

Fisheries (Codes and Information) Circular 2017

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Issuing Authority

This circular is issued under regulation 47 of the Fisheries (Reporting) Regulations 2017 by xyz, acting under delegation from the Chief Executive of the Ministry for Primary Industries.

Introduction

(This introduction is not part of the circular but is provided to give users its background and broad purpose.)

Key changes between the old paper-based system and the new electronic reporting system include:

- A different structure – the electronic system is based around the 5 types of event (fish catch, NFPS catch, processing, disposal, and landing) specified in the Regulations
- Some new fields are added to fish catch reports, and some are removed
- Start and end time and location must be reported for all fishing activity
- Use of mitigation devices must be recorded
- Estimated catch extends to the top 10 species caught, whether QMS or non-QMS
- All position information must be in the form of co-ordinates accurate to 4 decimal places
- Disposal reports record all fish not on the vessel or with the fisher at the end of the trip
- Landing reports record only fish on a vessel or with the fisher at the end of the trip.
- All fish is required to be reported. This includes some fish that is not currently required to be reported.

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1 Title

- (1) This circular is the Fisheries (Electronic Reporting Codes and Instructions) Circular 2017.

2 Commencement

- (1) This circular comes into force on 1 October 2017.

3 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of this circular is—
- to set out the Codes that must be used when completing event reports required by the Regulations; and
 - to provide detailed instructions for how to complete electronic event reports.

4 Application

- (1) This circular applies to electronic event reports (including additional information such as trip records) that are provided by permit holders to MPI in accordance with the Fisheries (Event Reporting) Circular 2017.

5 Definitions

- (1) In this circular—

Act means the Fisheries Act 1996

container type code means a code used to refer to a specific type of container, as set out in Part 4 of Schedule 2

disposal code means a destination type code used to refer to a particular kind of disposal, as set out in Part 5 of Schedule 2

e-logbook means an electronic system used by a permit holder to create event reports and trip records and transmit them to MPI.

fishing method code means a code used to refer to a specific fishing method, as set out in Part 7 of Schedule 2

fishstock code means a code listed in column 5 of Part 1A of Schedule 2, and comprises a species code combined with a fisheries area code

landing code means a destination type code used to refer to a particular way in which fish are landed, as set out in Part 5 of Schedule 2

mitigation device means a device used in conjunction with fishing gear (whether on the vessel itself or, for instance, on a net) for the purpose of mitigating protected species captures, and includes both legally required mitigation devices and devices that are used voluntarily; and **mitigation device code** means a code used to refer to a particular kind of mitigation device, as set out in Part 8 of Schedule 2

NFPS means non-fish or protected species, and **NFPS code** means the code for a specific type of non-fish or protected species, as set out in Part 2 of Schedule 2

product state has the same meaning as “landed state” as defined in the Regulations

product state code means a code used to refer to a specific product state of fish or fish product, and can be either a **principal product state code** or an **additional product state code**, as set out in Part 3 of Schedule 2

protected species means any NFPS listed in Part 2B of Schedule 2 as a protected species

QMS fish means fish subject to the quota management system established by Part 4 of the Act; and **non-QMS fish** has a corresponding meaning

Regulations means the Fisheries (Reporting) Regulations 2017

species code refers to any of the following:

- a code for a QMS fish, as listed in column 3 of Part 1A of Schedule 2;
- a code for a non-QMS fish, as listed in Part 1C of Schedule 2, or *[reference to come]*.
- a code for a NFPS, as listed in Part 2A of Schedule 2

Trip ID means a number or other form of identification that identifies a particular trip

- (2) Any term that is defined in the Act or Regulations and used but not defined in this circular has the meaning set out in the Act or Regulations. (Key terms defined in the Act include **greenweight**. Key terms defined in the Regulations include **destination type code**, **fishing trip**, **trip**, **fish**, **holding container**, **landing**, and **permit holder**.)

6 Instructions in Schedule 1

- (1) Detailed instructions on how to complete event reports and trip records in an e-logbook are set out in Schedule 1.
- (2) The reports and records must be provided as follows:
- trip start and trip end records must be as set out in Part 1 of Schedule 1:
 - fish catch reports must be set out as set out in Part 2 of Schedule 1:
 - NFPS catch reports must be set out as in Part 3 of Schedule 1:
 - processing reports must be set out as in Part 4 of Schedule 1:
 - disposal reports must be set out as in Part 5 of Schedule 1:
 - landing reports must be set out as in Part 6 of Schedule 1.

7 Recording weights

- (1) Except as provided in subclauses (2) – (6), the weight of all fish, aquatic life and seaweed must be given in greenweight using the appropriate—
- conversion factor given in a notice or certificate given by the chief executive under section 188(1) or (2) of the Act; or
 - a spat ratio set by a notice made under section 188A of the Act.
- (2) Foveaux Strait dredge oysters must be recorded by number, as if 1 oyster weighed 1 kilogram.
- (3) Rock lobster reported in a disposal report under codes X, Y, or K must be reported by number, as if 1 rock lobster weighed 1 kilogram.
- (4) In fish catch reports, the weight of scallops recorded must be as greenweight in accordance with subclause (1), but in landing and disposal reports, the weight of scallops must be reported as meatweight instead of greenweight if the code used to report the scallops is a code required to be used on monthly harvest returns.
- (5) **Meatweight** means the weight of scallops remaining when the shell, skirt, and gut has been removed and discarded.

8 Manual or system date/time attributes?

- (1) This clause applies where a time/date attribute in the Schedule has a field for both a manual and a system record.
- (2) If the time/date recorded by the system is inaccurate by more than 1 minute, the manual record must be completed with the correct date and time.
- (3) All date/time attributes must be in 24-hour date and time values with the UTC offset, as in YYYY-MM-DDhh:ssTZD, where TZD is the time zone designator (+hh:mm or -hh:mm).

9 Manual or system latitude and longitude attributes?

- (1) This clause applies where a latitude or longitude attribute in the Schedule has a field for both a manual and a system record.
- (2) If the latitude or longitude recorded by the system is incorrect by more than 0.001 degrees, the manual record must be completed with the correct latitude or longitude.
- (3) All latitude and longitude attributes must be given as decimal values with exactly 4 decimal places.

10 Trip start records

- (1) A fish catch report cannot be started unless a trip start record (which sets the Trip ID for the trip) has been completed.
- (2) A Trip ID may be allocated either by the e-logbook or by the user.

11 Trip end records

- (1) A landing report cannot be completed unless a trip end record for the trip has been completed. However, this does not apply to a landing report with the landing code EOY.
- (2) If a trip ends without a landing report being provided to MPI, a trip end record may be provided to MPI along with any disposal record provided, or at any time after the trip ends.

12 Fish catch reports

- (1) A permit holder must complete and provide a fish catch report of the appropriate type listed in Schedule 1 for each fishing event undertaken during a fishing trip.

13 NFPS catch reports

- (1) If NFPS are caught when a vessel is on a fishing trip but not engaged in fishing (for example, as a result of deck strike while steaming), a separate standalone NFPS report, as set out in Part 3 of Schedule 1, must be completed and provided to MPI as required by Regulation 8(3).
- (2) If NFPS are caught during a fishing event (for instance, in nets, hooks, or other fishing gear), the relevant fish catch report for that event must incorporate an NFPS report, completed as required by Part 3 of Schedule 1.

