This compilation incorporates amendments up to and including the South Coast Crustacean Managed Fishery Management Plan Amendment (No.2) 2024 published in Government Gazette No. 144 on 29 November 2024 (pg. 2785-2792).

# Fish Resources Management Act 1994

# SOUTH COAST CRUSTACEAN MANAGED FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN 2015

# FD 1126/16 [1288]

Made by the Minister under section 54.

## PART 1 – PRELIMINARY

- 1. Citation
- 2. Commencement

# [Clause 3 deleted]

- 4. Interpretation
- 5. Procedure before this Plan may be amended or revoked

## PART 2 – THE FISHERY

6. Identification and declaration of the Fishery

## PART 3 – LICENCES AND FEES

- 7. Licences
- 8. Criteria for the grant of a licence
- 9. Duration of a licence
- 10. Matters to be specified on a licence
- 11. Grounds to refuse to transfer a licence
- 12. Fees

## PART 4 – CAPACITY OF THE FISHERY

- 13. Capacity of the Zones of the Fishery
- 13A. Change in capacity of a Zone of the Fishery

## PART 5 – SCHEME OF ENTITLEMENT

14. Licence entitlements to be expressed in terms of units

# [Clause 15 deleted]

- 16. Unit value
- 17. Prohibition on operating in excess of entitlement
- 17A. Defence to s.74(2) of the Act

## PART 6 – TRANSFER OF ENTITLEMENT

- 18. Grounds for refusal to transfer part of an entitlement
- 19. Temporary transfer of entitlement
- 19A. Surrender of licence and reallocation of usual entitlement

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## PART 7 – USE OF BOATS

20. Use of boats

20A. Use of tenders

## PART 8 – AUTOMATIC LOCATION COMMUNICATORS AND NOMINATIONS

- 21. Requirement for approved ALC to be installed in an authorised boat
- 22. Nominations made under this plan
- 22AA. Nomination to set pots
- 22A. Nomination of intention to fish
- 22B. Nomination to land
- 22C. Post-landing nomination

## PART 8A - LANDING AND WEIGHING CRUSTACEAN

- 22D. Prohibition on fishing when travelling to a landing area or approved landing area
- 23. Landing requirements
- 23A. Weighing crustacean

## PART 8B - CDR AND RECORDS

- 23B. Holder of licence or master must not operate unless CDR book issued in respect of a licence
- 23C. Records to be made by master in a CDR form

### PART 9 – GENERAL REGULATION OF FISHING

- 24. Persons prohibited from fishing in the Fishery
- 25. Closure of areas within the Fishery
- 26. Requirement for a sea lion exclusion device to be installed in a pot used in a SLED Zone of the Fishery
- 26A. Use of pot lines and float rigs from 1 April to 30 November
- 26B. Use of pot lines and float rigs from 1 December to 31 March
- 27. Prohibition of fishing activities
- 28. Prohibition on operating with more than the maximum number of pots
- 29. Labelling requirements
- 30. Prohibition on selling, purchasing or dealing in crustaceans
- 31. Requirement to report lost pots
- 32. Offences

## **SCHEDULES**

SCHEDULE 1 – Description of the Fishery

SCHEDULE 2 – Zones of the Fishery

[Schedule 3 deleted]

SCHEDULE 4 – Sea lion exclusion device zones (SLED zones)

SCHEDULE 5 – Payment of fees by instalments

SCHEDULE 6 – Units of entitlement

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SCHEDULE 7 – Approved landing areas

SCHEDULE 8 – Approved remote landing areas

SCHEDULE 9 – Approved weighing points

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## Fish Resources Management Act 1994

# SOUTH COAST CRUSTACEAN MANAGED FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN 2015

FD 1767/14 [1198]

Made by the Minister under section 54.

## PART 1 – PRELIMINARY

### 1. Citation

This plan is the South Coast Crustacean Managed Fishery Management Plan 2015.

## 2. Commencement

This plan comes into operation on 1 June 2015.

## [3. Deleted]

# 4. Interpretation

In this plan, unless the contrary intention appears –

approved ALC means an "approved automatic location communicator" as defined in regulation 55A;

approved directions has the same meaning as in regulation 55A;

approved landing area means an area described in Schedule 7;

approved remote landing area means an area described in Schedule 8;

approved weighing point means an area described in Schedule 9;

### authorised boat means -

- (a) a licensed fishing boat, the name, licensed fishing boat number and length of which are specified in a licence; or
- (b) a boat specified in a written authority under regulation 132 where that boat is to be used in place of a boat described in paragraph (a);

bridle means the rope which attaches to a pot line on a pot;

**CDR book** means a book containing catch and disposal record forms as approved by the CEO;

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**CDR form** means the catch and disposal record form approved by the CEO in a CDR book issued by the Department in respect of a licence, for recording information regarding the taking and consignment of crustacean in the Fishery;

*Champagne Crab* means crustacean of that common name described by the scientific classification *Hypothalassia acerba*;

crustacean means deep sea crabs and rock lobsters;

*Crystal Crab* means crustacean of that common name described by the scientific classification Chaceon albus;

current entitlement means the usual units of entitlement conferred by a licence as -

- (a) increased by any entitlement transferred to the licence under section 141 of the Act; or
- (b) decreased by any entitlement transferred from the licence under section 141 of the Act;

deep sea crab has the same meaning as in regulation 38A;

*first surface float* means the surface float that is connected to the pot line and the beginning of the float rig;

Fishery means the South Coast Crustacean Managed Fishery;

fishing boat licence has the same meaning as in the regulations;

fishing trip means the period between when –

- (a) an authorised boat commences travelling through the waters of the Fishery in order to
  - (i) pull pots; or
  - (ii) pull and set pots;

and

(b) that boat enters an approved landing area or an approved remote landing area for the purpose of landing crustacean;

*float rig* means the rope on the surface of the water that is connected to the first surface float and the last surface float, including any rope beyond the last surface float;

Giant Crab means crustacean of that common name described by the scientific classification Pseudocarcinus gigas;

*last surface float* means the surface float that is connected to the float rig and is the farthest away from the pot line;

*licence* means a managed fishery licence authorising a person to fish for crustaceans in the Fishery;

*licence period* means the period provided for in clause 9;

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licensed fishing boat has the same meaning as in the regulations;

*licensed fishing boat number* has the same meaning as in the regulations;

**nominated fishing Zone** means the Zone of the Fishery in which fishing will occur under a nomination of intention to fish;

**nomination of intention to fish** means a nomination made by the master of an authorised boat in accordance with clause 22A;

**nomination to land** means a nomination made by the master of an authorised boat in accordance with clause 22B;

*nomination to set pots* means a nomination made by the master of an authorised boat in accordance with clause 22AA;

plan means the South Coast Crustacean Managed Fishery Management Plan 2015;

**post-landing nomination** means a nomination made by the master of an authorised boat in accordance with clause 22C;

**pot** means a rock lobster pot as defined in the regulations;

pot line means the length of rope between the first surface float and the bridle;

*pull* means, in relation to pots, to bring pots from the seabed to the surface;

**regulations** means the Fish Resources Management Regulations 1995;

*rock lobster* means fish of that common name described by the scientific classification opposite that name in Division 3 of Schedule 7 to the regulations;

set means, in relation to pots, to set, position or release pots in the waters of the Fishery, with or without bait;

**SLED zone** means a sea lion exclusion device zone as described in Schedule 4;

south coast means the waters described in Schedule 1;

**Southern Rock Lobster** means crustacean of that common name described by the scientific classification *Jasus edwardsii*;

tender means an auxiliary vessel that –

- (a) is not more than 7.5 metres in length; and
- (b) is used as a means of transportation between the authorised boat and the shore;

*total weight* means the sum of the weight of each species of crustacean determined in kilograms to one decimal place;

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*unit value* means the value of a unit of entitlement, in terms of kilograms of crustacean, determined in accordance with Schedule 6;

usual units of entitlement means the entitlement conferred by a licence without regard to any entitlement temporarily transferred to or from the licence under section 141 of the Act;

Western Rock Lobster means crustacean of that common name described by the scientific classification Panulirus cygnus;

**Zone** means a Zone of the Fishery as described in Schedule 2.

## 5. Procedure before this Plan may be amended or revoked

For the purposes of section 65 of the Act, the licence holders of the Fishery are the persons to be consulted before this plan is amended or revoked.

