

South-east Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2025

Sections 4.3.2 and 4.5.3

CLASS APPROVAL – COMMERCIAL FISHING ACTIONS IN SOUTH-EAST MARINE PARKS

Approved Persons Approved Actions	Persons authorised to take Approved Actions in accordance with a fishing concession or licence under the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1991</i> (Cth) or State fisheries legislation, including employees, servants, agents and contractors of the relevant concession or licence holder. Commercial fishing operations, transit and cage towing by commercial fishing vessels in South-east Marine Parks using Approved Fishing Methods within Approved Area in accordance with the Conditions of Approval.
Approved Areas	 Apollo Marine Park Beagle Marine Park – in Multiple Use Zone IUCN VI only Boags Marine Park East Gippsland Marine Park Franklin Marine Park - in Multiple Use Zone IUCN VI only Huon Marine Park – in Multiple Use Zone IUCN VI only Flinders Marine Park – in Multiple Use Zone IUCN VI and Habitat Protection Zone IUCN IV only Freycinet Marine Park – in Multiple Use Zone IUCN VI and Habitat Protection Zone IUCN IV only Macquarie Island Marine Park - in Habitat Protection Zone (Macquarie IUCN IV) only Murray Marine Park – in Multiple Use Zone IUCN VI and Habitat Protection Zone IUCN IV only Tasman Fracture Marine Park – in Multiple Use Zone IUCN VI only Zeehan Marine Park – in Multiple Use Zone IUCN VI only Note: Marine Park Zones that are not included in the Approved Areas not allow for commercial fishing.
Approved Fishing Methods	Dropline in only the Multiple Use Zones IUCN VI in the Approved Area



	Hand collection, including using hookah, scuba, and snorkel, in all Approved Areas except for Habitat Protection Zone (Macquarie) IUCN IV
	Hand net, including hand, barrier, skimmer, cast, scoop, drag, and lift, in all Approved Areas except for Habitat Protection Zone (Macquarie) IUCN IV
	Longline, including demersal, and auto-longline, in all Approved Areas except for Habitat Protection Zone IUCN IV
	Longline (pelagic) in all Approved Areas except for Habitat Protection Zone (Macquarie IUCN IV))
	Minor line, including handline, rod and reel, trolling, squid jig, and poling, in all Approved Areas except for Habitat Protection Zone (Macquarie IUCN IV))
	Net demersal in only the Multiple Use Zones IUCN VI in the Approved Areas
	Purse seine in all Approved Areas except for Habitat Protection Zone (Macquarie IUCN IV)
	Trap, pot in all Approved Areas except for Habitat Protection Zone IUCN IV
	Trawl (midwater) in all Approved Areas except for Habitat Protection Zone (Macquarie IUCN IV)
	Trotline in only the Multiple Use Zones IUCN VI in the Approved Areas
Excluded Fishing	Danish seine
Methods	Demersal (bottom) trawl
	Scallop dredge
	Net (Pelagic)
	Note: Fishing methods that are not included in the Approved Fishing Methods must also not be used.
Conditions of Approval	Approved Actions must be conducted in accordance with and subject to:
	(a) the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) ('EPBC Act');
	(b) the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 (Cth) including any prohibitions, restrictions or determinations made under the Regulations;



- (c) the Fisheries Management Act 1991 (Cth) and/or State fisheries legislation; and
- (d) 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 (c).
- All employees, servants, agents and contractors engaged on a
 vessel in the conduct of commercial fishing operations in South-east
 Marine Parks must be informed of these conditions before
 commencing to take part in operations.
- 3. When undertaking the Approved Actions the following documents must be kept on board:
 - (a) a copy of this approval (hard or electronic copy)*; and
 - (b) a map of the relevant South-east Marine Park/s, (including zone boundaries) (hard or electronic copy).

*subject to Transition Arrangements

- 4. If requested by the Director of National Parks in writing, an Approved Person must make available, within 21 days of receipt of that request, information regarding:
 - (a) the total number of days on which fishing operations were conducted during a specified period in each marine park; and
 - (b) the species caught and the total quantity of each species caught during a specified period in each marine park.

