (including hookah, scuba and snorkel) - in all zones, except National Park Zones. • Hand net (hand, barrier, skimmer, cast, scoop, drag, lift) - in all zones, except National Park Zones. • Longline (demersal, auto-longline) - in any Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) only. • Longline (pelagic) - in all zones except Habitat Protection Zone (Reefs) and National Park Zones. • Minor line (handline, rod & reel, trolling, squid jig, poling) - in all zones except Habitat Protection Zone (Reefs) and National Park Zones. • Purse seine - in all zones except Habitat Protection Zone (Reefs) and National Park Zones. • Trap, pot - in any Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) only. • Trawl (demersal) - in any Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) only. • Trawl (midwater) - in all zones except Habitat Protection Zone (Reefs) and National Park Zones. • Trotline - in any Special Purpose Zone (Trawl) only.
Excluded Fishing Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Net (demersal) • Net (pelagic) • Any fishing method not included in the Approved Fishing Methods (above) is excluded from this Class Approval.
Conditions of Approval	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Approved Actions must be conducted in accordance with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the EPBC Act 1999; (b) the EPBC Regulations 2000; (c) the Coral Sea Marine Park Management Plan;

	<p>(d) any prohibitions, restrictions or determinations made under the EPBC Regulations by the Director of National Parks;</p> <p>(e) <i>Fisheries Management Act 1991</i> and/or State fisheries legislation (to the extent those laws are capable of operating concurrently with the laws and instruments described in paragraphs (a) to (d)) including fishery management plans and the requirements of individual fishing concessions or licences; and</p> <p>(f) all other applicable Commonwealth and State laws (to the extent those laws are capable of operating concurrently with the laws and instruments described in paragraphs (a) to (e)).</p>
	<p>2. All employees, servants, agents and contractors having operational control of a vessel in the conduct of the Approved Actions must be informed of these Conditions of Approval before taking part in the Approved Actions.</p>
	<p>3. A copy of this Class Approval (hard or electronic copy) must be kept on board each vessel used in the conduct of the Approved Actions and must be produced for inspection on request by an Authorised Officer.</p>
	<p>4. A navigational chart showing the boundaries of the Approved Zones in which the Approved Actions are being conducted, must be kept or be otherwise accessible on board the vessel.</p>
	<p>5. On request of the Director of National Parks, an Approved Person must make available, within 21 days of receipt of that request, information regarding:</p> <p>(a) the total number of days in which the Approved Actions were conducted during a specified period in each Marine Park and zone; and</p> <p>(b) the species caught and the total quantity of each species caught during a specified period in each Marine Park and zone.</p> <p>Note: <i>This condition will be satisfied where existing catch log and fishing effort information is available to the Director of National Parks from the Australian Fisheries Management Authority or State fisheries agencies.</i></p>
	<p>6. On request of the Director of National Parks, an Approved Person must make available, within 21 days of receipt of that request, information regarding course, speed and position of vessels used in the conduct of the Approved Actions.</p> <p>Note: <i>This condition will be satisfied where Vessel Identification and Monitoring System information is available to the Director of National Parks from the Australian Fisheries Management Authority or State fisheries agencies.</i></p>

	7. All gear and/or equipment lost in the Marine Park must be reported to the Director of National Parks within 24 hours after the loss occurs. The report must include approximate location, time and description of what was lost.
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Commercial fishers in the Coral Sea Marine Park need to be aware of the following requirements:

1. Anchoring is allowed in all zones except National Park Zones (Section 4.2.3.9 of the Coral Sea Marine Park Management Plan).
2. Transiting is allowed in all zones (Section 4.2.3.8 of the Coral Sea Marine Park Management Plan).
3. Vessels transiting National Park Zones must travel at a speed greater than 5 knots (by determination made by the Director of National Parks).
4. Fishing gear must be kept stowed and secured at all times during transit through, or while stopping and anchoring in, a zone in which the fishing method is not an Approved Fishing Method for that zone (Section 4.2.3.10 of the Coral Sea Marine Park Management Plan).
5. Fish may only be processed or transhipped within zones in which the fishing method for the taking of that fish is authorised by this Class Approval, unless alternative arrangements are individually authorised by the Director of National Parks (by determination made by the Director of National Parks).