## PART 2 – THE FISHERY

# 6. Identification and declaration of the Fishery

- (1) The Fishery to which this plan relates is the fishing for crustaceans by any means in the waters described in Schedule 1.
- (2) The Fishery is a managed fishery and may be referred to as the South Coast Crustacean Managed Fishery.
- (3) The Fishery is divided into Zones as described in Schedule 2.

## PART 3 – LICENCES AND FEES

## 7. Licences

A licence may authorise fishing for crustaceans in a specified Zone or Zones.

## 8. Criteria for the grant of a licence

- (1) The criteria to be satisfied before the CEO may grant a person a licence to fish in the Fishery are that
  - (a) on the date of commencement of this plan the applicant was
    - (i) the holder of an authorisation issued in accordance with the Windy Harbour-Augusta Rock Lobster Managed Fishery Management Plan 1987; or
    - (ii) the holder of an authorisation issued in accordance with the *Esperance Rock Lobster Managed Fishery Management Plan 1987*; or
    - (iii) the holder of a Fishing Boat Licence that authorised fishing for deep sea crabs along the south coast outside of the 200 metre depth contour, with the exception of Zone 3; or

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- (iv)the holder of a Rock Lobster Pot Licence issued in accordance with regulations 125 and 126, and
- (b) an application for the grant of a licence is made on or prior to 31 August 2015.
- (2) Notwithstanding subclause (1), the CEO may grant a person a licence to fish in the Fishery if the CEO is satisfied that
  - (a) immediately upon being granted a licence an application will be made under section 140 of the Act to transfer usual units of entitlement to the licence, if it is to be granted, from another licence; and
  - (b) the application referred to in paragraph (a) will be in respect of a total of not less than one unit; and
  - (c) the CEO will, pursuant to the application referred to in paragraph (a), transfer the usual units of entitlement to the licence; and
  - (d) the person is a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

Note: Where a licence is granted in accordance with clause 8(2) the fee relating to the units being transferred may be taken to have been paid by the transferror in respect of those units.

## 9. Duration of a licence

A licence expires on 30 June next following the date on which it came into force.

# 10. Matters to be specified on a licence

A licence granted or renewed in respect of the Fishery must specify –

- (a) the name and business address of the holder of the licence;
- (b) the name and licensed fishing boat number of any licensed fishing boat which may be used for or in connection with fishing in the Fishery under the authority of that licence:
- (c) the licence number;
- (d) the date on which the licence was granted or renewed;
- (e) the date on which the licence expires;
- (f) the name of the Fishery;
- (g) the Zone or Zones in which fishing for crustaceans is authorised;
- (h) the usual units of entitlement conferred by the licence for each species of crustacean in each Zone;
- (i) the current units of entitlement conferred by the licence for each species of crustacean in each Zone; and
- (j) any conditions imposed on the licence by the CEO.

## 11. Grounds to refuse to transfer a licence

The CEO may refuse to transfer a licence on the grounds that –

- (a) the total fee has not been paid in respect of the licence to be transferred; or
- (b) the CEO is of the opinion that the holder of the licence (transferor) or the proposed transferee may be liable to prosecution for an offence which has been prescribed for the purposes of section 224 of the Act.

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# 12. Payment of fees by instalments

- (1) For the purposes of regulation 137(2) the total fee may be paid by instalments as specified in Schedule 5 if
  - (a) an election to pay by instalments is made by the holder of a licence in accordance with subclause (2); and
  - (b) there is no other fee, charge or levy in respect of the licence which has not been paid at the time the election is received at an office of the Department.
- (2) An election for the purposes of subclause (1) must be
  - (a) made in writing;
  - (b) received at an office of the Department on or before 1 July of the year for which the licence is to be renewed; and
  - (c) accompanied by the first instalment plus the surcharge.
- (3) For the purposes of regulation 137(3) the surcharge shall be 3.13% of the total fee.

## PART 4 – CAPACITY OF THE ZONES OF THE FISHERY

# 13. Capacity of the Zones of the Fishery

- (1) The capacity of Zone 1 of the Fishery is
  - (a) 3,000 kilograms of Champagne Crab
  - (b) 910 kilograms of Crystal Crab
  - (c) 1,900 kilograms of Giant Crab
  - (d) 2,000 kilograms of Southern Rock Lobster
  - (e) 35,000 kilograms of Western Rock Lobster
- (2) The capacity of Zone 2 of the Fishery is
  - (a) 5,000 kilograms of Champagne Crab
  - (b) 7,500 kilograms of Crystal Crab
  - (c) 2,000 kilograms of Giant Crab
  - (d) 1,000 kilograms of Southern Rock Lobster
  - (e) 6,530 kilograms of Western Rock Lobster
- (3) The capacity of Zone 3 of the Fishery is
  - (a) 4,000 kilograms of Champagne Crab
  - (b) 4,000 kilograms of Crystal Crab
  - (c) 2,500 kilograms of Giant Crab
  - (d) 16,000 kilograms of Southern Rock Lobster
  - (e) 1,050 kilograms of Western Rock Lobster
- (4) The capacity of Zone 4 of the Fishery is
  - (a) 430 kilograms of Champagne Crab
  - (b) 2,000 kilograms of Crystal Crab
  - (c) 2,000 kilograms of Giant Crab
  - (d) 14,000 kilograms of Southern Rock Lobster
  - (e) 430 kilograms of Western Rock Lobster

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(5) The capacity of a species of crustacean for a Zone of the Fishery is the relevant quantity of a species of crustacean specified in this clause, as varied from time to time under clause 13A.

# 13A. Change in capacity of a Zone of the Fishery

- (1) The capacity applying to a species of crustacean in a Zone, as provided for in clause 13, will be reduced upon the making of an order under section 76(2) of the Act, such reduction being the number of kilograms of a species of crustacean corresponding to the units of entitlement fished, or intended to be fished, in excess of the entitlement of the licence, as determined in accordance with clause 16.
- (2) The capacity applying to a species of crustacean in a Zone will be reduced upon
  - (a) the expiry of the 60 day period provided for in section 139 of the Act without an application for renewal of a relevant licence having been made;
    - (b) the cancellation or non-renewal of a relevant licence under section 143 of the Act:
    - (c) the cancellation of a relevant licence under section 223 of the Act; or
    - (d) the surrender of a relevant licence under section 144 of the Act, such reduction being the equivalent in kilograms of a species of crustacean to the number of usual units of entitlement conferred by the licence.
- (3) The capacity applying to a species of crustacean in a Zone will be increased upon the increasing of the entitlement of a relevant licence pursuant to clause 19A, such increase being equal to the increase in the number of units that may be operated under the licence.

## **PART 5 – SCHEME OF ENTITLEMENT**

## 14. Licence entitlements to be expressed in terms of units

- (1) The entitlement to fish for each species of crustacean conferred by a licence is to be expressed in terms of units of entitlement in respect to a species of crustacean for a Zone or Zones in accordance with clause 16.
- (2) The sum of the entitlements to fish for each species of crustacean in a Zone that may be conferred by all the licences is to be equal to the capacity for the Fishery for that Zone as determined in accordance with clause 13.
- (3) On 1 July 2022, the usual units of entitlement for each species of crustacean conferred on a licence will be equivalent to the number of usual units of entitlement held in the relevant Zone of the Fishery on 30 June 2022.

Note: For example, where a licence confers 20 usual units of entitlement in Zone 1 on 30 June 2022, the licence will confer 20 usual units of each species of crustacean in Zone 1 on 1 July 2022.

[Clause 15 deleted: Gazette No. 75 on 7 June 2022 (pg. 3235-3245)]

## 16. Unit value

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The extent of the entitlement that arises from a unit, to be known as the unit value, will be determined in accordance with Schedule 6 and limited by reference to a number of kilograms of a species of crustacean that may be taken.

# 17. Prohibition on operating in excess of entitlement

At any time a licence is in force a person must not operate in Zones 1, 2, 3 or 4 of the Fishery under the authority of that licence unless the total quantity of a species of crustacean taken under the authority of the licence in the relevant Zone is less than or equal to the product of the current entitlement for that species of crustacean in that Zone and the relevant unit value.