Note: This condition will be satisfied by authorising the Australian Fisheries Management Authority or state fisheries agencies to provide this information to the Director of National Parks on your behalf. This information is required for marine park monitoring purposes and is confidential (unless required or authorised to be disclosed by law).



 An Approved Person must make available accurate and reliable information about their fishing vessel's course or position in the Network, in near real-time, to the Director of National Parks (subject to Transition Arrangements).

Note: This condition is satisfied where an Approved Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) Unit is fitted and operating under the Australian Fisheries Management Authority or the relevant State Fisheries Agency's requirements.

For vessels carrying VMS Units, an Approved Person automatically, and by default, consents to provide VMS data by entering the Network.

6. If the Approved Person cannot provide information as required by Condition 5 above, the Approved Person must stop fishing immediately, stow and secure fishing gear and depart the Network. The Approved Person must ensure that the Director of National Parks is informed as soon as possible after they become aware that the information is unavailable (subject to Transition Arrangements).

Note: This condition applies if a VMS Unit stops operating or malfunctions in the Network, and there is no requirement to notify the Director of National Parks if you have notified the Australian Fisheries Management Authority or relevant state Fisheries Management Agency.

A vessel may continue fishing only if manual reporting has been approved (Condition 7 below).



7. The Director of National Parks may authorise the Approved Person to manually report the vessel's position, course and speed at periods as deemed appropriate. Where an Approved Person has been authorised to report manually, fishing operations may continue in the Network in accordance with the Director's reporting instructions.

Note: This condition is relevant to Approved Persons with VMS Units and is met where the Australian Fisheries Management Authority or the relevant State Fisheries Management Agency has approved manual reporting of the vessel's position, course and speed.

The Director of National Parks will not authorise manual reporting if the Australian Fisheries Management Authority or the relevant State Fisheries Management Agency has denied a request from the Approved Person.

Where a Fisheries Management Agency does not have applicable manual reporting requirements, an Approved Person must contact the Director of National Parks for authorisation to manually report. The Approved Person must comply with any reporting instructions given by the Director.

- 8. Subject to condition 9 below, transit of fishing vessels with fishing gear through marine park zones in which:
 - (a) commercial fishing operations are not authorised; or
 - (b) use of a particular gear type (which is on board) is not authorised;

must be:

- (c) at a speed of not less than five knots (unless engaged in cage towing); and
- (d) with all fishing gear, or the particular fishing gear type, kept stowed and secured.

Note: See the definition of transit in the interpretation section at the foot of these conditions.

This condition will not be taken to be contravened where:

 the vessel is being navigated in response to a safety of life at sea emergency; or



there is an emergency on board the vessel involving serious injury or threat to human life or danger to the seaworthiness of the vessel; or
iii. there are circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the master of the vessel (e.g. the vessel is not under command or is restricted in its ability to manoeuvre); or
iv. there is an unavoidable accident, other than an accident caused by negligent or reckless behaviour;or
v. the vessel is being directed by an Authorised Officer.
9. Transit of commercial fishing vessels through the Macquarie Island National Park Zone (IUCN II) can be undertaken while streaming of longline fishing gear if:
(a) no hooks are attached to the fishing line or otherwise in the water; and
(b) authorised Fisheries observers are on board the vessel; and,(c) at a speed of not less than five knots.
10. Fishing gear must not be cleaned in marine park zones in which commercial fishing operations or the use of the particular gear type are not authorised.
11. An Approved Person must report any gear or equipment lost during commercial fishing operations in the Approved Areas that is likely to cause environmental harm within 24 hours after the loss occurs. The report must include approximate location, time and description of what was lost. Reports must be made to the Director of National Parks by emailing marine.compliance@dcceew.gov.au
12. Subject to meeting the below conditions, if fishing gear inadvertently enters the Macquarie Island National Park Zone (IUCN II) or the Macquarie Island Sanctuary Zone (IUCN 1a) in circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the master of the vessel, the Approved Persons may enter that zone to retrieve the gear as soon as practicable. Approved Persons must notify the Director of National



Parks by emailing marine.compliance@dcceew.gov.au before or upon entering the zone to retrieve the gear.