14 Processing reports

- (1) A permit holder must complete a processing report as set out in Part 3 of Schedule 1 when the following kinds of fishing operations are undertaken:
 - a) fish is processed on board a vessel; and
 - b) the vessel—
 - i) has a registered length of more than 19 m; or
 - ii) is a registered Limited Processing Fishing Vessel, or operates under a Registered Risk Management Programme under the Animal Products Act 1999.

15 Codes in Schedule 2

- (1) The codes that must be used in every report provided under the Fisheries (Reporting) Regulations 2017 are as follows:
 - a) Part 1 – Species and fishstock codes
 - i) Part 1A - species and fishstock codes for QMS fish (for use in all reports except those for which a separate code for monthly harvest returns is given in Part 1B)
 - ii) Part 1B –fishstock codes to be used in monthly harvest returns for some specified species:
 - iii) Part 1C – species and fishstock codes for some non-QMS species (most are located a separate document to which a link is provided):
 - b) Part 2 – NFPS codes
 - i) Part 2A - NFPS codes for birds, mammals, reptiles, corals, sponges and bryozoans, and protected fish species:
 - ii) Part 2B – Seabird capture codes
 - c) Part 3 – Product state codes
 - i) Part 3A – Principal product state codes
 - ii) Part 3B – Additional product state codes

- d) Part 4 - Container type codes:
- e) Part 5 - Disposal codes:
- f) Part 6 – Landing codes:
- g) Part 7 - Fishing method codes:
- h) Part 8 - Mitigation device codes.

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Schedule 1 – Instructions for completing reports and records

Part 1: Trip records

Part 1A: Trip start record

This record must be completed before the first fish catch report for this trip is started.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Trip ID	This ID must be shown on every event report that relates to this trip. A trip ID on a report will not be accepted unless a trip start record has been provided to MPI. The Trip ID may be something generated by the system, or something entered by you.
Client Number	Means, the client number of the permit holder.
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Person In Charge	Means, the name of the person who is primarily responsible for decisions relating to fishing operations on this trip.
Start details	The start details record— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – when the trip starts (see definition of fishing trip in the Regulations); and – where the vessel or fisher is at that time. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
Notes	Enter any additional notes you want to add. There are no restrictions on what you can add.

Part 1B: Trip end record

This record must be provided at the same time as any landing report is provided.

If no landing report is provided for a particular trip, this report may be provided as a standalone report at any time after the trip has ended. The definition of **fishing trip** in regulation 3 of the Regulations describes what is treated as the “end” of a fishing trip.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Trip ID	This ID must be identified in a trip start record.
Client Number	Means, the client number of the permit holder.
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Person In Charge	
End details	The trip end details record— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – for fishing with a vessel – when the vessel ties up at place where landing takes place – for fishing without a vessel – when the fisher leaves the immediate vicinity of the body of water from which the fish was taken where the vessel or fisher is at that time. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
Notes	Enter any additional notes you want to add. There are no restrictions on what you can add.

Part 2: Fish Catch records

Part 2A: Trawl

Complete a separate fish catch report for each trawl tow.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Trip ID	This ID must be identified in a trip start record.
Client Number	Means, the client number of the permit holder.
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Fishing Method Code	<p>Enter the code for the fishing method used on this fishing event. See Part 7 of Schedule 2.</p> <p>Codes BPT (bottom pair trawl) and MPT (midwater pair trawl) should be used only if 2 vessels are used to tow a single net.</p> <p>Note that “bottom trawl” and “midwater trawl” refer to the design of trawl nets rather than whether the gear is fished on the bottom or not. For example, a trawl net designed as midwater trawl gear can be fished on the bottom. If you use midwater trawl gear on the bottom, select the MW (midwater trawl) fishing method code.</p> <p>The codes PRB (precision bottom trawl) and PRM (precision midwater trawl) refer to types of trawl gear developed under the Primary Growth Partnership Precision Seafood Harvesting Programme.</p>
Target Species Code	Means, the species code of the main species you are trying to catch during this event. It may not be the species you actually catch most of. See Part 1 of Schedule 2.
Mitigation Device Codes	Select all relevant codes from Part 8 of Schedule 2
Number of Nets	This refers to the number of nets, not to the number of codends. If using a twin-rig set, enter 2. If 3 trawl nets are set up, enter 3.
Vessel Pair Number	Only required for fishing method codes BPT and MPT. Enter the vessel number of the second vessel.
Wingspread (metres)	<p>Means, the distance between the wings of the net. This must be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the design wingspread of the trawl net. If the net has been modified since it was manufactured, enter the wingspread that the net is currently designed to operate at: the distance as measured by spread sensors, if available. The number you enter must represent the wingspread during the entire tow. <p>If you are using more than 1 net, you must enter the combined wingspread of all the nets.</p>
Headline Height (metres)	<p>Means, the distance from the groundrope to the headline. This must be 1 of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the headline height that the trawl net is designed to operate at. If the net has been modified since it was manufactured, enter the headline height that the net is currently designed to operate at. If you operate your trawl net at a different headline height than its design, record the headline height at which you operate: the distance as measured by a net monitor, if available. The number you enter must represent the headline height during the entire tow.
Codend Mesh Size (millimetres)	Means, the minimum mesh size of the codend or codends of your trawl net. Enter “0” if fishing method code is PRB or PRM,

Attribute Name	Instruction
Ground Rope Depth (metres)	Means, the distance from the surface of the sea to the groundrope of the net when the net reaches the target depth.
Bottom Depth (metres)	Means, the water depth, when the net reaches the target depth, from the surface of the sea to the bottom of the sea at the groundrope.
Speed (knots)	Means, the average speed of your vessel during the tow.
Is Net Lost	Record Yes if the trawl net or any key component of trawl gear is lost. Put any additional details in the Notes field.
Start Details (date/time/position)	<p>The start details record—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when the codend (or first codend, if more than 1 net is used) leaves the deck or begins to be streamed out behind the vessel; and where the vessel is at that time. <p>Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.</p>
Net at Depth Details (date/time/position)	<p>The net at depth details record—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when net first reaches its intended depth and position (for example, when the brakes are applied); and where the vessel is at that time. <p>Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.</p>
Net Leave Depth Details (date/time/position)	<p>The net leave depth details record—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when the net leaves its intended depth (for example, when the brakes come off); and where the vessel is at that time. <p>Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.</p>
Finish Details (date/time/position)	<p>The finish details record—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when the codend (or final codend if more than 1 net is used) is on deck or has been lifted out of the water; and where the vessel is at that time. <p>Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.</p>
Total Estimated Catch (Kg)	Means, the total weight of fish caught in the net from this tow (or the combined weight from all nets if more than 1 net is used).
Catch records	See below.
Is NFPS catch present?	
NFPS catches	See below
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
Notes	Enter any additional notes you want to add. There are no restrictions on what you can add.

Catch records

Record the species code and greenweight estimates for the top (by weight) 10 species (QMS and non-QMS) caught during the tow. You may include more species, but you must not record less than 10 species unless less than 10 species were caught.