# 17A. Defence to s.74(2) of the Act

It is a defence in proceedings for an offence against section 74(2) of the Act in respect of contravening clause 17 for the person charged to prove that –

- (a) the person is the holder of the relevant licence or the person was acting on behalf of the holder of the relevant licence; and
- (b) the amount of a species of crustacean by which the entitlement of the relevant licence was exceeded is not more than 30 kilograms; and
- (c) the person, the relevant licence holder or the person acting on behalf of the relevant licence holder, not more than 21 days after the landing of the crustacean, paid to the Fisheries Research and Development Account an amount of money equal to the product of the number of kilograms by which the entitlement was exceeded and the prescribed value (per unit of weight) for the crustacean, as specified in Schedule 9 to the regulations.

# PART 6 – TRANSFER OF ENTITLEMENT

## 18. Grounds for refusal to transfer part of an entitlement

The CEO may refuse to transfer any part of an entitlement from one licence to another licence on the grounds that –

- (a) the proposed transfer is not for a whole number of units; or
- (b) if the transfer were given effect then the usual units of entitlement conferred by a licence would be less than one unit; or
- (c) the total fee has not been paid in respect of the licence from which the units are to be transferred; or
- (d) the CEO is of the opinion that the holder of the licence (from which the units are to be transferred from or to) may be liable to prosecution for an offence which has been prescribed for the purposes of section 224 of the Act.

## 19. Temporary transfer of entitlement

A unit of entitlement may be temporarily transferred from one licence to another for a period ending at the time the licence expires, provided that –

(a) the unit of entitlement that is being transferred from one licence to another relates to the same Zone of the Fishery; and

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(b) the total fee has been paid in respect of the licence from which the units are to be temporarily transferred.

### 19A. Surrender of licence and reallocation of usual entitlement

- (1) The criteria to be satisfied before the CEO will increase the usual entitlement conferred by a licence are that
  - (a) an application to increase the usual entitlement conferred by a licence is made by the holder of a licence;
  - (b) another licence has been surrendered under section 144 of the Act; and
  - (c) the person who was the holder of the surrendered licence has consented to the application referred to in paragraph (a).
- (1A) The entitlement of a licence must not be increased by more than the usual units of entitlement in respect of a species of crustacean for a Zone of the surrendered licence.
  - (2) Subclause (1) applies once in connection with the surrender of any licence.
  - (3) For the purposes of subclause (1)(a) a reference to a licence includes a reference to a licence which has been applied for in accordance with clause 8(2).

# **PART 7 – USE OF BOATS**

## 20. Use of boats

- (1) A person must not use a boat in the Fishery unless
  - (a) the person is the holder of a licence, and the boat is the authorised boat specified on the licence; or
  - (b) the person is acting for or on behalf of the holder of the licence, and the boat is the authorised boat specified on the licence; or
  - (c) the person is fishing for crustaceans under the authority of a recreational fishing licence and the boat is not an authorised boat.
- (2) The master of an authorised boat must not permit any crustaceans to be transferred
  - (a) to another boat from; or
  - (b) from another boat to,

the authorised boat while the authorised boat is in the waters of the Fishery.

- (3) A person must not transfer crustaceans
  - (a) to another boat from; or
  - (b) from another boat to,

an authorised boat while the authorised boat is in the waters of the Fishery.

- (4) A person must not be in possession of crustaceans transferred under subclause (2) or (3).
- (5) This clause does not apply to the use of a tender in accordance with clause 20A.

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### 20A. Use of tenders

- (1) The master of an authorised boat must not use a tender to transfer crustaceans from the authorised boat to an approved landing area or approved remote landing area unless
  - (a) the master of the authorised boat has determined that the authorised boat cannot enter the waters immediately adjacent to the land in the approved landing area or approved remote landing area to enable the crustaceans to be landed directly from the authorised boat; and
  - (b) the tender is marked in accordance with subclause (2) to indicate that it is linked to the authorised boat.
- (2) A tender must be marked with
  - (a) the words "Tender to" followed by the name or unique identifier of the relevant authorised boat; or
  - (b) the name of the owner of the relevant authorised boat followed by the word "tender"; or
  - (c) the unique identifier of the relevant authorised boat followed by "- T".
- (3) A person must not fish from a tender in the Fishery.

## PART 8 – AUTOMATIC LOCATION COMMUNICATORS AND NOMINATIONS

## 21. Requirement for approved ALC to be installed in an authorised boat

- (1) A person must not use an authorised boat in the Fishery unless an approved ALC
  - (a) has been installed in that boat, and has been commissioned, installed, maintained, serviced and tested; and
  - (b) is operating effectively; and
  - (c) is being used,

in accordance with the approved directions.

(2) It is a condition of a licence that regulation 55C and 55D are complied with at all times.

## 22. Nominations made under this plan

Where a nomination is required to be made under this plan, the nomination must be made through the use of an approved ALC in accordance with the approved directions.

## 22AA. Nomination to set pots

- (1) Where the master of an authorised boat intends to only set pots, the master must make a nomination to set pots
  - (a) prior to departing from an approved landing area or approved remote landing area to commence setting pots in the Fishery; or
  - (b) prior to entering the waters of the Fishery to commence setting pots in the Fishery; or

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- (c) where the master has made a nomination to land under clause 22B(1)(b), prior to departing from the nominated fishing Zone.
- (2) The master of an authorised boat must make a nomination to set pots under subclause (1)(a) or (b) not more than 2 hours prior to moving the authorised boat.
- (3) Where a nomination to set pots is made under subclause (1), the master of the authorised boat must specify
  - (a) the type of nomination (for example, nomination to set pots);
  - (b) the Fishery in which pots will be set;
  - (c) the full name of the master of the authorised boat;
  - (d) the licensed fishing boat number of the authorised boat to be used to set pots;
  - (e) the number of the licence which authorises the setting of pots;
  - (f) the Zone in which pots will be set;
  - (g) the estimated date and time of arrival of the authorised boat to an approved landing area or approved remote landing area; and
  - (h) the name of the approved landing area or approved remote landing area to which the authorised boat is to return to after setting pots.
- (4) A nomination to set pots remains in effect until the authorised boat returns to the approved landing area or approved remote landing area specified in subclause (3)(h).

## 22A. Nomination of intention to fish

- (1) The master of an authorised boat must make a nomination of intention to fish
  - (a) prior to departing from an approved landing area or an approved remote landing area to commence a fishing trip; or
  - (b) prior to entering the waters of the Fishery to commence a fishing trip.
- (2) The master of an authorised boat must make a nomination of intention to fish under subclause (1) not more than 2 hours prior to moving the authorised boat.
- (3) A nomination made under subclause (1) must specify
  - (a) the type of nomination (for example, intention to fish);
  - (b) the Fishery in which fishing will occur;
  - (c) the full name of the master of the authorised boat;
  - (d) the licensed fishing boat number of the authorised boat to be used to fish;
  - (e) the number of the licence which authorises fishing to occur;
  - (f) the nominated fishing Zone;
  - (g) whether pots will be reset in the nominated fishing Zone or moved to a different Zone upon conclusion of fishing in the nominated fishing Zone;
  - (h) the estimated date and time of arrival to an approved landing area or approved remote landing area;
  - (i) the approved landing area or approved remote landing area; and
  - (j) where intending to land in an approved remote landing area, the approved weighing point.
- (4) A nomination of intention to fish made under subclause (3) remains in effect until

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- (a) a subsequent nomination to land is made under clause 22B; or
- (b) the master of the authorised boat cancels the nomination by submitting a nomination to cancel.
- (5) Where a nomination to cancel is made in accordance with subclause (4), the master of the authorised boat must specify
  - (a) the type of nomination (for example, nomination to cancel);
  - (b) the Fishery in which fishing was to occur; and
  - (c) the information specified in subclauses (3)(c), (d) and (e).
- (6) The master of an authorised boat must not cancel a nomination of intention to fish at any time after a person on board the authorised boat has commenced pulling pots.
- (7) The master of an authorised boat must not
  - (a) allow any person on board the authorised boat to pull a pot in the Fishery; or
  - (b) have crustacean on board the authorised boat, unless a nomination of intention to fish or a nomination to land is in effect.

