

SECTION B**PERMIT CONDITIONS: HAKE DEEP-SEA TRAWL 2008****1. GENERAL**

This permit is applicable to Hake Deep-Sea Trawl Right Holders who either do not hold a Horse Mackerel Right or elect to activate only their Hake Deep-Sea Trawl Right on this vessel.

1.1 This permit is issued subject to the provisions and regulations of the following laws:

- (a) The Marine Living Resources Act, 1998 (Act No. 18 of 1998) hereafter referred to as “the MLRA”;
- (b) The National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (“NEMA”), and in particular, the regulations that control vehicle use in the coastal zone (as amended);
- (c) The National Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004);
- (d) National Parks Act, 1976 (Act No. 57 of 1976) as amended;
- (e) The National Environment Management Protected Areas Act, 2003 (Act No. 57 of 2003);
- (f) The Sea Birds and Seals Protection Act, 1973 (Act No. 46 of 1973);
- (g) The Prevention of Pollution from Ships Act (Act No. 2 of 1986), and;
- (h) The South African Maritime Safety Authority Act (Act 5 of 1998).

1.2 This permit is issued subject to the further provisions of the (See also Paragraph 1 of Section C):

- (a) General Policy on the Allocation and Management of Long-Term Commercial Fishing Rights, and;
- (b) Policy for the Allocation and Management of Commercial Fishing Rights of the Hake Deep-sea Trawl Fishery: 2005.

1.3 The Chief Director: Marine Resources Management shall be entitled to amend these permit conditions.

1.4 Any reference to the Permit Holder in these permit conditions includes the entity or person in whose name the commercial fishing right is allocated (“the Right Holder”), its employees (whether permanent, full-time or part-time), its agents and the skipper of the vessel.

- 1.5 A breach of the provisions of the MLRA or these permit conditions by the Permit Holder will result in the initiation of proceedings under Section 28 of the MLRA. A breach includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) furnishing information to which the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (“the Department”) is entitled, which is not true or is not complete;
 - (b) contravening or failing to comply with a permit condition imposed or with the provisions of the MLRA;
 - (c) being convicted of an offence in terms of the MLRA; or
 - (d) failing to effectively utilise the permit.
- 1.6 The Department may refuse to re-issue a subsequent permit should the conditions stipulated in this permit not be adhered to.
- 1.7 The Permit Holder shall not land, sell, receive or process any fish taken by any means in contravention of the MLRA.
- 1.8 The Permit Holder shall hold at its registered place of business the original permit issued for the current fishing season. The Permit Holder shall at all times over the duration of the right have available a true certified (co-signed by the local Fishery Control Officer) copy of this permit on board each vessel utilised to harvest hake.
- 1.9 The Permit Holder must safely store all inorganic waste material, garbage and pollutants on board the vessel. Should the Permit Holder discard any inorganic waste material, garbage or pollutants into the sea, this permit will be suspended for a period determined by the Department and the Permit Holder shall take those steps considered necessary in terms of NEMA to remedy any pollution caused.
- 1.10 There shall be no transshipment of catches. Should the Permit Holder transship any catches without the written authorisation of the Department, the Permit Holder may have its commercial fishing rights revoked.
- 1.11 This permit is issued subject to the dates and condition of the Department’s Vessel Capacity Management Regime for this fishery.
- 1.12 The Permit Holder may harvest only the amount of fish allocated to it under **Section A**. Over-catches will be deducted from the Right Holder’s 2009 quantum, and may result in, but not limited to, the initiation of proceedings under Section 28 of the MLRA.

2. CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The Permit Holder may contact the Department in one of the following ways (all correspondence must be clearly marked as to **subject matter**):

<u>By mail</u>	<u>By Hand</u>	<u>By Email</u>
Subject: Customer Services Centre, Private Bag X2, Roggebaai, 8012	Subject: Customer Services Centre, Ground Floor, Foretrust Building, Martin Hammerschlag Way, Foreshore, Cape Town	<u>permits@deat.gov.za</u>
		<u>By FAX</u>
		021 402 3362
		<u>By telephone</u>
		086 112 3626

- 2.1 The Department will prefer to consult and communicate with the Recognised Industrial Body (Bodies) representative of Right Holders in this fishery.
- 2.2 Communication regarding all permits and licences must be addressed to the Department and clearly marked **Permits and Licences**.

3. SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION

- 3.1 The Permit Holder must submit to the Department:
- notification (clearly marked **Right Holder Information**) of any change of contact details (including postal address and contact telephone numbers) and changes of ownership and shareholding within 30 days of such change;
 - a completed copy of the attached form “*Summary of Fishing Trips*” for each vessel twice a year by 31 July 2008 and 31 January 2009, listing all fishing trips undertaken by the vessel (giving both sailing and docking date) and noting the Right Holder(s) for whom the catch was made. The submission must be clearly marked Subject: **Trip Summary, Attention: Deputy Director: Offshore Resources Research, Antarctica and Islands, Marine and Coastal Management**.
 - catch statistics as stipulated in **paragraph 4**; and
 - performance statistics as stipulated in **paragraph 5**.
- 3.2 The Permit Holder must provide any other economic, socio economic or financial information in the format as and when requested by the Department.
- 3.3 Should the Permit Holder fail to timeously submit the above information or submit false or incorrect information, the Department may-

- (a) refuse to re-issue a permit under Section 13 of the MLRA for the following year until such time as the required information has been received; or
- (b) proceed under Section 28 of the MLRA.

4. CATCH STATISTICS

- 4.1 The Permit Holder must submit to the Department the catch and effort data in the TRAWL FISHING LOG book (WETFISH or FREEZER as appropriate) provided by the Department.
- 4.2 The *Catch Discharge* sheet contained in the TRAWL FISHING LOG shall be completed and shall be signed by the Permit Holder or its authorised representative. This should not be done before discharging is completed.
- 4.3 The *Header Information per Activity Period* sheets must be completed according to the instructions contained in the TRAWL FISHING LOG, and the skipper of the vessel must sign the sheets.
- 4.4 The *Distribution of Catch Among Rights Allocations* sheet contained in the TRAWL FISHING LOG must be completed and be signed by the Permit Holder or its authorised representative.
- 4.5 The properly completed and signed TRAWL FISHING LOG must be submitted to the Department either by hand or registered mail (***Trawl Catch Statistics***) by the last day of the month following the month in which the catch was discharged from the vessel.
- 4.6 Should the Permit Holder fail to timeously submit the above information or submit false or incorrect information, the Department may-
 - (a) refuse to re-issue a permit under Section 13 of the MLRA for the following year until such time as the required information has been received; or
 - (b) proceed under Section 28 of the MLRA.

5. PERFORMANCE MEASURING

- 5.1 The Permit Holder shall be obliged to provide the Department, on request, with information required to carry out a performance measuring exercise during 2008/9, which information may include but not limited to:
 - 5.1.1 the transformation profile of the Right Holder both within the spheres of ownership and of management;
 - 5.1.2 sustainable fishing practices;

5.1.3 the quanta of fish harvested;

5.1.4 investments made in the fishery and jobs created and sustained;

5.1.5 compliance initiatives.

5.2 The Chief Director: Marine Resources Management will consult with Right Holders during the course of 2008/9 to determine criteria against which Right Holders will be measured.

6. **FISHING AREAS**

6.1 This permit is valid only in South African waters (excluding tidal lagoons, tidal rivers and estuaries).

6.2 In the area east of 020°E longitude, no fishing may take place in water depths of less than 110 metres or within 20 nautical miles from the coast, whichever is the greater distance from the coast.

6.3 In the area west of 020°E longitude, no fishing may take place within 5 nautical miles of the coast.

6.4 No fishing may take place within False Bay, north of a straight line drawn from the lighthouse at Cape Hangklip to the lighthouse at Cape Point.

6.5 During the period 1 September to 30 November, no fishing may take place within the quadrilateral described by lines joining the following four points:—

A: 34°48'S 024°00'E;

B: 34°38'S 025°00'E;

C: 34°44'S 025°00'E; and

D: 34°57'S 024°00'E.