The method you use to estimate the weight of each species is up to you. For example, you can choose to multiply the number of bins of a species by an average bin weight, or make a visual estimate of the weight of a species.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species code	
Estimated greenweight (Kg)	See clause 7

NFPS catches

The instructions for how to complete the NFPS catches are in Part 3.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species Code	
Number Uninjured	
Number Injured	
Number Dead	
Estimated Weight (Kg)	
Seabird capture code	See Part 2C of Schedule 2. Enter the code for whether you think the bird was caught in the net, on the warps, or "other". If unsure, enter "other". Use the Notes field for any further information.
Tag	

Part 2B: Netting

If you are fishing using ring net or inshore driftnet methods, you must complete a separate fish catch report each time you set and retrieve a net.

If you are fishing using set net or pair set netting methods, you must complete a separate fish catch report if—

- a net is set that is more than 1 nautical mile from other nets that have been set; or
- a different species is targeted; or
- you set multiple nets within 1 nautical mile with the intention of hauling the nets at different times (eg, on different trips); or
- you under-run a net.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Client Number	Means, the client number of the permit holder.
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Fishing Method Code	Enter the code for the fishing method used on this fishing event. See Part 7 of Schedule 2.
Target Species Code	Means, the species code of the main species you are trying to catch during this event. It may not be the species you actually catch most of. See Part 1 of Schedule 2.
Mitigation Device Codes	Enter the code for each mitigation method used during this fishing event. See Part 8 of Schedule 2.
Number of Nets	If the fishing method code is RN or DN, enter 1. If the fishing method code is SN or PSN, enter the number of nets used. If you use spacers between panels of nets, do not count each panel separately; nets should be counted separately only if they are not physically joined in any way.
Total Length of Nets (metres)	Means, the combined length of all nets used.
Min Mesh Size (mm)	Means, the mesh size of the nets you are using. If you are using nets with different mesh sizes (but you are targeting the same species), enter the smallest mesh size you are using (SN and PSN only).
Net Height	Means, the height of the net in terms of the number of meshes. If you are using nets with different net heights (SN and PSN only), enter the largest net height used.
Is Net Lost	Record Yes if the net is lost. Put any additional details in the Notes field.
Start details	The start details record— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – when the first part of the net (eg, float or anchor) goes in the water; and – where the vessel or fisher is at that time. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.
End Of Set details	The end of set details record— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – when the last part of the net (eg, float or anchor) goes in the water; and – where the vessel or fisher is at that time. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.
Start Of Haul details	The start of haul details record— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – when the first part of the first net starts to come out of the water; and – where the vessel or fisher is at that time. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.
Finish details	The finish details record— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – when and where the hauling is complete; and

Attribute Name	Instruction
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — where the vessel or fisher is at that time. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.
Trip ID	This ID must be identified in a trip start record. It must reflect the trip on which the haul occurred.
Catch records	See below.
Estimated greenweight of all other species (Kg)	Means, your estimate of the total weight of the catch excluding the top 10 species. This will be zero if you catch less than 10 species.
Is NFPS catch present?	
NFPS Catches	See below
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
Notes	Enter any additional notes you want to add. There are no restrictions on what you can add.

Catch records

Record the species code and greenweight estimates for the top (by weight) 10 species (QMS and non-QMS) caught during this set.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species code	
Estimated greenweight (Kg)	See clause 7

NFPS catches

The instructions for how to complete the NFPS catches are in Part 3.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species Code	
Number Uninjured	
Number Injured	
Number Dead	
Estimated Weight Kg	
Tag	

Part 2C: Lining

When to complete a lining event report

If you are fishing using the bottom longline or trot line method, you must complete a separate fish catch report each time you set and retrieve a line to which hooks are attached.

If your fishing operation involves setting multiple sections of backbone that are not physically connected, you must complete a separate fish catch report for each section of backbone that is deployed.

If you are fishing using the dahn line method, you must complete a separate fish catch report if you haul a line that is more than 1 nautical mile from the first line you haul.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Trip ID	This ID must be identified in a trip start record.
Client Number	Means, the client number of the permit holder.
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Fishing Method Code	Enter the code for the fishing method used on this fishing event. See Part 7 of Schedule 2.
Target Species Code	Means, the species code of the main species you are trying to catch during this event. It may not be the species you actually catch most of. See Part 1 of Schedule 2.
Mitigation Device Codes	Enter the code for each mitigation method used during this fishing event. See Part 8 of Schedule 2.
Hook Space (metres)	Means, the average distance between each hook on the line.
Number of Hooks	For bottom longline and trot line methods, this means the total number of hooks attached to the line used. For the dahn line method, this means the average number of hooks on each line.
Bottom Depth (metres)	For bottom longline and trot line methods, this means the water depth at the start of the set. For the dahn line method, this means the water depth where the first line is hauled.
Is Line Lost	Record Yes if the net is lost. Put any additional details in the Notes field.
Number Of Lines Hauled	Only applicable to dahn line method. Means the number of lines hauled. If the same line is hauled more than once, count each time the line is hauled separately.
Start Details (date/time/position)	For bottom longline and trot line methods, the start details record— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when the first anchor enters the water; and where the vessel is at that time. For the dahn line method, the start details record— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when the first line is hauled; and where the vessel is at that time. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.
End Of Set (date/time/position)	For the bottom longline and trot line methods, the end of set details record— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when the last anchor enters the water; and where the vessel is at that time. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9. (This attribute is not applicable for the dahn line method.)

Attribute Name	Instruction
Start of haul (date/time/position)	<p>For the bottom longline and trot line methods, the start of haul details record—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – when the first anchor is taken back on board; and – where the vessel is at that time. <p>Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9. (This attribute is not applicable for the dahn line method.)</p>
Finish (date/time/position)	<p>For the bottom longline and trot line methods, the finish details record the end of the haul, ie—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – when the last anchor is taken back on board; and – where the vessel is at that time. <p>For the dahn line method, the finish details record the end of the haul, ie—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – when the last anchor of last line is back on board; and – where the vessel is at that time. <p>Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.</p>
Catch records	See below
Estimated Greenweight Of All Other Species (Kg)	Means, your estimate of the total weight of the catch excluding the top 10 species. This will be zero if you catch less than 10 species.
Is NFPS catch present?	
NFPS Catches	See below
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
Notes	Enter any additional notes you want to add. There are no restrictions on what you can add.

Catch records

Record the species code and greenweight estimates for the top (by weight) 10 species (QMS and non-QMS) caught during this set.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species code	
Estimated greenweight (Kg)	See clause 7

NFPS catches

The instructions for how to complete the NFPS catches are in Part 3.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species Code	
Number Uninjured	
Number Injured	
Number Dead	
Estimated Weight Kg	
Seabird capture code	See Part 2C of Schedule 2. Enter the code for whether you think the bird was caught during the set, during the haul, or “other”. If unsure, enter “other”. Use the Notes field for any further information.
Tag	

Part 2D: Potting

For rock lobster potting, you must complete a fish catch report for each rock lobster zone that you lift pots in.