### 22B. Nomination to land

- (1) The master of an authorised boat must make a nomination to land prior to
  - (a) entering an approved landing area or an approved remote landing area to conclude a fishing trip; or
  - (b) where landing crustacean in an approved landing area or approved remote landing area in a Zone other than the nominated fishing Zone, prior to departing from the nominated fishing Zone to conclude a fishing trip.
- (2) A nomination made under subclause (1) must specify
  - (a) the type of nomination (for example, nomination to land);
  - (b) the Fishery in which fishing occurred;
  - (c) the full name of the master of the authorised boat;
  - (d) the number of the licence which authorised fishing to occur;
  - (e) the date and time of landing, if it is not the same date or time specified in the nomination of intention to fish;
  - (f) the approved landing area or approved remote landing area if it is not the same area as specified in the nomination of intention to fish;
  - (g) where intending to land in an approved remote landing area, the approved weighing point, if it is not the same weighing point as specified in the nomination of intention to fish;
  - (h) the accurate number of each species of crustacean to be landed; and
  - (i) where the master intends to use a tender to land crustacean.

# 22C. Post-landing nomination

- (1) The master of an authorised boat must make a post-landing nomination
  - (a) immediately after completing the CDR form under clause 23C(1); and
  - (b) prior to departing from the weighing point.
- (2) A nomination made under subclause (1) must specify –

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- (a) the type of nomination (for example, post-landing nomination);
- (b) the number of the licence which authorises fishing to occur;
- (c) the total weight of all crustacean landed, identified by species; and
- (d) the details of each consignment of crustacean identifying -
  - (i) the name of each person to whom crustacean are to be consigned; and
  - (ii) the weight of all crustacean in that consignment, identified by species.

# 22D. Prohibition on fishing while travelling to land catch in a Zone other than the nominated fishing Zone

- (1) Where a nomination to land has been made for the landing of crustacean in an approved landing area or approved remote landing area in a Zone other than the nominated fishing Zone, the master of an authorised boat must -
  - (a) ensure that no fishing is undertaken from the authorised boat upon departure from the nominated fishing Zone; and
  - (b) ensure that the authorised boat travels directly to the approved landing area or approved remote landing area on the shortest practicable route at a speed not less than 5 knots.
- (2) Despite subclause (1), where the master of an authorised boat has obtained prior written approval from a fisheries officer to set pots in a Zone other than the nominated fishing Zone, the master must set pots in accordance with
  - (a) the prior written approval from a fisheries officer; and
  - (b) a nomination to set pots made under clause 22AA(1)(c).

### PART 8A – LANDING AND WEIGHING CRUSTACEAN

# 23. Landing requirements

- (1) A person must not bring onto land any crustacean, unless
  - (a) it is brought onto land in an approved landing area or approved remote landing area; and
  - (b) it is landed or removed from
    - (i) the authorised boat; or
  - (ii) a tender transferring crustacean from the authorised boat, in accordance with this plan.
- (2) The master of an authorised boat must not permit any crustacean to be brought onto land unless
  - (a) it is brought onto land in an approved landing area or approved remote landing area; and
  - (b) it is landed or removed from
    - (i) the authorised boat; or
  - (ii) a tender transferring crustacean from the authorised boat, in accordance with this plan.
- (3) The master of an authorised boat fishing under the authority of a licence must ensure that all crustacean is brought onto land or removed from an authorised boat prior to 30 June of the year in which the licence has been issued.

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# 23A. Weighing crustacean

- (1) Where crustacean is brought into an approved landing area, the master of the authorised boat must
  - (a) ensure that all crustacean on or attached to the authorised boat are removed from the boat immediately; and
  - (b) immediately and accurately weigh and determine the total weight of all crustacean that were on board, by species; and
  - (c) ensure that the weights referred to in paragraph (a) are determined at the closest approved weighing point; and
  - (d) ensure that
    - (i) the placing of catch on a weighing device; and
    - (ii) the weight reading produced by that device, may both be clearly observed by a fisheries officer from any vantage point outside the place of weighing.
- (2) Where crustacean is brought into an approved remote landing area, the master of the authorised boat must
  - (a) ensure that all crustacean on or attached to the authorised boat are removed from the boat immediately; and
  - (b) immediately travel by direct route to the nearest approved weighing point that is in the same direction as the intended travel path; and
  - (c) upon arrival to the weighing point referred to in paragraph (a), immediately and accurately weigh and determine the total weight of each species of crustacean that were on board; and
  - (d) ensure that
    - (i) the placing of catch on a weighing device; and
    - (ii) the weight reading produced by that device, may both be clearly observed by a fisheries officer from any vantage point outside the place of weighing.
- (3) The master of an authorised boat using a tender to bring crustacean into an approved landing area or approved remote landing area must comply with subclause (1) or (2) as if the crustaceans were removed directly from the authorised boat onto land.
- (4) The master of an authorised boat must not consign any crustacean unless
  - (a) the master has weighed the crustacean in accordance with subclause (1) or (2); and
  - (b) the master has completed the CDR form under clause 23C(1); and
  - (c) the master has made a post-landing nomination under clause 22C(1).

## PART 8B - CDR AND RECORDS

# 23B. Holder of licence or master must not operate unless CDR book issued in respect of a licence

(1) The holder of a licence must not operate, or permit a person to operate, unless a CDR book has been issued in respect of that licence.

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(2) The master of an authorised boat must not operate unless the master can immediately produce the CDR book issued in respect of the licence specifying that authorised boat to a fisheries officer where required by the fisheries officer to produce the CDR book for inspection.

# 23C. Records to be made by master in a CDR form

- (1) The master of an authorised boat must, immediately after weighing each species of crustacean pursuant to clause 23A and prior to departure from the approved weighing point, accurately and legibly record the weight of each species of crustacean on a CDR form and complete that form.
- (2) The master of an authorised boat must not remove any crustacean from the approved weighing point within 10 minutes of recording the weight referred to in subclause (1) unless directed by a fisheries officer to do so.
- (3) The master of an authorised boat must provide a copy of the CDR form made under subclause (1) to the CEO
  - (a) by sending it by post to the address specified on the CDR form; and
  - (b) no later than 72 hours after completing the CDR form.
- (4) The master of an authorised boat must keep the CDR book secure and in good condition at all times.

### PART 9 – GENERAL REGULATION OF FISHING

# 24. Persons prohibited from fishing in the Fishery

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), a person must not fish in the Fishery other than
  - (a) in accordance with this plan; and
  - (b) under the authority of one licence at any one time.
- (2) This plan does not apply to a person fishing for a recreational purpose in accordance with the Act.
- (3) A person fishing in the Fishery under the authority of a licence must not fish in any Zone of the Fishery not specified on that licence.

## 25. Closure of areas within the Fishery

- (1) The CEO may, by notice published in the Gazette, prohibit fishing in the Fishery, or any part of the Fishery, for the period specified in the notice if, in the opinion of the CEO, the prohibition is required in the better interests of the Fishery.
- (2) A notice made in accordance with subclause (1)
  - (a) may only be made after consultation with all licence holders who are entitled to fish in the Fishery, or in that part of the Fishery that is the subject of the proposed prohibition;

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- (b) must take into account any advice received from the Department's Director of Fisheries Research;
- (c) may be made to apply at all times or at any specified time; and
- (d) revokes any previous notice made under that subclause.
- (3) A person must not fish for crustaceans in the Fishery, or a specified part of the Fishery, at any time when fishing in the Fishery, or that specified part of the Fishery, has been prohibited by a notice made under subclause (1).
- (4) The master of an authorised boat must not operate, or store or transport any crustaceans on board that boat in the Fishery, or a specified part of the Fishery, at any time when fishing in the Fishery, or that specified part of the Fishery, has been prohibited by a notice made under subclause (1).

# 26. Requirement for a Sea Lion Exclusion Device to be installed in a pot used in a SLED zone of the Fishery

- (1) A person must not use a pot in a SLED zone of the Fishery unless a sea lion exclusion device has been installed in that pot in accordance with this clause.
- (2) A person must not use a pot in a SLED zone of the Fishery unless the pot is constructed with, or has fitted to it, a device (a sea lion exclusion device) that
  - (a) prevents a spherical object with a diameter of 132 mm being able to enter the pot through the neck; and
  - (b) complies with regulation 38(4).