7. **VESSEL MONITORING SYSTEMS (VMS)**

7.1 The Permit Holder's nominated fishing vessel/s shall be fitted with functional vessel monitoring system/s ("VMS") approved by the Chief Director: Monitoring, Control and Surveillance.

7.2 The Permit Holder / Vessel Owner / Skipper must ensure that the VMS is fully operational and that the VMS continues to transmit to the Department's Operations Room. The Permit Holder / Vessel Owner / Skipper shall establish that the VMS unit is functional by contacting the Operations Room on telephone numbers (021) 402-3076 or (021) 402-3077, prior to sailing.

7.3 Whilst at sea, the VMS shall report continuously and uninterruptedly to the Operations Room. Should the power supply to the VMS be interrupted or the equipment not be operational for any reason whatsoever and the problem persists, the vessel shall return to port within twenty-four hours of being informed of the problem, unless special arrangements have been made with

the Department's Operations Room to allow the vessel to continue fishing. Such special arrangements shall include:

- (a) 3-hourly reporting of the vessel's position faxed to 021-425 6497;
- (b) Notice of estimated time of arrival;
- (c) Notice of port of arrival;
- (d) Inspection of the catch by a Fishery Control Officer/Monitor; and
- (e) A copy of the vessel track for the voyage for verification purposes.

The Department will keep a record of the frequency of VMS breakdowns in order to discourage repeated use/abuse of this special arrangements dispensation.

- 7.4 Vessels wishing to switch off their VMS units whilst alongside in port, may do so only after a minimum of 6 (six) hours after berthing, and must switch on their units a minimum of 6 (six) hours prior to the estimated time of departure from port.
- 7.5 Should the Permit Holder not adhere to the provisions of paragraphs 7.2 to 7.4, the Department may detain the vessel once in port and may implement proceedings under Section 28 of the MLRA.

8. VESSEL SPECIFICATIONS

- 8.1 The letter "D" must be displayed on the vessel next to the area number.
- 8.2 The Permit Holder shall not use any fishing vessel unless it bears the registration letters and numbers assigned thereto by the Director-General. Such letters and numbers shall be painted in uppercase in white on a black background or in black on a white background on both bows in characters not less than 15 cm in height, 10 cm in breadth (figure "1" excepted) and 2 cm in thickness (width of stroke). The space between adjacent letters and figures shall be between 2 cm and 5 cm.
- 8.3 Radio call signs must be clearly visible and displayed as stipulated in terms of regulation 78 promulgated under the MLRA.

9. CATCH LIMITATIONS AND CONTROLS

- 9.1 Whilst the vessel is operating in terms of the provisions of this permit, it may activate multiple Hake Deep-sea Trawl Rights, but no other Rights may be activated on the vessel, and primary target species must be hake.
- 9.2 The Permit Holder shall utilise only bottom trawl gear with a minimum codend mesh size (measured inside mesh diameter and stretched to a maximum tension of 5 kgs) of 110mm. No bobbins, nylon rollers or other devices whatsoever, with a diameter in excess of 750 mm or a weight in excess of 200kgs may be deployed with, or as part of, the trawl gear, except for floats and the single pair of trawl doors and the device separating trawls in the case of twin trawling.

- 9.3 The use of cod-end liners is prohibited.
- 9.4 Any modification to the trawl gear configuration that will or could substantially change the fishing efficiency of the gear (e.g. a change in the mesh size; inclusion of escape panels or selector grids) must be noted in the trawl log book.
- 9.5 All horse mackerel caught shall be recorded and deducted from the horse mackerel by-catch reserve allocated for that season.