For all other potting methods, you must complete a separate fish catch report if you haul a pot or other unit of fishing equipment that is more than 1 nautical mile from the first pot or other unit of fishing equipment hauled.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Trip ID	This ID must be identified in a trip start record.
Client Number	Means, the client number of the permit holder.
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Fishing Method Code	Enter the code for the fishing method used on this fishing event. See Part 7 of Schedule 2.
Target species code	Means, the species code of the main species you are trying to catch during this event. It may not be the species you actually catch most of. See Part 1 of Schedule 2.
Number of Lifts	Means, the total number of pots or other units of fishing equipment lifted. Pots or other units of fishing equipment lifted more than once during a day must be counted separately.
Soak Time Hours	Means, your estimate of the average soak time of each pot or other unit of fishing equipment lifted
Start Details (date/time/position)	<p>The start details record—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when the first pot or other unit of fishing equipment is lifted; and where the vessel or fisher is at that time. <p>Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.</p>
Finish Details (date/time/position)	<p>The finish details record—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when the last pot or other unit of fishing equipment is lifted; and where the vessel or fisher is at that time. <p>Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.</p>
Catch records	See below
Is NFPS catch present?	
NFPS Catches	See below
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
Notes	Enter any additional notes you want to add. There are no restrictions on what you can add.

Catch records

Record the species code and greenweight estimates for all species (QMS and non-QMS) caught.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species code	
Estimated greenweight (Kg)	<p>See clause 7</p> <p>Note that for rock lobster, this refers to the greenweight of lobster excluding those that the fisher was required to return to the sea.</p>

NFPS catches

The instructions for how to complete the NFPS catches are in Part 3.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species Code	
Number Uninjured	
Number Injured	
Number Dead	
Estimated Weight Kg	
Tag	

Part 2E: Diving

You must complete a separate fish catch report each time you change fishing methods or target species.

If you are diving for paua, you must complete a separate fish catch report each time you cross from one paua statistical area into another.

If you are diving for any other species, you must complete a separate fish catch report if you dive more than 1 nautical mile from where you started to dive on that day.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Trip ID	This ID must be identified in a trip start record.
Client Number	Means, the client number of the permit holder.
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Fishing Method Code	Enter the code for the fishing method used on this fishing event. See Part 7 of Schedule 2. Note that the diving method code DI applies only to breath hold (snorkel) diving. If you use surface-supplied or self-contained underwater breathing apparatus, you must not use the code DI.
Target Species Code	Means, the species code of the main species you are trying to catch during this event. It may not be the species you actually catch most of. See Part 1 of Schedule 2.
Swell (metres)	Means, your estimate of the swell height during the dive event.
Visibility (metres)	Means, your estimate of the average visibility height during the dive event.
Was Boat Person Used	Means, was there a person (a "boat boy") helping you get the catch on board a vessel during the dive event.
Is NFPS catch present?	
NFPS Catches	See below
Diver Records	Enter a diver record for each diver who dived during the diving event and (if relevant) one or more diver catch records for each diver.
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
Completed Date Time	The datetime will be inserted by the system when the event changes to Complete. You cannot amend the datetime entered.

Diver Records

Complete the following for every dive the diver does during a fishing trip.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Diver ID or Name	If the target species is paua, this must be the individual diver ID number issued by the relevant industry organisation. For all other target species, insert the diver's name (first name and surname).
Total Diving Time Hours	For the total time the diver spent in the water, record the number of whole hours.
Total Diving Time Minutes	For the total time the diver spent in the water, record the number of minutes in addition to the number of whole hours recorded above.
Start Details (date/time/position)	The start details record when and where the dive started. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.
Finish Details (date/time/position)	The finish details record when and where the dive ended. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.
Diver Catch Details	

Diver catch records

In diver catch records, catches of blackfoot paua must be recorded separately from catches of yellowfoot paua.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species code	
Estimated greenweight (Kg)	See clause 7

NFPS catches

The instructions for how to complete the NFPS catches are in Part 3.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species Code	
Number Uninjured	
Number Injured	
Number Dead	
Estimated Weight Kg	
Tag	

Part 2F: Seining

For beach seine/drag net, Danish seine, pair Danish seine, lampara, and purse seine methods, you must complete a separate fish catch report for each set (ie, each time the net is deployed and retrieved).

For dip net and scoop net methods, you must complete a separate fish catch report if fishing takes place more than 1 nautical mile from where you started fishing.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Trip ID	This ID must be identified in a trip start record.
Client Number	Means, the client number of the permit holder.
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Fishing Method Code	Enter the code for the fishing method used on this fishing event. See Part 7 of Schedule 2.
Target Species Code	Means, the species code of the main species you are trying to catch during this event. It may not be the species you actually catch most of. See Part 1 of Schedule 2.
Mitigation Device Codes	Enter the code for each mitigation method used during this fishing event. See Part 8 of Schedule 2.
Total Net Length And Warps (metres)	For beach seine/drag net, lampara, and purse seine methods, this means the combined length of the net and warps used in the set or shot. For Danish seine and pair Danish seine, this means the total length of the warps only. Do not complete this field if using dip net or scoop net methods.
Ground Rope Length (metres)	Only required for Danish seine and pair Danish seine methods. Means, the length of the ground rope of your net.
Is Spotter Used	Only required for purse seine method. Means, was a spotter plane was used in conjunction with fishing to search for fish?
Spotter Call Sign	Only required if a spotter plane was used.
Number of Lifts	Only required for dip net and scoop net methods. Record the total number of times you lift a dip net or scoop net.
Start Details (date/time/position)	For all methods except dip net and scoop net, the start details record when and where the set or shot commences. For dip net and scoop net methods, the start details record when the first net lift occurs. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.
Finish Details (date/time/position)	For all methods except dip net and scoop net, the finish details record when and where the set or shot ends. In the case of purse seining, this means the point at which the net is back on board the vessel. For dip net and scoop net methods, the finish details record when the last net lift occurs. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.
Total Estimated Catch Kg	For all methods except dip net and scoop net, means your estimate of the total weight of fish caught in the set or shot. For dip net and scoop net methods, means the total weight of fish caught in the combined lifts.
Catch records	See below
Is NFPS catch present?	
NFPS Catches	See below
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
Event version	Enter the number of the version you are amending.

Catch records

Record the species code and greenweight estimates for the top (by weight) 10 species (QMS and non-QMS) caught during the set. You may include more species, but you must not record less than 10 species unless less than 10 species were caught.

The method you use to estimate the weight of each species is up to you. For example, you can choose to multiply the number of bins of a species by an average bin weight, or make a visual estimate of the weight of a species.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species code	
Estimated greenweight (Kg)	See clause 7

NFPS catches

The instructions for how to complete the NFPS catches are in Part 3.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species Code	
Number Uninjured	
Number Injured	
Number Dead	
Estimated Weight Kg	
Tag	

Part 2G: Hand-Gathering

You must complete a separate fish catch report if fishing takes place more than 1 nautical mile from where you started fishing.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Trip ID	This ID must be identified in a trip start record.
Client Number	Means, the client number of the permit holder.
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Fishing Method Code	Enter the code for the fishing method used on this fishing event. See Part 7 of Schedule 2.
Target Species Code	Means, the species code of the main species you are trying to catch during this event. It may not be the species you actually catch most of. See Part 1 of Schedule 2.
Number of People	Means, the total number of persons (including the permit holder if appropriate) gathering on behalf of the permit holder.
Time Spent Hours	Means, the sum of time spent by the permit holder and persons gathering on behalf of the permit holder.
Start Details (date/time/position)	The start details record when and where hand-gathering commences. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.
Finish Details (date/time/position)	The finish details record when and where hand-gathering ends. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.
Catch records	See below
Is NFPS catch present?	
NFPS Catches	See below
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
Notes	Enter any additional notes you want to add. There are no restrictions on what you can add.