## 26A. Use of pot lines and float rigs from 1 April to 30 November

- (1) This clause applies to the use of pot lines and float rigs used to fish for crustacean during the period commencing on 1 April in any year and ending on 30 November in that same year.
- (2) The master of an authorised boat must ensure that
  - (a) the top third of the length of the pot line is held as close to vertical in the water column as possible, by the use of weighted rope or by a weight attached to the rope;
  - (b) the float rig is attached to
    - (i) no more than two surface floats when used in waters less than or equal to 54.9 metres in depth; or
    - (ii) no more than three surface floats when used in waters greater than 54.9 metres in depth.
- (3) The master of an authorised boat must ensure that a pot line is pulled at least once every ten days.

## 26B. Use of pot lines and float rigs from 1 December to 31 March

(1) This clause applies to the use of pot lines and float rigs used to fish for crustacean during the period commencing on 1 December in any year and ending on 31 March the following year.

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(2) The master of an authorised boat must ensure that a pot line is pulled at least once every 21 days.

# 27. Prohibition of fishing activities

- (1) A person fishing in the Fishery must not fish by any means other than by pots.
- (2) A person must not use a pot in the Fishery
  - (a) that does not have at least one escape gap which conforms to the specifications in Part 3 of Schedule 13 to the regulations;
  - (b) that does not have one entrance located on the upper surface of the pot that is no less than 160 millimetres in diameter; and
  - (c) that has dimensions greater than 0.5 metres in height, 1 metre in length and 1 metre in width.
- (3) A person must not use a pot in the Fishery unless the pot is attached to a surface float that
  - (a) has a diameter of not less than 150 mm if the float is spherical and, in any other case, has a length of not less than 200 mm and a width of not less than 100 mm; and
  - (b) is branded or stamped with the initial letter and licensed fishing boat number of the boat that is being used to fish in the Fishery and each character of the brand or stamp is legible and measures not less than 60 millimetres in height and 10 millimetres in width.
- (4) During a fishing trip, a person must not pull pots from a Zone other than the nominated fishing Zone.
- (5) During a fishing trip, the master of an authorised boat must ensure that no pots are pulled on the authorised boat from a Zone other than the nominated fishing Zone.
- (6) A person must not set pots other than in accordance with a nomination made under clause 22AA(1).
- (7) The master of an authorised boat must ensure that no pots are set other than in accordance with a nomination made under clause 22AA(1).

## 28. Prohibition on operating with more than the maximum number of pots

- (1) The maximum number of pots that may be operated in Zone 1, 2, 3 or 4 of the Fishery under the authority of a licence is
  - (a) equal to the highest number of current units for any species on the relevant licence and in the relevant Zone; and
  - (b) 300 pots when fishing in waters deeper than 400 metres.
- (2) A person fishing under the authority of a licence in Zone 1, 2, 3 or 4 of the Fishery must not operate in the relevant Zone with more than the maximum number of pots provided for that Zone in subclause (1) and more than 300 pots when fishing in waters deeper than 400 metres.

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- (3) A person fishing under the authority of a licence in Zone 5 of the Fishery must not operate in the relevant Zone with more than 300 pots.
- (4) Subject to subclause (6), the master of an authorised boat in a Zone of the Fishery must not carry more pots on board that boat than is provided for under subclause (1) or (3) unless approval has been given by the Department in respect of that boat.
- (5) An approval sought under subclause (4) must be made by request in writing to a Supervising District Fisheries and Marine Officer at the Albany or Esperance district office.
- (6) Notwithstanding subclause (4), the master of an authorised boat may carry on board that boat a maximum of 2 additional unrigged spare pots to be used to replace any lost or damaged pots.

# 29. Labelling requirements

- (1) A person must not remove any crustaceans from an authorised boat unless those crustaceans are held in a container with a label attached in respect of that container in accordance with this clause.
- (2) The label referred to in subclause (1) must be
  - (a) durable and made of plastic, wood or metal; and
  - (b) securely attached to the exterior side surface of any container containing crustaceans; and
  - (c) rectangular in shape and not less than 75 mm in length and not less than 55 mm in width.
- (3) The label referred to in subclause (2) must clearly identify
  - (a) the licensed fishing boat number of any licensed fishing boat which was used to fish for crustaceans; and
  - (b) the number of the licence which authorised fishing to occur;
  - (c) the Zone of the Fishery from which the crustaceans were taken.
- (4) A person must not remove crustaceans from a container labelled in accordance with this clause before it is received by the purchaser of the crustaceans or until the crustaceans consigned for processing is received at a place specified in a fish processor's licence.
- (5) Subclause (4) does not apply to a person removing crustaceans from a container for the purpose of weighing that crustacean in accordance with clause 23A.

# 30. Prohibition on selling, purchasing or dealing in crustaceans

(1) In this clause –

deal with includes handling, storing, transporting, weighing and recording;

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otherwise dealt with includes handled, stored, transported, weighed and recorded.

- (2) A person must not sell, purchase, or deal with, or attempt to sell, purchase or deal with, or be in possession of, any crustacean taken from the Fishery, landed or otherwise dealt with in contravention of this plan.
- (3) A person must not sell, purchase, or deal with, or attempt to sell, purchase, or deal with, or be in possession of, any crustacean unless that crustacean was taken and landed by a person fishing under the authority of a licence.

# 31. Requirement to report lost pots

- (1) The master of an authorised boat must record any lost or irretrievable pots in the CDR form completed under clause 23C for the fishing trip on which the pots were lost or unable to be retrieved.
- (2) The master of an authorised boat must ensure that an entry in the CDR form made under subclause (1) specifies
  - (a) the quantity and type of lost or irretrievable pots; and
  - (b) the last known location of the lost or irretrievable pots.
- (3) If any pots referred to in subclause (1) are subsequently found, the master of an authorised boat must record the finding of those pots in the CDR form completed under clause 23C for the fishing trip on which the pots are found.

## 32. Offences

A person who contravenes clause 12, 17, 20, 20A, 21, 22, 22AA, 22A, 22B, 22C, 22D, 23, 23A, 23B, 23C, 24, 25, 26, 26A, 26B, 27, 28, 29, 30 or 31 commits an offence.

# **SCHEDULES**

# SCHEDULE 1 Description of the Fishery

[clause 6]

All Western Australian waters bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of 34° 22.52' south latitude and 115° 8.091' east longitude; thence extending due south along the meridian to the intersection of 34° 24' south latitude and 115° 8.091' east longitude; thence extending due west along the parallel to the outer limit of the Australian Fishing Zone; thence following the boundary of the Australian Fishing Zone generally east to its intersection with 129° east longitude; thence due north along the meridian to the intersection of 31° 41.2' south latitude and 129° east longitude; thence generally west along the high water mark to the commencement point; but excluding all waters of Princess Royal Harbour west of a line drawn due south from King Point to the opposite foreshore.

## **SCHEDULE 2**

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# **Zones of the Fishery**

[clause 6]

# Zone 1 – Augusta

All waters of the Fishery bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of 34° 22.52' south latitude and 115° 8.091' east longitude; thence extending due south along the meridian to the intersection of 34° 24' south latitude and 115° 8.091' east longitude; thence extending due west along the parallel to the outer limit of the Australian Fishing Zone; thence following the boundary of the Australian Fishing Zone generally east to its intersection with 116° east longitude; thence due north along the meridian to the high water mark (near Point D'Entrecasteaux); thence generally west along the high water mark to the commencement point.

# Zone 2 – Albany

All waters of the Fishery bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of 34° 49.9' south latitude and 116° east longitude; thence due south along the meridian to the outer limit of the Australian Fishing Zone; thence following the boundary of the Australian Fishing Zone generally east to its intersection with 120° east longitude; thence due north along the meridian to the intersection of 33° 56' south latitude and 120° east longitude.

## Zone 3 – Esperance

All waters of the Fishery between 120° east longitude and 125° east longitude.