10. **EFFORT LIMITATION**

- 10.1 The Department has developed, in consultation with the Recognised Industrial Bodies (**Section B, paragraph 2.1**) a set of criteria and/or rules for the purposes of:
- 10.1.1 limiting effort and/or the prevention of the development of over capacity; and
 - 10.1.2 matching a Right Holder's available effort capacity to its allocation, or, in the case of joint ventures (catching agreements) matching the vessels capacity to the catch limit allocated to it.
 - 10.1.3 a fishing plan must be developed for the fishing fleet of each cluster for the 2008 fishing season.
 - 10.1.4 when submitting applications for a Permit to undertake commercial fishing of Hake Trawl, Permit Holders must submit a copy of the fishing plan (paragraph 10.1.3), signed by the Cluster Manager as authorised by the Permit Holder, together with the application:
- 10.2 Foreign-flagged vessels are not considered suitable for this fishery in terms of the Hake Deep-sea Trawl Fishery Policy.

11. **LANDING OF FISH**

- 11.1 The Permit Holder must inform the local Fishery Control Officer (**see Annexure A**) in writing (by Fax or email) at least 24 hours prior to the intended time of landing of the following:
- 11.1.1 the vessel details;
 - 11.1.2 on behalf of which Permit Holder(s) the catch is to be allocated/apportioned. Note that the apportionment of a landing among Right Holders can be adjusted retrospectively to balance catches to allocations. Such changes must be made in writing and submitted to the Department, clearly marked **Quota Reconciliation**;

- 11.1.3 the estimated total catch (all species combined) on board, as well as the estimated catch of: hake, horse mackerel, kingklip, monk, oreo dories, orange roughy and alfonsino;

Please note that oreo dories, orange roughy and alfonsino are deepwater prohibited species in terms of Regulation 54 (Annexure 12) of the MLRA Regulation 54 states that “no person shall, except on the authority of a permit, engage in fishing, collecting, landing or selling of or be in possession of the species set out in Annexure 12.” (See also paragraph 12.9)

- 11.1.4 the estimated time of arrival (“ETA”); and

- 11.1.5 the port of arrival.

11.2 The Permit Holder shall ensure that all fish (including all by-catch) is discharged from the vessel in accordance with the reasonable instructions of the Fishery Control Officer. The catch shall be weighed by species within 24 hours of discharge.

11.3 Fish processed and landed in a form of “sausage” or of “mince” will be assumed to be hake and will be deducted from the Right Holders hake allocation.

11.4 Permit holders whose vessel docks between the 15th December of one year (the current year) and the 15th January of the following year, may elect to have their entire catch (or part thereof) deducted from their allocation for either year, provided that the quantum transferred between allocation years is less than 10% of the Right Holders entire allocation in that year.

11.5 No Permit Holder may discharge fish until it has notified the Department as stipulated above.

11.6 Should a Permit Holder fail to adhere to the above requirements, the Department may confiscate all fish landed and may implement legal proceedings.

12. **ECOSYSTEM EFFECTS OF FISHING**

12.1 The Permit Holder must take cognisance of sustainable fishing practices and of the impacts of trawling on the ecosystem (see also **Section C**). In this regard steps must be taken to minimise seabird mortality (caused by the trawl warps); to minimise damage to the seabed (caused by deployment of heavy ground gear); and to minimise the incidental mortality of unwanted by-catch.

Minimise seabird mortality

12.2 Permit Holder must deploy an approved tori line (Section C 3 and Annexure B) outside of each trawl warp to reduce the incidence of seabird mortality.

Splices in the trawl warps must be “neat”, i.e. loose ends must be trimmed off and whipped to remove potential snags that can hook seabirds.

Reduce damage to the seabed

12.3 No bobbins, nylon rollers or other devices whatsoever, with a diameter in excess of 750 mm or a weight in excess of 200kgs may be deployed with, or as part of, the trawl gear, except for floats and the single pair of trawl doors and the device separating trawls in the case of twin trawling.

Reduce by-catch

12.4 The Permit Holder shall take immediate steps to reduce its by-catch of kingclip and monkfish to a level not exceeding its average catch over the period 1998 to 2002 inclusive.

12.5 If the Permit Holder's by-catch of kingclip or monkfish taken during an allocation year exceeds the limit set in **paragraph 12.4** the Department may prevent the Permit Holder from fishing for the remainder of that allocation year.