Catch Records

Record the species code and greenweight estimates of all species (QMS and non-QMS) caught.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species code	
Estimated greenweight (Kg)	See clause 7

NFPS Catches

The instructions for how to complete the NFPS catches are in Part 3.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species Code	
Number Uninjured	
Number Injured	
Number Dead	
Estimated Weight Kg	
Tag	

Part 2H: Dredging

You must complete a separate fish catch report if fishing takes place more than 1 nautical mile from where fishing started.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Trip ID	This ID must be identified in a trip start record.
Client Number	Means, the client number of the permit holder.
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Fishing Method Code	Enter the code for the fishing method used on this fishing event. See Part 7 of Schedule 2.
Target Species Code	Means, the species code of the main species you are trying to catch during this event. It may not be the species you actually catch most of. See Part 1 of Schedule 2.
Mitigation Device Codes	Enter the code for each mitigation method used during this fishing event. See Part 8 of Schedule 2.
Dredge Width (metres)	Only required for the dredging method. This means, the length of the bar or bit of the dredge. If you are towing more than one dredge, enter the combined width of all the dredges used.
Number of Tows Completed	Only required for the dredging method. Enter the number of tows completed (ie, the number of times a dredge or dredges were lifted onto the vessel).
Number of Devices Used	For the dredging method, this means the number of dredges that are towed. For the mechanical harvesting method, this means the number of mechanical harvesters used.
Start Details (date/time/position)	For the dredging method, the start details record when and where the dredging starts. For the mechanical harvesting method, the start details record when and where harvesting starts. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9..
Finish Details (date/time/position)	For the dredging method, the finish details record when and where the dredging ends. For the mechanical harvesting method, the finish details record when and where harvesting ends. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9..
Total Estimated Catch (Kg)	Means, your estimate of the total weight of fish caught, but for Foveaux Strait oysters use the number of individual oysters taken, treating one oyster as equivalent to 1 kg.
Catch records	See below
Is NFPS catch present?	
NFPS Catches	See below
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
Notes	Enter any additional notes you want to add. There are no restrictions on what you can add.

Catch Records

Record the species code and greenweight estimates of all species (QMS and non-QMS) caught.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species code	

Attribute Name	Instruction
Estimated greenweight (Kg)	For Foveaux Strait oysters, record individual oysters taken, treating one oyster as equivalent to 1 Kg.

NFPS Catches

The instructions for how to complete the NFPS catches are in Part 3.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species Code	
Number Uninjured	
Number Injured	
Number Dead	
Estimated Weight Kg	
Tag	

Part 2I: Other-Lining

For the pole and line and hand line methods, you must complete a separate fish catch report, if fishing takes place more than one nautical mile from where you started fishing.

For the trolling fishing method, you must complete at least one fish catch report for each day's fishing. If, during a day's fishing, all lines are removed from the water before being deployed later in the day, the fishing effort must be reported as 2 separate fish catch reports.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Trip ID	This ID must be identified in a trip start record.
Client Number	Means, the client number of the permit holder.
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Fishing Method Code	Enter the code for the fishing method used on this fishing event. See Part 7 of Schedule 2.
Target Species Code	Means, the species code of the main species you are trying to catch during this event. It may not be the species you actually catch most of. See Part 1 of Schedule 2.
Maximum Number of Lines Used	Means, the maximum number of lines used at any one time.
Maximum Number of Hooks Used	For pole and line, and hand line methods, this means the maximum number of hooks used at any one time. For trolling, this means the maximum number of lures used at any one time.
Start Details (date/time/position)	The start details record when and where lines or lures are first deployed. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9..
Finish Details (date/time/position)	The finish details record when and where the last line or lure is removed from the water. Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9..
Catch records	See below
Is NFPS catch present?	
NFPS Catches	See below
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
Notes	Enter any additional notes you want to add. There are no restrictions on what you can add.

Catch records

Record the species code and greenweight estimates of all species (QMS and non-QMS) caught. [Do not record the number of individual fish, which was what was done when using paper returns.]

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species code	
Estimated greenweight (Kg)	

NFPS Catches

The instructions for how to complete the NFPS catches are in Part 3.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species Code	
Number Uninjured	
Number Injured	
Number Dead	

Attribute Name	Instruction
Estimated Weight Kg	
Tag	

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Part 2J: Tuna-Lining (ie any surface longlining)

You must complete a fish catch report each time you set a surface longline.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Trip ID	This ID must be identified in a trip start record.
Client Number	Means, the client number of the permit holder.
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Fishing Method Code	Enter the code for the fishing method used on this fishing event. See Part 7 of Schedule 2.
Target Species Code	Means, the species code of the main species you are trying to catch during this event. It may not be the species you actually catch most of. See Part 1 of Schedule 2.
Mitigation Device Codes	Enter the code for each mitigation method used during this fishing event. See Part 8 of Schedule 2.
Line Length (nautical miles)	Means, the total length of line (backbone) used during the set. The length of line is the amount of line in nautical miles between the first float and the last float set. It is not the distance travelled during setting.
Number Of Hooks	Means, the total number of hooks attached to the line used.
Number Of Floats	Means, the total number of floats attached to the line used.
Number Of Lightsticks	Means, the total number of lightsticks attached to the line used. Enter "0" if none used. (A lightstick is any small light-producing device powered chemically or by a battery.)
Line Shooter	A line shooter is any mechanical device used to unwind the longline into the water at a constant speed.
Bait Type Percent - Fish	Means, your estimate of the percentage of hooks on the line that were baited with fish.
Bait Type Percent - Squid	Means, your estimate of the percentage of hooks on the line that were baited with squid.
Bait Type Percent - Other	Means, your estimate of the percentage of hooks on the line that were unbaited, or were baited with something other than fish, squid, or an artificial bait.
Bait Type Percent - Artificial	Means, your estimate of the percentage of hooks on the line that were baited with an artificial bait.
Is Line Lost	Enter Yes if some or all of the line is lost and is unable to be hauled. Add further information (such as length of line lost) in Notes.
Start Details (date/time/position)	<p>The start details record—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — when the first float enters the water; and — where the vessel is at that time. <p>Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.</p>
End Of Set Details (date/time/position)	<p>The end of set details record—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — when the last float enters the water; and — where the vessel is at that time. <p>Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.</p>
Start Of Haul Details (date/time/position)	<p>The start of haul details record—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — when the first float is taken back on board the vessel; and — where the vessel is at that time. <p>Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.</p>
Finish Details (date/time/position)	The final details record—

Attribute Name	Instruction
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – when the last float is taken back on board the vessel; and – where the vessel is at that time. <p>Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.</p>
Catch records	See below
Disposal records	See below
Is NFPS catch present?	
NFPS Catches	See below
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
Notes	Enter any additional notes you want to add. There are no restrictions on what you can add.