## Zone 4 – Inshore Bight Zone

All waters of the Fishery bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of 32° 45.36' south latitude and 125° east longitude; thence due south along the meridian to the intersection of 34° 3.03' south latitude and 125° east longitude; thence in a north easterly direction to the intersection of 33° 49.17' south latitude and 125° 32.11' east longitude; thence in a north easterly direction to the intersection of 33° 15.52' south latitude and 126° 13.97' east longitude; thence in an easterly direction to the intersection of 33° 13.05' south latitude and 126° 42.93' east longitude; thence in an easterly direction to the intersection of 33° 17.33' south latitude and 127° 38.13' east longitude; thence in an easterly direction to the intersection of 33° 15.37' south latitude and 128° 27.9' east longitude; thence in an easterly direction to the intersection of 33° 21.94' south latitude and 129° east longitude; thence due north along the meridian to the intersection of 31° 41.2' south latitude and 129° east longitude.

# Zone 5 – Offshore Bight Zone

All waters of the Fishery bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of 34° 3.03' south latitude and 125° east longitude; thence in a north easterly direction to the intersection of 33° 49.17' south latitude and 125° 32.11' east longitude; thence in a north easterly direction to the intersection of 33° 15.52' south latitude and 126° 13.97' east longitude; thence in an easterly direction to the intersection of 33° 13.05' south latitude and 126° 42.93' east longitude; thence in an easterly direction to the intersection of 33° 17.33' south latitude and 127° 38.13' east longitude; thence in an easterly direction to the intersection of 33° 15.37' south latitude and 128° 27.9' east longitude; thence in an easterly direction to the intersection of 33° 21.94' south latitude and 129° east longitude; thence due south along the meridian to the outer limit of the

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Australian Fishing Zone; thence following the boundary of the Australian Fishing Zone generally west to its intersection with 125° east longitude; thence due north along the meridian to the commencement point.

## [Schedule 3 deleted]

# SCHEDULE 4 Sea lion exclusion device zones

[clause 26]

- (1) All waters of the Fishery bounded by a line commencing at a point at 34° 43.62′ south latitude and 118° 29.69′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending south-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 50.92′ south latitude and 118° 33.57′ east longitude; then extending easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 49.60′ south latitude and 118° 46.75′ east longitude; then extending north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 40.32′ south latitude and 118° 51′ east longitude; then extending north-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 36.53′ south latitude and 118° 46.83′ east longitude (on the mainland); then generally south-westerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.
- (2) All waters of the Fishery bounded by a line commencing at a point at 34° 22.06′ south latitude and 119° 25.79′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending south-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 30.97′ south latitude and 119° 29.63′ east longitude; then extending due east along the parallel to a point at 34° 30.97′ south latitude and 119° 43′ east longitude; then extending north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 23.30′ south latitude and 119° 47.66′ east longitude; then extending north-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 12.31′ south latitude and 119° 42.68′ east longitude; then extending north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 08.74′ south latitude and 119° 53.88′ east longitude; then extending north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 02.48′ south latitude and 119° 58.10′ east longitude; then extending north-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 33° 58.53′ south latitude and 119° 55.81′ east longitude (on the mainland); then generally south-westerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.
- (3) All waters of the Fishery bounded by a line commencing at a point at 33° 57.15′ south latitude and 120° 22.06′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending south-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 05.27′ south latitude and 120° 18.52′ east longitude; then extending south-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 13.07′ south latitude and 120° 22.85′ east longitude; then extending due east along the parallel to a point at 34° 13.07′ south latitude and 120° 33.48′ east longitude; then extending north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 06.45′ south latitude and 120° 40.59′ east longitude; then extending south-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 13.13′ south latitude and 120° 47.45′ east longitude; then extending due east along the parallel to a point at 34° 13.13′ south latitude and 120° 57.89′ east longitude; then extending north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 05.27′ south latitude and 121° 02.89′ east longitude; then extending north-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 33° 57.20′ south latitude and 120° 58.44′ east longitude; then extending due north along the meridian to a point at 33° 52′ south latitude and 120° 58.44′ east longitude (on the mainland); then generally westerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

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- (4) All waters of the Fishery bounded by a line commencing at a point at 33° 52.44′ south latitude and 121° 10.66′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending south-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 33° 57.52′ south latitude and 121° 12.93′ east longitude; then extending south-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 00.70′ south latitude and 121° 18.54′ east longitude; then extending easterly along the geodesic to a point at 33° 59.96′ south latitude and 121° 25.86′ east longitude; then extending southerly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 07.18′ south latitude and 121° 28.01′ east longitude; then extending south-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 11.07′ south latitude and 121° 37.10′ east longitude; then extending north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 05.95′ south latitude and 121° 46.19′ east longitude; then extending the meridian to a point at 33° 53.60′ south latitude and 121° 46.19′ east longitude (on the mainland); then generally westerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.
- (5) All waters of the Fishery bounded by a line commencing at a point at 34° 00.02′ south latitude and 122° 06.82′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending south-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 08′ south latitude and 121° 57.78′ east longitude; then extending southerly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 19.91′ south latitude and 121° 53′ east longitude; then extending south-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 28.92′ south latitude and 121° 59.78' east longitude; then extending north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 17.53' south latitude and 122° 18.94′ east longitude; then extending easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 20.39′ south latitude and 122° 30.21′ east longitude; then extending north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 13.39′ south latitude and 122° 51.04′ east longitude; then extending easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 14.05′ south latitude and 123° 10.82′ east longitude; then extending north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 10.81′ south latitude and 123° 17.70′ east longitude; then extending south-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 24.45′ south latitude and 123° 31.51′ east longitude; then extending easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 23.15' south latitude and 123° 44.05' east longitude; then extending north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 10.74′ south latitude and 124° 04.87' east longitude; then extending northerly along the geodesic to a point at 33° 57.74' south latitude and 124° 00.62' east longitude; then extending easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 00.04′ south latitude and 124° 13.08′ east longitude; then extending north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 33° 49.96′ south latitude and 124° 19.87′ east longitude; then extending northerly along the geodesic to a point at 33° 41.49′ south latitude and 124° 18.98′ east longitude; then extending north-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 33° 28.88′ south latitude and 123° 59.17′ east longitude (on the mainland); then generally south-westerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.
- (6) All waters of the Fishery bounded by a line commencing at a point at 32° 20.36′ south latitude and 125° 51.43′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending south-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 32° 24.79′ south latitude and 125° 56.55′ east longitude; then extending easterly along the geodesic to a point at 32° 24.97′ south latitude and 126° 03.30′ east longitude; then extending north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 32° 22.32′ south latitude and 126° 08.24′ east longitude; then extending north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 32° 17.36′ south latitude and 126° 10.93′ east longitude; then extending northerly along the geodesic to a point at 32° 14.17′ south latitude and 126° 09.80′ east longitude (on the mainland); then generally westerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

# SCHEDULE 5 Fees

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[clause 12]

The fee payable in respect of the renewal of a licence may be paid by instalments consisting of

- (a) the first instalment (33% of the total fee), due for payment on or before 1 July of the year for which the licence is to be granted or renewed;
- (b) the second instalment (50% of the total fee), due for payment on or before 15 December immediately following the period specified in paragraph (a);
- (c) the third instalment (34% of the total fee), due for payment on or before 15 March immediately following the period specified in paragraph (a).

# SCHEDULE 6 Units of entitlement

[clause 14]

# Calculation of unit value

(a) The extent of the entitlement arising from a unit shall be determined in accordance with the formula:

$$\frac{C}{N} = U$$

Where -

'C' is the capacity of a species of crustacean for the relevant Zone of the Fishery as specified in clause 13;

'N' is the sum of all the units of entitlement of a species of crustacean for the relevant Zone of the Fishery as specified in the table below;

'U' is the value of a unit of a species of crustacean for the relevant Zone of the Fishery, rounded to two decimal points.

| Zone   | N                           |
|--------|-----------------------------|
| Zone 1 | Champagne Crab – 350        |
|        | Crystal Crab – 350          |
|        | Giant Crab – 350            |
|        | Southern Rock Lobster – 350 |
|        | Western Rock Lobster – 350  |
| Zone 2 | Champagne Crab – 653        |
|        | Crystal Crab – 653          |
|        | Giant Crab – 653            |
|        | Southern Rock Lobster – 653 |
|        | Western Rock Lobster 653    |
| Zone 3 | Champagne Crab – 544        |
|        | Crystal Crab – 544          |

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|        | Giant Crab – 544            |
|--------|-----------------------------|
|        | Southern Rock Lobster – 544 |
|        | Western Rock Lobster 544    |
| Zone 4 | Champagne Crab – 430        |
|        | Crystal Crab – 430          |
|        | Giant Crab – 430            |
|        | Southern Rock Lobster – 430 |
|        | Western Rock Lobster 430    |

(b) Where the value of a unit resulting from a determination made in accordance with paragraph (a) is not a whole number any fraction greater than 5/1000 is rounded upwards, and any other fraction is rounded downwards, to the second decimal place.