- (a) Any catch obtained from retrieving gear in the National Park Zone (IUCN II) or Sanctuary Zone (IUCN 1a) must be macerated and treated as offal (noting the requirements of condition 12.b.v).
- (b) After the gear has been retrieved or all reasonable attempts made to retrieve the gear, an Approved Person must report to the Director of National Parks, by emailing marine.compliance@dcceew.gov.au, within 24 hours of the incident with the following information:
 - i. description of the relevant fishing gear;
 - ii. the reasons the gear entered the Zone (and what Zone and the approximate location within the Zone);
 - iii. the duration of time spent retrieving the gear from the Zone:
 - iv. whether the fishing gear was able to be retrieved or not; and
 - v. if retrieved, an itemised account of all catch (alive or dead) that were landed from the zone. This account must include the identification of species caught and the total quantity of each species caught.
- 13. Fish must only be processed or transhipped:
 - (a) within zones in which the fishing method for the taking of that fish is authorised by this Class Approval, and
 - (b) within the Macquarie Island National Park Zone (IUCN II) provided that no offal is discarded,

unless alternative arrangements are individually authorised by the Director of National Parks (by Determination made by the Director of National Parks).

If in the event of a mechanical breakdown of the meal plant, it is not practicable to retain fish product (including all offal and bycatch) on board the boat, the holder may discharge offal or bycatch from the boat, provided that this is undertaken in accordance with relevant fishing concession conditions issued under the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and the relevant management plan in place for the Macquarie Island Toothfish Fishery.



14. Cage towing is not allowed in the Macquarie Island Sanctuary Zone (IUCN 1a).
 15. Research and monitoring while undertaking commercial fishing in the Macquarie Island Marine Park must only be undertaken: (a) in accordance with a fishing concession or a scientific permit issued under section 33 of the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1991</i>, that is held by an Approved Person, and, (b) using Approved Fishing Methods in an Approved Area.

Approved Persons in the South-east Marine Parks Network need to be aware of the following requirements:

- 1. Subject to the conditions of this class approval, transiting of non-commercial fishing vessel is allowed in all zones except the Macquarie Island Sanctuary Zone (1a) (Section 4.3.1.2 of the South-east Marine Parks Network Management Plan 2025).
- 2. Anchoring is allowed in all areas of the Multiple Use Zone (IUCN VI) and Special Purpose Zones (IUCN VI).
- 3. Anchoring is allowed in Habitat Protection Zones (IUCN IV), Habitat Protection Zone Macquarie (IUCN IV), Recreational Use Zones (IV) and National Park Zones (IUCN II) in anchoring areas that have been determined by the Director of National Parks (Section 4.3.1.3 of the South-east Marine Parks Network Management Plan) or areas where the Approved Actions are being undertaken.

Transitional Arrangements

Condition 3a – Approved persons will not need to comply with Condition 3a in the initial 30 days of this class approval taking effect.

Conditions 5 and 6 – Between 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2028 conditions 5 and 6 do not apply to an Approved Person that is not required by the relevant State Fisheries Management Agency to fit and use a VMS Unit. From 1 July 2028, conditions 5 and 6 will apply to all Approved Persons regardless of whether they are required by the relevant State Fisheries Management Agency to fit and use a VMS Unit. This class approval will be updated prior to 1 July 2028 to provide further details on how to satisfy conditions 5 and 6.

Contravention of this approval may result in the approval being varied to remove a person from the Approved Persons under this approval; or conditions to be varied or revoked. Contravention may also result in the imposition of significant civil and criminal penalties.



This Class Approval will come into effect on 13 February 2025 and remain in effect for the term of the South-east Network Management Plan 2025 unless suspended, remade or cancelled sooner by the Director of National Parks in accordance with that management plan.

All incidents should be reported immediately to the Marine Compliance Duty Officer on 0419293465. For all other enquiries relating to this Class Approval, please contact: marineparks@dcceew.gov.au

Signed

Parks Australia

The Director of National Parks

Date: 13 February 2025



Interpretation

In the approval and these conditions:

- 1. **Act or EPBC Act** means the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act* 1999 (*Cth*) and includes any Act which amends or replaces the Act.
- 2. Approved Actions means the actions described as Approved Actions in this Class Approval.
- 3. **Approved Person** means a person in the class of persons described as Approved Persons in this Class Approval.
- 4. Approved Fishing Methods means the following actions:
 - a. *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).
 - b. 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.
 - c. *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.
 - d. 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.
 - e. 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.
 - f. *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.