Catch records

Complete this for all catch that is kept.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species code	
Product state code	Means, the code that best describes the state of the fish after processing.
Processed weight (Kg)	Means, the weight after processing.
Number of Fish	Means, the total number of fish of each species and product state combination

Disposal records

Complete this for all catch that is discarded or released.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Disposal code	
Fishstock code	
Estimated greenweight (Kg)	
Number Of Fish	Means, the total number of fish of each fishstock and disposal code combination.

NFPS Catches

The instructions for how to complete the NFPS catches are in Part 3.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species Code	
Number Uninjured	
Number Injured	
Number Dead	
Estimated Weight Kg	.
Seabird capture code	See Part 2C of Schedule 2. Enter the code for whether you think the bird was caught during the set, during the haul, or "other". If unsure, enter "other". Use the Notes field for any further information.
Tag	

Part 2K: Squid jigging

You must complete a separate fish catch report for each drift. A drift is the period between when the jigging machines start and stop, but can be no longer than 24 hours.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Trip ID	This ID must be identified in a trip start record.
Client Number	Means, the client number of the permit holder.
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Fishing Method Code	Enter the code for the fishing method used on this fishing event. See Part 7 of Schedule 2.
Target Species Code	Means, the species code of the main species you are trying to catch during this event. It may not be the species you actually catch most of. See Part 1 of Schedule 2.
Mitigation Device Codes	Enter the code for each mitigation method used during this fishing event. See Part 8 of Schedule 2.
Deepest Lure Depth (metres)	Means, the greatest depth in the water of any lure (jig), as measured vertically from the sea surface during the drift.
Bottom Depth (metres)	Means, the water depth below the vessel at the start of the drift.
Number Single Reels	Means, the maximum number of single reels used during the drift.
Number Double Reels	Means, the maximum number of double reels used during the drift.
Start Details (date/time/position)	<p>The start details record—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when the jig machines start operating; and where the vessel is at that time. <p>Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.</p>
Finish Details (date/time/position)	<p>The finish details record—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> when the jig machines stop operating; and where the vessel is at that time. <p>Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.</p>
Catch records	See below
Is NFPS catch present?	
NFPS Catches	See below
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
Notes	Enter any additional notes you want to add. There are no restrictions on what you can add.

Catch records

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species code	
Estimated greenweight (Kg)	See clause 7

NFPS Catches

The instructions for how to complete the NFPS catches are in Part 3.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species Code	
Number Uninjured	

Attribute Name	Instruction
Number Injured	
Number Dead	
Estimated Weight Kg	
Tag	

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Part 3: Non-fish or protected fish species (NFPS) catch reports

Use the information in this Part to complete all NFPS catch reports, whether the data in the report is included in a fish catch report or is a standalone report.

You must complete a standalone NFPS report as set out below whenever there is a NFPS catch that occurs independently of a fishing event (such as a deck strike while steaming).

The following terms are relevant for completing NFPS catch reports (whether as part of a fish catch report or as a standalone report):

catch means that the animal or thing has become fixed, entangled, or trapped so that it is prevented from moving freely or freeing itself. It does not include, for instance, birds that strike the warp, unless they are actually caught, or birds that are snagged briefly but then free themselves:

deckstrike is where a bird collides with, or lands on a vessel or its superstructure, and is unable to leave the vessel of its own accord, either through injury or disorientation.

If the species caught was a seabird, marine mammal, reptile, or protected fish species, the report must specify the number of animals caught and assign to each capture one of the 3 life status categories – uninjured, injured, or dead.

In this context, **injured** means—

for seabirds, one or more of the following:

- i) broken or drooping wing (ie, the seabird cannot fold the wing up):
- ii) broken beak or leg:
- iii) open wound:
- iv) hook in bird (whether removed or not); and

for a marine mammal or reptile, one or more of the following:

- i) open wound:
- ii) hook in the animal (whether removed or not):
- iii) broken flipper, fin, or tail:
- iv) broken shell (turtle); and

for a protected fish, one or more of the following:

- i) open wound:
- ii) a hook in the animal (whether removed or not):
- iii) removed from the water.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Trip ID	This ID must be identified in a trip start record.
Client Number	Means, the client number of the permit holder.
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Event Date/Time (System)	<p>The event details record—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — when the catch occurred; and — where the vessel or fisher is at that time. <p>Information about the system/manual fields are in clauses 8 and 9.</p>

Attribute Name	Instruction
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
NFPS catches	
Notes	Enter any additional notes you want to add. There are no restrictions on what you can add.

NFPS Catches

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species Code	Use the appropriate NFPS code in Part 2 of Schedule 2. Enter the exact species code if possible; otherwise, enter the "other" species code. For example, if you catch a seabird and you think it is a petrel but can't identify the individual species, enter the code XXP, which is the code for unidentified petrels, prions and shearwaters.
Number Uninjured	Means, the number of seabirds, marine mammals, reptiles or protected fish species released that were alive and uninjured (see above).
Number Injured	Means, the number of seabirds, marine mammals, reptiles or protected fish species released alive but that you think were injured (see clause above).
Number Dead	Means, the number of dead seabirds, marine mammals, reptiles or protected fish species
Seabird capture code	This is only relevant if seabirds are caught during trawling, surface longlining, bottom longlining, or trot lining. You must not complete this field in a standalone NFPS report.
Estimated Weight Kg	Means, your estimate of the weight of each species of coral, sponge, or bryozoan caught. Weights of less than 1 kg must be recorded as 1. Other weights may be rounded down to the nearest whole kg.
Tag	Means, any identifier (such as a band on a seabird's leg or a tag on a marine mammal) that you are able to safely obtain. Record the numbers on each identifier obtained.

Part 4: Processing reports

Clause 14 sets out who is required to complete a processing report.

A processing report must cover a period of no more than 24 hours.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Trip ID	This ID must be identified in a trip start record.
Client Number	Means, the client number of the permit holder.
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Processing Date Time	Means, the end of the period to which the processing report applies.
Litres Of Fish Oil Processed	Means, litres produced over the 24 hour period covered by the report.
Notes	Enter any additional notes you want to add. There are no restrictions on what you can add.
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
Product records	You must include at least one product record.