12.6 On approaching the set limit in **paragraph 12.4**, the Permit Holder would be required to take onboard a scientific observer, at their own expense, on every trip for the remaining period of validity of the permit.

12.7 The Permit Holder may not however target any by-catch species. The total of hake and horse mackerel must account for a minimum of 50% of each landing in terms of landed (processed) weight (see also **paragraph 15**).

12.8 The snoek catch (landed weight) may not exceed 20% of any landing in terms of landed (processed) weight (see also **paragraph 15**). Should the snoek catch (processed weight) in any one trawl exceed 25% of the total catch (processed weight), then the vessel must move to a depth of at least 50 meters different from that fishing position.

12.9 The Permit Holder is allowed to land the following species, oreo dory (Family Oreosomatidae), orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*) and alfonsino (*Beryx splendens*) listed in Regulation 54 (Annexure 12) of the MLRA provided that (see also **paragraph 11.1.3**):

- a) they are caught as incidental bycatch during hake-directed fishing operations; and
- b) the combined weight of the three species is not more than 2% of the total landed catch (processed weight) of any one landing.

13. LEVIES AND FEES

- 13.1 The Permit Holder must pay the prescribed levies for the fish landed for prescribed species as stipulated in the Government Gazette.
- 13.2 All levies and fees must be paid monthly in arrears and by the last day of the month.
- 13.3 The Department may refuse to issue fishing permits to Right Holders who have any levies or fees outstanding for a period in excess of 60 days, or may cancel the Right Holder's fishing permit until all outstanding levies have been paid to the Department.
- 13.4 The permit holder must submit together with all levy payments:
- (a) A levy declaration form;
 - (b) A copy of the 'catch discharge sheet' (contained in the trawl fishing log) for each landing included in that month's levy payment. The catch discharge sheets must clearly indicate the vessel name and docking date for each landing, and;
 - (c) In cases where a vessel is harvesting the allocation of more than one permit holder, a copy of the distribution of 'catch among rights allocations' sheet (contained in the trawl fishing log) for each landing included in that month's levy payment. The catch discharge sheets must clearly indicate the vessel name and docking date for each landing.
- 13.5 A nil return must be submitted for every month where no fish has been landed.
- 13.6 The information specified in paragraphs 13.4 and 13.5 must be submitted when paying levies to the cashier at the Marine and Coastal Management Customer Service Centre, Ground Floor, Foretrust Building, Martin Hammerschlag Way Foreshore, Cape Town, Tel – (086 112 3626).
- 13.7 Failure to comply with paragraphs 13.1 – 13.5 may result in proceedings in terms of Section 28 of the MLRA.
14. **OBSERVER PROGRAMME**
- 14.1 The Permit Holder must carry one or more Observers on board its vessel in accordance with the requirements of the Department's observer program. When an Observer is carried on a vessel, the Observer must sign and write his/her full name on the cover of the logbook.
- 14.2 The Observer must be fully accommodated on board the vessel and provided with food and facilities of a level accorded to officers.
- 14.3 The Permit Holder shall allow the Observer unrestricted access to monitor fishing activity and compliance with permit conditions and all applicable laws.

14.4 Should the Department reasonably believe that an Observer is being prevented from carrying on his/her obligations in any way or threatened in any way while on board, the Department will call the vessel into Port and may take steps to immediately suspend fishing activities by the Permit Holder(s).

15. **COMPLIANCE**

15.1 The Permit Holder is obliged in terms of the MLRA to report to the Minister any contravention of the MLRA or permit conditions by any other person. Any such contravention must be reported to the Department in writing and should be faxed to (021) 425-7324, Attention: The Chief Director: Monitoring, Control and Surveillance.

15.2 Should the Permit Holder inadvertently exceed its catch allocation, or per trip by-catch allowance (as specified in **paragraph 12.7, 12.8 and 12.9**), the vessel must notify the Department (**Excess Catch**) the local Fishery Control Officer (**see Annexure A**) in writing (with reasons for such over-catch) at least 24 hours prior to landing. The Department may then seize the excess catch and, will not initiate further legal sanctions against the Permit Holder provided that such excess catches do not occur on a frequent basis. Failure to notify the Department timeously may result in legal action against the Permit Holder.