The Director of National Parks may vary, suspend or cancel this Class Approval at any time, in accordance with Section 4.4.2 of the Coral Sea Marine Park Management Plan.

Contravention of this Class Approval may result in the imposition of civil or criminal penalties, and/or the removal of a person or persons from this Approval.

Incidents should be reported immediately to the **24-hour Marine Compliance Duty Officer on 0419 293 465**. For all other enquiries relating to this Class Approval, please contact: marineparks@environment.gov.au

This Class Approval will come into effect on 1 July 2018 and remain in effect for the term of the Coral Sea Marine Park Management Plan, unless suspended or cancelled sooner by the Director of National Parks.


Jason Munday
Acting Director of National Parks
Parks Australia
Date: 25/6/18

Interpretation

In the approval and these conditions:

1. **Approved Actions** means the actions described as Approved Actions in this Class Approval.
2. **Approved Fishing Methods:**

Dropline means a line that is vertically set or suspended in the water column between a weight (normally in contact with the seabed) and a vessel or a buoy on the water surface. Baited hooks are attached to the mainline via smaller lines (branch-lines or snoods).

Hand collection (including hookah, scuba and snorkel) means removing species from rocks, crevices, the seafloor or other benthic substrate by hand using dive hookah, self-contained underwater breathing apparatus (scuba) or snorkel.

Hand net (hand, barrier, skimmer, cast, scoop, drag, lift) means a small mesh net that is operated by hand to trap fish including a hand net, barrier net, skimmer net, cast net, scoop net, drag net, lift net.

Longline (demersal, auto-longline) means a line that is horizontally set along the seafloor between weights to maintain contact with the seafloor. The main line has a vertical line attached at each end which is connected to buoys on the water surface. Baited hooks are attached to the main line via smaller lines (branch-lines or snoods). An auto-longline is a longline where the hooks are baited by a machine rather than manually.

Longline (pelagic) means a line that is horizontally set near the surface of the water and avoids contact with the seafloor. The main line has a vertical line attached at each end which is connected to buoys on the surface of the water. Baited hooks are attached to the main line via smaller lines (branch-lines or snoods). Buoys are generally used intermittently along the main line to help maintain buoyancy in the water column. The line may be left to drift in the water or anchored by vertical lines to the seafloor.

Minor line (handline, rod & reel, trolling, squid jig, poling) means any line fishing with a small number of hooks, often just one (i.e. handline, rod and reel, squid jigging and pole fishing). Trolling is dragging a lure or baited hook behind a moving vessel and reeling it in (either by hand, reel or winches). Poling is dragging a lure or baited hook on a fixed length of line behind a vessel and flicking or gaffing the fish into the boat. Squid jigging involves vertical lines with several barbless lures being mechanically jigged up and down to attract squid.

Purse seine means a semi-rectangular mesh net with floats along the top and a weighted line along the bottom. A vessel or buoy is used to anchor one end of the net while it is set around a fish aggregation in a circular pattern. The bottom of the net has a cable threaded through it which, when pulled, brings the bottom of the net together like a purse trapping the fish inside. The net is then pulled toward the vessel and the fish are either lifted or pumped on board the vessel.

Trap, pot(s) are made in a variety of shapes and sizes from various materials. They are generally baited to attract fish or crustaceans through one or more entrances or openings. Traps and pots are set on the seafloor and connected to a vertical line with a buoy on the surface of the water.

Trawl (demersal) means a cone-shaped mesh net towed through the water column on or near the seabed that may come into contact with the seabed during use. The net is held open horizontally by otter boards or trawl doors while towing. The bottom of the net opening generally has chains, rubber or steel bobbins and spacers threaded along its length to help reduce snagging by slightly lifting the net off the seafloor. The last section of the net is a cod end where the catch is retained. Long metal cables connect the net and boards to a vessel. The cable length and mesh size varies depending on the species being targeted (fish or prawns). These nets can be towed by one vessel in various configurations such as one or four nets.