Product Records

Attribute Name	Instruction
Product state code	Means, the product state code that best describes the state of the fish when landed. When a fish is in 2 or more states, the principal product state is the product state that has the greatest weight after processing. The additional product state is the any other product state.
Container type code	Means, the type of container that best describes what the fish was in. Use a code from Part 4 of Schedule 2.
Estimated container weight (Kg)	Means, the weight of fish in its container. Determine the weight by weighing the fish in its container and deducting legitimate allowances for packaging and other non-fish components.
Container Count	Means, the number of containers of a particular type and content weight. Do not include any containers that are in blast freezers.
Conversion Factor	Means, the appropriate conversion factor for the species and product state. Conversion factors are issued in notices issued under section 188(1) of the Act, or certificates issued under section 188(2) of the Act. Conversions factors are not required to be provided if the product state recorded is any of the following: LIV, MEA, GRE, any additional product state.
Species record	See below

Species Records

For each Product record there must be at least one Species record. If the Product state code is MEA, LIV, or LIB there can be multiple Species records, otherwise there must only be one Species record per Product record. See Table 1 below for additional instructions on fish sent to meal and on shark livers.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species Code	For QMS species, use the appropriate species code in column 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 2. For non-QMS species, use the appropriate code (if possible) listed in [link].
Greenweight (Kg)	See clause 7

Table 1. Specific requirements for MEA, LIV and LIB product states

Product state	Specific requirements for completing Processing Report
MEA – (whole fish to meal)	<p>The fields <i>Container type</i>, <i>Estimated container weight</i> and <i>Container count</i> only need to be entered once on a Processing Report for each container type / container weight combination.</p> <p>For example if fish meal is packed in 30kg sacks, you only need to enter the following information once: Container type = SAC Estimated container weight (kg) = 30 Container count = total number of sacks of fish meal produced during the 24 hr period. This includes all fish meal regardless of whether it was produced from whole fish or offal.</p> <p>For each species of fish mealed during the 24 hr period (primary product state) you must also enter the fishstock code and greenweight (kg).</p>
LIV – (livers, primary product state); and LIB - (livers, additional product state) Applies only to shark livers	<p>If livers from multiple species of shark are packed in the same container, the fields <i>Container type</i>, <i>Estimated container weight</i> and <i>Container count</i> only need to be entered once on a Processing Report for each container type / container weight combination.</p> <p>For example, if livers from several species of shark are packed in 20kg cartons, you only need to enter the following information once: Container type = CAR Estimated container weight (kg) = 20 Container count = total number of containers of livers produced during the 24 hr period. This includes all livers regardless of whether it was produced as a primary or additional product state.</p> <p>For each species of shark from which livers are packed (primary product state) you must also enter the fishstock code and greenweight (kg).</p>

Part 5: Disposal reports

A disposal report must be used to report on all fish that are not reported on in a landing report. The kinds of situations in which a disposal report is required includes where fish caught—

- and eaten on board a vessel; or
- and used as bait; or
- but required by legislation to be returned to the water; or
- and returned to the water for any other reason; or
- and transferred to, or removed from a holding container in the water.

A “nil” disposal report is never required.

Generally, a disposal report must be completed in conjunction with a fishing event report if fish caught during the relevant fishing event are disposed of.

For vessels that use trawl methods and are required to complete processing reports, you must complete disposal reports in the same cycle as your processing reports.

For fish placed in a holding container in the water, you must complete a disposal report each time fish are placed into, or removed from, the container. If you have several holding containers in close proximity to each other, you need only complete one disposal report covering all those containers.

Attribute Name	Instruction
Trip ID	This ID must be identified in a trip start record.
Client Number	Means, the client number of the permit holder.
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Disposal Date/Time	If disposal involves a holding container in water, means the date/time when fish are placed in, or retrieved from, the holding container in the water. If the disposal relates to a fishing event, means when all fish caught in that fishing event that are going to be disposed of have been disposed of. If it's disposal by a trawler that is also required to complete Processing Reports, the same as the processing date for the relevant 24 hour period. In any other case, when the disposal ends.
Holding container details	The holding container details record the location of any holding container used. (See above for additional information about when and how to complete a disposal report that records using a holding container.)
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
Notes	Enter any additional notes you want to add. There are no restrictions on what you can add.
Stock disposal records	See below

Stock Disposal Records

Attribute Name	Instruction
Species Code	
Disposal Code	Use the appropriate code in Part 5 in Schedule 2.
Estimated greenweight (Kg)	See clause 7. There are special rules relating to scallops, Foveaux Strait oysters, and rock lobsters.

Part 6: Landing reports

Complete a landing report for all fish that is landed by the permit holder. Fish that is not landed must be reported on in a disposal report.

Before completing a landing record, you must complete a trip end record to MPI (unless the landing report uses the code EOY).

Data can be entered, and a landing report can be completed, earlier than required by the regulations. The latest that a LR must be completed is as follows:

Table 1: When to complete landing reports

(1) When a fishing vessel is used.

Scenario that triggers requirement to complete and provide a Landing Report	Latest time by which Landing Report must be provided
When a vessel containing fish is removed from New Zealand fisheries waters	Immediately after the vessel has been removed (at the latest). Can be provided before the vessel is removed from New Zealand fisheries waters if the information is available.
When fish has been removed or discharged from a vessel. This can be all fish or some fish if the intention is for some fish to be retained on board the vessel.	Immediately after all fish has been removed or discharged (at the latest). Can be provided before the process of removing or discharging fish from a vessel starts if the information is available.
A vessel containing fish has been granted approval under section 110 of the Act to leave New Zealand fisheries waters.	Immediately after the vessel leaves the New Zealand EEZ (at the latest). Can be provided before the vessel leaves New Zealand fisheries waters if the information is available.
The close of a fishing year (in relation to fish held on board a vessel at the close of a fishing year and the vessel is operated by, or on behalf of, a person who during the fishing year ending on that day, has held 100 tonnes or more of annual catch entitlement under the Act.	Immediately after the close of the fishing year in question (at the latest).
When a vessel containing fish ceases to be registered or is re-registered under the Act.	Immediately after the vessel containing fish ceases to be registered or is re-registered under the Act (at the latest).

(2) Fishing undertaken without a vessel

Scenario that triggers the requirement to complete and provide a Landing Report	Timeframe by which Landing Report must be provided
Fish in the permit holder's possession, including fish held by the permit holder in a holding container, is lost or has been disposed of (e.g. conveyed to an LFR).	Immediately after the fish is lost or has been disposed of (at the latest). Can be provided earlier if the information is available.
Fish has been removed from the immediate vicinity of the body of water from which it was taken.	Immediately after the fish has been removed from the immediate vicinity of the body of water from which it was taken.

Landing codes have different requirements for recording greenweight. These are set out below:

Table 2: When is “greenweight” complete?