16. **VALIDITY OF PERMIT**

16.1 This permit shall be issued for the period commencing 15 December 2007 ending 15 January 2009 but will only be valid for the fishing period(s) stipulated in Section A, which would generally not exceed 12 months.

16.2 This permit shall automatically expire and be invalid once the quantum allocated to the Permit Holder is caught; validity stipulated in Section A expires or if the right allocated is cancelled or revoked in terms of Section 28 of the MLRA.

SECTION C

MANAGEMENT MEASURES: HAKE DEEP-SEA TRAWL FISHERY 2008

1. GENERAL

- 1.1 This permit is issued subject to the further provisions of the following once finalised and/or promulgated (See also Paragraph 1.2 of Section B):
- a) Hake Deep-sea Trawl Fishery Manual (to be developed), and;
 - b) National Plans of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (NPOA-sharks) and Seabirds (NPOA-seabirds).

2. OBSERVERS

- 2.1 The Department wishes to achieve coverage of at least 10% of the annual catch per Permit Holder.
- 2.2 The requirement to carry an Observer in accordance with the requirements of the Department's observer program (**Section B, paragraph 14.1**) is a simple approach to achieve this goal. However, if this approach does not achieve the desired goal (e.g. through Permit Holders shortening trips when observers are on board) then a more onerous approach may become necessary.
- 2.3 The onus is on the Permit Holder to ensure that one or more Observers are carried on a minimum of trips.
- 2.4 It is the Department's intention to introduce a cost-recovery framework for the Observer programme and costs may be borne proportionately by all Permit Holders in the sector.

3. ECOSYSTEM EFFECTS OF FISHING

Minimise seabird mortality

- 3.1 The specifications for approved tori lines (**See Annexure B**) to be flown on deep-sea trawl vessels are:
- 3.1.1 A streamer (or tori) line should be deployed outside of both warp cables, the tori lines should be attached to the stern at the maximum practical height above water line;
 - 3.1.2 Each tori line should consist of 30-50m of rope with a buoy or road cone attached at the seaward end for tension, and should be deployed such that the seaward end enters the water at least 10m behind the point at which the trawl warp enters the water;
 - 3.1.3 Each tori line should have at least six streamers (preferably of 10-17mm diameter garden hose to prevent possible entanglement with warps) attached at intervals of no more than 2.5m, commencing 5m

from the stern. Each streamer should reach the water's surface in calm sea conditions;

3.1.4 The tori lines may be deployed after shooting and retrieved prior to hauling to minimize entanglement, but must be flown during trawling; and

3.2 Discarding of offal should not occur during the shooting of the trawl gear.

Marine protected areas

3.3 The Department intends declaring open ocean marine protected areas in the future to protect representative habitats and ecosystems.

Reduce by-catch

3.4 The Department intends to test various by-catch mitigation devices and may legislate the required use of such devices once tests have been completed.

3.4.1 The limits on kingklip and monkfish imposed in terms of these permit conditions (**Section B, paragraph 12.4**) are intended to cap the escalation of effort directed at these species. Further reductions may be necessary in future.

3.4.2 The kingklip by-catch for the trawl and line hake-directed fisheries should not exceed a **precautionary maximum catch limit of 3 500 tons**.

3.4.3 The monkfish by-catch for the trawl and line hake-directed fisheries should not exceed a **precautionary maximum catch limit of 7 000 tons**.

3.4.4 The precautionary catch limit for kingklip (3.4.2 above) and monkfish (3.4.3 above) shall be reviewed based on most recent stock assessments.

4. **CONSOLIDATION**

4.1 The *General Policy on the Allocation and Management of Long-term Commercial Fishing Rights: 2005* states that the number of Right Holders in this fishery be consolidated but without prejudicing the levels of transformation in the fishery.