# SCHEDULE 7 Approved landing areas

## L1: Augusta Marina

All lands and waters of the Augusta Boat Harbour bounded by a line commencing at a point at 34° 21.114′ south latitude and 115° 09.988′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 21.115′ south latitude and 115° 10.034′ east longitude (on the mainland); then south-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 21.144′ south latitude and 115° 10.074′ east longitude (on the mainland); then generally easterly along the high water mark of the Augusta Boat Harbour to a point at 34° 21.146′ south latitude and 115° 10.120′ east longitude; then north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 21.113′ south latitude and 115° 10.161′ east longitude; then generally south-westerly along the high water mark of the Augusta Boat Harbour to a point at 34° 21.264′ south latitude and 115° 10.076′ east longitude; then south-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 21.336′ south latitude and 115° 09.988′ east longitude (on the mainland); then due north along the meridian to the commencement point.

## L2: Windy Harbour

All lands and waters of Windy Harbour bounded by a line commencing at a point at 34° 50.296′ south latitude and 116° 01.493′ east longitude (on the mainland at the Windy Harbour Boat Ramp); then extending due west along the parallel to a point at 34° 50.296′ south latitude and 116° 01.357′ east longitude (on the mainland at the Windy Harbour Boat Ramp); due south along the meridian to a point at 34° 50.342′ south latitude and 116° 01.357′ east longitude (on the mainland at the Windy Harbour Boat Ramp); due east along the parallel to a point at 34° 50.342′ south latitude and 116° 01.470′ east longitude (on the mainland at the Windy Harbour Boat Ramp); south-westerly along the high water mark to the intersection of the high water mark and 116° 01.363′ east longitude; then due south along the meridian to a point 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline; then generally north-easterly then south-easterly along a line constantly 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline to the intersection with 116° 02.269′ east longitude; then due north along the meridian to the intersection with the high water mark on the coastline (on the mainland); then generally north-westerly then south-westerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

## L3: Peaceful Bay

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All lands and waters of Peaceful Bay bounded by a line commencing at a point at 35° 02.351′ south latitude and 116° 55.962′ east longitude (on the mainland at Peaceful Bay Boat Ramp); then extending north-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 35° 02.312′ south latitude and 116° 55.925′ east longitude (on the mainland at Peaceful Bay Boat Ramp); then south-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 35° 02.367′ south latitude and 116° 55.862′ east longitude (on the mainland at Peaceful Bay Boat Ramp); then south-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 35° 02.395′ south latitude and 116° 55.945′ east longitude (on the mainland at Peaceful Bay Boat Ramp); then generally south-westerly then south-easterly along the high water mark to the intersection of the high water mark and 35° 02.644′ south latitude; then north-east along the geodesic to a point 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline; then generally north-westerly, north then north-easterly along a line constantly 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline to the intersection with 35° 02.262′ south latitude; then due west along the parallel to the intersection with the high water mark on the coastline (on the mainland); then generally southerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

## L4: Albany Marina

All lands and waters of the Albany Marina bounded by a line commencing at a point at 35° 01.938′ south latitude and 117° 53.364′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending south-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 35° 01.955′ south latitude and 117° 53.289′ east longitude; then due south along the meridian to a point at 35° 01.995′ south latitude and 117° 53.289′ east longitude; then generally north-westerly then northerly then south-easterly along the high water mark of the Albany Marina to the commencement point.

## L5: Emu Point

All waters of Emu Point Marina bounded by a line commencing at a point at 34° 59.579′ south latitude and 117° 56.592′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 59.532′ south latitude and 117° 56.686′ east longitude; then south-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 59.685′ south latitude and 117° 56.777′ east longitude; then south-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 59.735′ south latitude and 117° 56.671′ east longitude (on the mainland); then generally north-westerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

## L6: Bremer Bay

All lands and waters bounded by a line commencing at a point at 34° 25.487′ south latitude and 119° 23.738′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending north-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 25.467′ south latitude and 119° 23.907′ east longitude; then south-easterly along the geodesic to a point at34° 25.529′ south latitude and 119° 24.011′ east longitude(on the mainland at Bremer Bay Boat Ramp); then south-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 34° 25.560′ south latitude and 119° 23.971′ east longitude (on the mainland); then generally south-westerly then north-westerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

## L7: Hopetoun

All lands and waters bounded by a line commencing at a point at 33° 57.081′ south latitude and 120° 07.624′ east longitude (on the mainland at the Hopetoun Boat Ramp); then extending south-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 33° 57.093′ south latitude and 120° 07.555′ east longitude (on the mainland at the Hopetoun Boat Ramp); then generally south-westerly then north-westerly along the high water mark to the intersection of the high water mark and 120° 06.860′ east longitude; then due south along the meridian to a point 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline; then generally south-easterly, easterly,

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southerly, then north-easterly along a line constantly 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline to the intersection with 120° 08.240′ east longitude; then due north along the meridian to the intersection with the high water mark on the coastline (on the mainland); then generally south-westerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

## L8: Starvation Bay

All lands and waters of Starvation Boat Harbour bounded by a line commencing at a point at 33° 55.137′ south latitude and 120° 33.394′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending due south along the meridian to a point at 33° 55.160′ south latitude and 120° 33.394′ east longitude (on the mainland); then due east along the parallel to a point at 33° 55.160′ south latitude and 120° 33.453′ east longitude (on the mainland); then due north along the meridian to a point at 33° 55.137′ south latitude and 120° 33.453′ east longitude (on the mainland); then generally easterly along the high water mark to the intersection of the high water mark and 120° 33.673′ east longitude (on the mainland near North Powell Point); then due north along the meridian to a point 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline; then generally westerly then northerly along a line constantly 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline to the intersection with 33° 54.561′ south latitude; then due west along the parallel to the intersection with the high water mark on the coastline (on the mainland); then generally southerly then south-easterly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

# L9: Esperance Bandy Creek Boat Harbour

All lands and waters of the Bandy Creek Boat Harbour bounded by a line commencing at a point at 33° 49.758′ south latitude and 121° 56.202′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending south-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 33° 49.778′ south latitude and 121° 56.242′ east longitude (on the mainland); then south-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 33° 49.899′ south latitude and 121° 56.147′ east longitude (on the mainland); then north-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 33° 49.888′ south latitude and 121° 56.128′ east longitude (on the mainland); then generally south-westerly then southerly along the high water mark of the Bandy Creek Boat Harbour to a point at 33° 50.141′ south latitude and 121° 56.002′ east longitude; then south-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 33° 50.188′ south latitude and 121° 55.984′ east longitude; then generally north-westerly then north-easterly then southeasterly along the high water mark of the Bandy Creek Boat Harbour to the commencement point.