Trawl (midwater) means a cone-shaped mesh net towed through the water column that does not come into contact with the seabed at any stage during use. The net is held open horizontally by otter boards or trawl doors while towing. The bottom of the net opening is weighted. The last section of the net is a cod end where the catch is retained. Long metal cables connect the net and boards to a vessel. The cable length and mesh size varies depending on the species being targeted (fish or prawns). These nets can be towed by one vessel in various configurations, such as one or four nets. Note: for the purpose of this Class Approval, if the fishing gear contacts the seabed at any stage, the method will be deemed to be Trawl (demersal).

Trotline means a line that is horizontally set along the seafloor, similar to a demersal longline. The main line has a vertical line attached at each end which is connected to buoys on the surface of the water. Baited hooks are attached to the main line via smaller lines (branch-lines or snoods). Buoys are used intermittently along the mainline to lift baited hooks away from the seafloor.

3. **Approved Person** means a person in the class of persons described as Approved Persons in this Class Approval.
4. **Approved Zones** means a Zone in which the Approved Actions are authorised by this Class Approval to be carried out.
5. **Authorised Officer** means a warden or an inspector under the EPBC Act.
6. **Commercial fishing** has the meaning given by section 390SC(1A) of the EPBC Act: a fishing activity that is engaged in for a commercial purpose, and, to avoid doubt, does not include an activity that constitutes recreational fishing.
7. **Coral Sea Marine Park** or **Marine Park** means the area established by, and described under, the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (Commonwealth Marine Reserves) Proclamation 2013*.
8. **Coral Sea Marine Park Management Plan** means the Coral Sea Marine Park Management Plan 2018 made under section 370 of the EPBC Act.
9. **Director of National Parks** means Director of National Parks continuing under section 514A of the EPBC Act and includes any agency that succeeds to the functions of the Director of National Parks.
10. **EPBC Act** means the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and includes any Act which amends or replaces the EPBC Act.

11. **EPBC Regulations** mean the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000* (Cth) and includes any Regulations that amend or replace the EPBC Regulations.
12. **Excluded Fishing Methods:**
 - Net (demersal)** means a rectangular mesh net anchored to the seafloor with weights. The net may have small floats along the upper line to maintain its shape in the water. Each end has a vertical line that is connected to buoys on the surface of the water.
 - Net (pelagic)** means a rectangular mesh net set near the surface of the water that is not in contact with the seafloor. The net generally has floats along the upper line to maintain buoyancy. Each end is connected to a buoy on the surface of the water. The net can be left to drift or connected to a boat.
13. **Fishing** has the meaning given to that term in section 528 of the EPBC Act, being the same meaning as in the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*.
14. **Fishing concession or licence** means a Statutory Fishing Right, licence, Individual Transferable Quota, permit or other approval issued, under Commonwealth or State fisheries legislation, to a person allowing participation in a commercial fishery.
15. **Stowed and Secured** means that all fishing apparatus, including nets and lines, are rendered inoperative in zones where fishing is not authorised, including that the apparatus is inboard the vessel and otherwise completely out of the water or as determined by the Director of National Parks.
16. **Transit or Transiting** means the continuous and expeditious passage through an area. However, passage includes stopping and anchoring, but only in so far as rendered necessary by force majeure or distress or for the purpose of rendering assistance to persons, ships or aircraft in danger or distress.
17. **Vessel** means a ship, boat, tender, raft or pontoon or any other thing capable of carrying persons or goods through or on water and includes a floating structure and hovercraft.
18. **Vessel Identification and Monitoring System** (such as VMS) means a system whereby vessels are fitted with an electronic device that can transmit or provide information to a central management agency about the vessel's course or position, or other such information.
19. **Zone** means a management zone established by, and described under, Section 3.1 of the Coral Sea Marine Park Management Plan.