- g. **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.
- h. **Purse seine** means using a long-winged surface hauling net with a pursing line at the bottom used to close the net.
- i. 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.
- j. *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).
- k. **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.
- 5. **Approved Areas** means a Marine Park or a Zone in a Marine Park in which commercial fishing is authorised by this approval to be carried on and is as described as an Approved Area in this Class Approval.
- 6. Authorised Officer means a warden or an inspector under the Act.
- 7. **Bycatch** means any species that physically interacts with fishing boats and/or fishing gear (including auxiliary equipment) and which are not usually kept by commercial fishes. Bycatch species may include fish, crustaceans, sharks, molluscs, marine mammals, reptiles and birds. Bycatch includes listed protected species under the EPBC Act.
- 8. Cage towing means a vessel towing a cage that is suitable for caging fish.
- 9. **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.
- 10. **Director** 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.



- 11. **EPBC Regulations** mean the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation**Regulations 2000 (Cth) and includes any Regulations that amend or replace the Regulations.
- 12. Excluded Fishing Methods means the following actions:
 - a. **Danish Seine** means a net connected to two long, weighted ropes on either side used to surround fish. An anchor buoy is deployed first to hold the line in place while the net and remaining line is paid out in a circular pattern around the target area. The boat then either steams slowly away or remains stationary while the net is hauled on board.
 - b. **Demersal (bottom) trawl** means the use of any trawl net designed to be towed on or near the seabed with discs, bobbins, spacers or any other ground gear.
 - c. **Scallop Dredge** means using a net consisting of mesh supported by framework that is designed and constructed to be towed along the seabed for the taking of fish species.
 - d. 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. **Fishing management agency** means the governing body for commercial fishing in state, territory or Commonwealth waters.
- 16. **Fisheries Observer** has the same meaning given to that term in the *Fisheries Management Act* 1991.
- 17. **Offal** means bait and by-products from the processing of fish and other organisms, including parts or sections of fish or organisms which are by-products of processing. This does not include 'Stick water', a liquid discharge produced as a by-product of processing of krill and fish
- 18. **Research and monitoring** means research and monitoring activities where the primary purpose of the activity is to yield scientific knowledge.
- 19. Research and monitoring (commercial fishing) means research and monitoring activities undertaken during the regular operations of the Macquarie Island Toothfish Fishery, in accordance with a fishing concession or a scientific permit issued under section 33 of the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and held by the Approved Person. This includes but is not limited to, catch and release surveys of target species using fishing methods allowed in that zone, environmental monitoring and observer data collection, etc, where the purpose of the



research and monitoring is to support the sustainable management of the Macquarie Island Toothfish Fishery.

- South-east Marine Parks means the 14 parks, described in the South-east Marine Parks
 Network Management Plan 2025 made under section 370 of the EPBC Act.
- 21. **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.
- 22. **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.
- 23. **Transition Arrangement** means a temporary exemption of a condition or attenuation of a condition in the Class Approval for a defined period for described Approved Persons.
- 24. **Transit Speed** means the vessel's speed determined by **u**sing Vessel Monitoring System (VMS), and calculated based on each consecutive pair of points polled by the vessel's VMS, identifying the shortest distance between the pair of points in a straight line; and dividing the distance by the time taken by the vessel to travel between these two points.
- 25. **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.
- 26. **Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)** means a system in which boats are fitted with an electronic device that can give information about the boats' course or position, or other such information, being the same meaning as 167B(4) of the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*.
 - a. An Approved VMS means a VMS Unit in a class approved under s.9 of Part 1 of the Fisheries Management Regulations 2019 or as approved by relevant State Fisheries Management Agencies.
 - b. **VMS data** means any data (whether or not that data is also personal information, within the meaning of the *Privacy Act 1988*) that is, or was generated by, or transmitted by, or stored by the VMS equipment installed in compliance with a condition imposed under this Class Approval.
 - c. A **VMS Unit**, also known as an automatic location communicator, is capable of transmitting information via a satellite communication system.