## L10: Duke of Orleans Bay

All lands and waters of Duke of Orleans Bay bounded by a line commencing at a point at 33° 54.837′ south latitude and 122° 35.918′ east longitude (on the eastern side of Table Island); then extending generally south-westerly then north-easterly along the high water mark of Table Island to a point at 33° 54.736′ south latitude and 122° 35.805′ east longitude (on the western side of Table Island); then north-west along the geodesic to a point at 33° 54.634′ south latitude and 122° 35.701′ east longitude (on the mainland); then generally westerly then south-westerly along the high water mark to a point at 33° 55.398′ south latitude and 122° 34.761′ east longitude (on the mainland); then north-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 33° 55.387′ south latitude and 122° 34.718′ east longitude (on the mainland); then south-westerly along the geodesic to a point at 33° 55.419′ south latitude and 122° 34.677′ east longitude (on the mainland); then south-easterly along the geodesic to a point at 33° 55.435′ south latitude and 122° 34.764′ east longitude (on the mainland); then generally south-easterly along the high water mark to the intersection of the high water mark and 122° 35.583′ east longitude (on the

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mainland near Nares Island); then due north along the meridian to a point 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline (near Nares Island); then generally north-westerly, north-easterly then south-easterly along a line constantly 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline to the intersection with 122° 35.701′ east longitude (near Table Island); then south-east along the geodesic to a point 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the western side of Table Island; then generally south-westerly then north-easterly along a line constantly 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark of Table Island to the intersection with 33° 54.864′ south latitude; then north-west along the geodesic to the commencement point.

# SCHEDULE 8 Approved remote landing areas

#### **RL1: Grass Patch**

All waters bounded by a line commencing at a point at 33° 54.997′ south latitude and 123° 08.473′ east longitude (on the mainland near Point Jedacorrudup); then extending due west along the parallel to a point 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline; then south-easterly along a line constantly 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline to the intersection with 33° 56.878′ south latitude; then due east along the parallel to the intersection with the high water mark on the coastline (on the mainland); then generally north-westerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

# **RL2: Cape Arid**

All waters bounded by a line commencing at a point at 33° 59.813′ south latitude and 123° 13.075′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending due south along the meridian to a point 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline; then generally north-easterly then south-easterly along a line constantly 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline to the intersection with 33° 59.724′ south latitude; then due east along the parallel to the intersection with the high water mark on the coastline (on the mainland); then generally north-westerly then south-westerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

## **RL3: Seal Creek**

All waters bounded by a line commencing at a point at 33° 55.221′ south latitude and 123° 19.809′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending due east along the parallel to a point 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline; then generally north, north-easterly, easterly, north-easterly then south-easterly along a line constantly 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline to the intersection with 123° 20.672′ east longitude; then due north along the meridian to the intersection with the high water mark on the coastline (on the mainland); then generally north-westerly, south-westerly, westerly then southerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

## **RL4: Point Malcolm**

All waters bounded by a line commencing at a point at 33° 47.713′ south latitude 123° 45.800′ east longitude (on the mainland at Point Malcolm); then extending due east along the parallel to a point 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline; then generally westerly, north-westerly then northerly along a line constantly 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline to the intersection with 33° 45.007′ south

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latitude; then due west along the parallel to the intersection with the high water mark on the coastline (on the mainland); then generally southerly, south-easterly then easterly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

## **RL5: Israelite Bay**

All waters bounded by a line commencing at a point at 33° 38.008′ south latitude and 123° 52.464′ east longitude (on the mainland at Point Dempster); then extending south-east along the geodesic to a point 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline; then generally north-easterly, north-westerly, north-easterly then south-easterly along a line constantly 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline to the intersection with 123° 54.275′ east longitude (at Point Lorenzen); then due north along the meridian to the intersection with the high water mark on the coastline (on the mainland at Point Lorenzen); then generally north-westerly, south-westerly then south-easterly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

## **RL6: Eyre**

All waters bounded by a line commencing at a point at 32° 14.962′ south latitude and 126° 17.246′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending due south along the meridian to a point 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline; then generally east-southeastly along a line constantly 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline to the intersection with 126° 19.388′ east longitude; then due north along the meridian to the intersection with the high water mark on the coastline (on the mainland); then generally west-northwesterly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

## RL7: Madura

All waters bounded by a line commencing at a point at 32° 17.407′ south latitude and 126° 57.517′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending due south along the meridian to a point 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline; then generally east-northeasterly along a line constantly 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline to the intersection with 127° 04.511′ east longitude; then due north along the meridian to the intersection with the high water mark on the coastline (on the mainland); then generally west-southwesterly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

## **RL8: Red Rocks**

All waters bounded by a line commencing at a point at 32° 12.550′ south latitude and 127° 31.429′ east longitude (on the mainland near Red Rocks Point); then extending south-east along the geodesic to a point 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline; then generally north-easterly along a line constantly 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline to the intersection with 127° 36.613′ east longitude; then north-west along the geodesic to the intersection with the high water mark on the coastline (on the mainland); then generally south-westerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

## RL9: Wanteen

All waters bounded by a line commencing at a point at 31° 58.860′ south latitude and 128° 17.752′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending south-east along the geodesic to a point 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline; then generally north-easterly along a line constantly 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline to the intersection with 128° 25.447′ east longitude; then north-west along the

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geodesic to the intersection with the high water mark on the coastline (on the mainland); then generally south-westerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

### RL:10 Eucla

All waters bounded by a line commencing at a point at 31° 44.421′ south latitude and 128° 50.709′ east longitude (on the mainland); then extending south-east along the geodesic to a point 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline; then generally north-easterly along a line constantly 50 metres seaward of and normal to the high water mark on the coastline to the intersection with 128° 54.409′ east longitude; then north-west along the geodesic to the intersection with the high water mark on the coastline (on the mainland); then generally south-westerly along the high water mark to the commencement point.

# SCHEDULE 9 Approved weighing points

# WP1: Augusta

The weighing point is within 25m of the intersection of 34° 21.263′ south latitude and 115° 10.051′ east longitude.

# **WP2: Windy Harbour**

The weighing point is within 25m of the intersection of 34° 50.314′ south latitude and 116° 01.405′ east longitude.

# WP3: Peaceful Bay

The weighing point is within 25m of the intersection of 35° 02.346′ south latitude and 116° 55.926′ east longitude.

## **WP4: Albany Marina**

The weighing point is within 25m of the intersection of 35° 01.934′ south latitude and 117° 53.324′ east longitude.

### **WP5: Emu Point**

The weighing point is within 25m of the intersection of 34° 59.587′ south latitude and 117° 56.639′ east longitude.

## **WP6: Bremer Bay**

The weighing point is within 25m of the intersection of 34° 25.496′ south latitude and 119° 23.934′ east longitude.

## **WP7: Hopetoun Jetty**

The weighing point is within 25m of the intersection of 33° 57.247′ south latitude and 120° 07.607′ east longitude.

## **WP8: Starvation Bay**

The weighing point is within 25m of the intersection of 33° 55.151′ south latitude and 120° 33.413′ east longitude.

## **WP9: Esperance Bandy Creek**

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The weighing point is within 25m of the intersection of 33° 49.844′ south latitude and 121° 56.131′ east longitude.

# WP10: Duke of Orleans Bay

The weighing point is within 25m of the intersection of 33° 55.413′ south latitude and 122° 34.720′ east longitude.

## WP11: Mundrabilla Roadhouse

The weighing point is within 25m of the intersection of 31° 49.097′ south latitude and 128° 13.296′ east longitude.

## WP12: Eucla

The weighing point is within 25m of the intersection of 31° 40.579′ south latitude and 128° 53.104′ east longitude.

Dated 20 of May 2015

K Baston Minister for Fisheries

# Original Management Plan and Amendment Information:

- 1. South Coast Crustacean Managed Fishery Management Plan 2015 first published in Government Gazette No. 81 on 29 May 2015 (pg. 1921-1934).
- 2. South Coast Crustacean Managed Fishery Management Plan Amendment 2016 published in Government Gazette No. 123 on 8 July 2016 (pg.2838-2839).
- 3. South Coast Crustacean Managed Fishery Management Plan Amendment 2017 published in Government Gazette No. 177 on 12 September 2017 (pg.4738).
- 4. South Coast Crustacean Managed Fishery Management Plan Amendment 2019 published in Government Gazette No. 130 on 10 September 2019 (pg.3227-3229).
- 5. South Coast Crustacean Managed Fishery Management Plan Amendment 2022 published in Government Gazette No. 75 on 7 June 2022 (pg. 3235-3245).
- 6. South Coast Crustacean Managed Fishery Management Plan Amendment 2024 published in Government Gazette No. 61 on 28 May 2024 (pg. 1305-1306)
- 7. South Coast Crustacean Managed Fishery Management Plan Amendment (No.2) 2024 published in Government Gazette No. 144 on 29 November 2024 (pg. 2785-2792)

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