4.2 It is the intention of the Department to develop a transfer of rights policy in consultation with Right Holders.

5. **THE USE OF REEFER VESSELS FOR FISH EXPORTS**

5.1 It is the Department's intention to develop a framework for the management of fish exports with the use of reefer vessels.

Annexure A:**Designated landing sites for the landing of catches made by
Hake Permit Holders**

<u>LANDING SITES: COMMERCIAL HAKE</u>			
Designated Landing Sites	Addresses for FCO Offices	FISHERY CONTROL OFFICE	
Cape Town Harbour	Marine and Coastal Management Foretrust Building Cape Town	Tel: Fax: Cell:	021 402 3430/3361 021 402 3113/3367 082 779 3670
Hout Bay Harbour	Harbour Road M&CM office Hout Bay	Tel: Fax: Cell:	021 790 1163 021 790 1792 082 771 8894
Mossel Bay Harbour	Aqua Plaza Mars Street Office 104, Mossel Bay	Tel: Fax:	044 691 2939 044 691 1617
Plettenberg Bay	M&CM Offices Central beach Plettenberg Bay	Tel: Fax:	044 382 1938 044 382 6567
Cape St Francis	Cape St Francis Harbour Port St Francis	Tel: Fax:	042 293 1757 042 293 2968
Saldanha Bay Harbour	Saldanha Bay Harbour President Street Saldanha	Tel: Fax:	022 714 1710/2226/1747 022 714 3997
St Helena Bay	Sandy Point Harbour St Helena Bay	Tel: Fax:	022 736 1188/1125/1188 022 736 1530
Gansbaai Harbour	Gansbaai Harbour Office	Tel: Fax: Cell:	028 384 0321 028 384 1546 082 771 8893
Port Elizabeth Harbour	21 Stanley Street Central P.E	Tel: Fax:	041 586 4051 041 585 0385

Annexure B:

Recommended specifications for the South African Demersal Hake Trawl *tori* line

The attached diagram and suggested paired streamer specifications are based on the assumption that the *tori* line is attached at 7.5 metres above a calm water line. (MCM permit conditions stipulate that the *tori* line be attached to the stern at the maximum practical height above a calm water line.) Two *tori* lines, outside of port and starboard warps, are to be deployed during trawling (not setting and hauling) operations.

- Recommended top-line rope of 10-12mm diameter;
- Length of top-line from outermost attachment (top rail of gantry) to road cone 30m. If the top-line tends to sag under the weight of the streamers additional top-line may be attached at the road cone end;
- An additional 5m at the vessel (proximal) end to secure the *tori* line, i.e. total constructed top-line length 35m;
- First set of paired streamers attached 5m from outermost attachment;
- Subsequent six sets of paired streamers to be spaced at intervals of 2.5m;
- Top-line of 10m between last set (number 7) of streamers and road cone;
- Paired streamers consisting of 16mm diameter orange garden hose; lengths suggested may be too long and therefore may be shortened by cutting off unrequired hosing. Total length of streamer hosing (7 paired streamers) in suggested model 61.6m;
- The paired streamer consists of a single length of hosing doubled over the top-line;
- Streamers to be secured to top-line by nylon fishing line or appropriate material spliced into the top-line and tied to the streamer. Streamers may also be attached to a shark clip and removed and stored prior to hauling;
- Three (3) cable ties to fasten paired streamers below the top-line;
- Placement of swivel before the road cone to prevent the top-line becoming twisted. A second swivel is optional at the outermost attachment point;
- Tension device at the end of the top-line consisting of an orange road cone (height 655mm and width at base 388mm). A plastic buoy (single or double eye) 220mm diameter placed inside the road cone and attached to the top-line;
- During voyages trialing *tori* lines vessels were deploying and retrieving *tori* lines from the aft deck using an additional rope. This rope was attached from the aft deck to the top-line between the top gantry rail (outermost attachment in diagram) and the first set of streamers. This arrangement ensured that no crew had to work from the gantry platform.
- Storage of the *tori* line on deck either in a plastic bin or wound onto a metal reel.