Landing code	Will a landing report using this code normally need to be amended or involve a second landing report?	For this landing code, when is “greenweight” complete?	Who determines greenweight (and how)
B	No	When the estimate of greenweight is entered into the stock record.	Fisher estimate
CS	No	When the estimate of greenweight is entered into the stock record.	Fisher estimate
EOY	Yes. Fish reported under this code will also need to be reported on an end of trip landing report under the EOYL code.	When the estimate of greenweight is entered into the stock record.	Fisher estimate
EOYL	Yes. Fish already reported under the EOY code will need to be reported again under the EOYL code.	Only after LFR provides the actual greenweight.	Actual – from LFR
F	No	When the estimate of greenweight is entered into the stock record.	Fisher estimate
H	No	When the estimate of greenweight is entered into the stock record.	Fisher estimate
L	No	Only after LFR provides the actual greenweight	Actual – from LFR
O	No	When the estimate of greenweight is entered into the stock record.	Fisher (in consultation with MPI observers and compliance)
PF	No	When the estimate of greenweight is entered into the stock record.	Fisher estimate
Q	Yes. A landing report showing this code will need to be amended to show the code QL once the fish has been conveyed to the LFR and the LFR has provided the greenweight.	When the estimate of greenweight is entered into the stock record.	Fisher estimate
QL	Yes. This code will replace the code Q in a report that is amended once the LFR provides the greenweight.	Only after LFR provides the actual greenweight.	Actual – from LFR
R	Yes. Fish must be reported on separate landing report when removed or discharged from the vessel.	When the estimate of greenweight is entered into the stock record.	Fisher estimate
S	No	When the greenweight is entered into the stock record.	Actual – fish weighed under MPI supervision
T	Yes. A landing report showing this code will need to be amended to show the code TL once the fish has been conveyed to the LFR and the LFR has provided the greenweight.	When the estimate of greenweight is entered into the stock record.	Fisher estimate

Landing code	Will a landing report using this code normally need to be amended or involve a second landing report?	For this landing code, when is “greenweight” complete?	Who determines greenweight (and how)
TL	Yes. This code will replace the code T in a report that is amended once the LFR provides the greenweight.	Only after LFR provides the actual greenweight.	Actual – from LFR
TT	Yes. The vessel that receives the fish must also report it on a Landing Report	When the greenweight is entered into the stock record.	Fisher estimate
V	No	When the greenweight is entered into the stock record.	Information provided to fisher by observer
W	No	When the greenweight is entered into the stock record.	Actual – weighed by fisher

Table 3 – Special requirements for Landing Reports with codes MEA, LIV, or LIB

Code	Instructions
MEA – (whole fish to meal)	<p>The fields <i>Container type</i>, <i>Estimated container weight</i> and <i>Container count</i> only need to be entered <u>once</u> on a Landing Report for each container type / container weight combination.</p> <p>For example if fish meal is packed in 30kg sacks, you only need to enter the following information once: Container type = SAC Estimated container weight (kg) = 30 Container count = total number of sacks of fish meal produced during a trip. This includes all fish meal regardless of whether it was produced from whole fish or offal.</p> <p>For each species of fish meal during the trip (primary product state) you must also enter the fishstock code and greenweight (kg).</p>
LIV – (livers, primary product state); and LIB (livers, additional product state) Applies only to shark livers	<p>If livers from multiple species of shark are packed in the same container on a vessel, the fields <i>Container type</i>, <i>Estimated container weight</i> and <i>Container count</i> only need to be entered <u>once</u> on a Landing Report for each container type / container weight combination.</p> <p>For example, if livers from several species of shark are packed in 20kg cartons, you only need to enter the following information once: Container type = CAR Estimated container weight (kg) = 20 Container count = total number of containers of livers produced during a trip. This includes all livers regardless of whether it was produced as a primary or additional product state.</p> <p>For each species of shark from which livers are packed (primary product state) you must also enter the fishstock code and greenweight (kg).</p>

Landing report

Attribute	Instruction
Trip ID	This ID must be identified in a trip start record.
Client Number	
Is Vessel Used	
Vessel Number	
Landing Date Time	See Table 1 above for information on the latest that a landing date can be. There are different rules for fish taken using a vessel (other than in fresh waters) and fish taken without a vessel or with a vessel in fresh waters. If you are completing a landing record for fish held on board at the end of a fishing year, enter the date of the end of the year.
Greenweight Details Complete?	Only put Yes if you have all the final greenweight details complete. See table 2 above for instructions on this.
Amendment reason	You must complete this if you are amending a report (eg, by updating, correcting, or adding to it).
Notes	Enter any additional notes you want to add. There are no restrictions on what you can add.
Landing records	See below

Landing records

A landing record must be provided for each distinct combination of Landing Code, LFR Client (if applicable), holding receptacle (if applicable), and tranship vessel number (if applicable).

Attribute Name	Instruction
Landing Code	Means, the code in column 3 of Part 5 of Schedule 2. Use the landing code that best describes what has happened to the landed fish
LFR Client Number	Complete only when the fish is sold or conveyed to an LFR. This field will only be completed if the landing code is L, EOYL QL or TL
Holding container details	Only relevant if landing code is Q. You must give the location by reference to its lat/long or its physical address.
Tranship Vessel Number	Means, the registration number of any vessel that the fish was transferred to. Applies only if the landing code is T, TL or TT.
Customary Fishing Document Reference	Only relevant if the landing code is CS. Means, the identifier of the customary fishing authorisation that the fish was landed under.
Litres of Fish Oil Landed	
Offal Has Been Mealed	Enter Yes if meal was produced from offal.
Landing-product record	See below.

Landing-product records

Every landing-product record must have a product record for each distinct set of Product State, Fish Stock (unless MEA or LIV), Container Type and Est. Container Weight.

Attribute	Instruction
Product State	Means, the product state code that best describes the state of the fish when landed.

Attribute	Instruction
	When a fish is in 2 or more states, the principal product state is the product state that has the greatest weight after processing. An additional product state is any other product state. If the product state code is MEA, LIV, or LIB, see the instructions in Table 3 above.
Container type	Means, the type of container that best describes what the fish was in. Use a code from Part 4 of Schedule 2.
Estimated container weight (Kg)	Means, the weight of fish in its container. Determine the weight by weighing the fish in its container and deducting legitimate allowances for packaging and other non-fish components.
Container Count	Means, the number of containers of a particular type and content weight.
Purchase Order Number	Complete only if the landing code is L, QL, TL or EOYL Means, the number of the purchase tax invoice (or equivalent document) used by an LFR. It provides you with the greenweight of fish you supplied to the LFR.
Stock records	See below

Stock records

For each Landing-product record there must be at least one Stock record. If the Product State code is MEA, LIV, or LIB there can be multiple Stock records; otherwise there must be only be one record.

Attribute	Instruction
Fishstock code	
Greenweight (Kg)	See Table 2 above for information on this. See clause 7 for special rules about scallops and Foveaux Strait oysters. Do not report greenweight for fish landed in an additional state.
Shark fins (Kg)	Means, the actual weight of shark fins. Complete this only if the product state is SHF. Note that the Fisheries (Commercial Fishing Regulations) 2001 prohibit shark finning and restrict the landing of shark fins separate from the body of the shark to only those species approved by the chief executive.

Schedule 2 – Codes

Part 1: Species and fishstock codes

Part 1A: Species and fishstock codes for fish managed under the QMS

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area or area reference number	Fishstock code
Alfonsino	<i>Beryx splendens</i> , <i>B. decadactylus</i>	BYX	1, 9 2 3, 4, 5, 6 7 8 10	BYX 1 BYX 2 BYX 3 BYX 7 BYX 8 BYX 10
Anchovy	<i>Engraulis australis</i>	ANC	1 2 3, 5, 6 4 7 8, 9 10	ANC 1 ANC 2 ANC 3 ANC 4 ANC 7 ANC 8 ANC 10
Barracouta	<i>Thyrsites atun</i>	BAR	1, 2, 3 4 5, 6 7, 8, 9 10	BAR 1 BAR 4 BAR 5 BAR 7 BAR 10
Bigeye tuna	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	BIG	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	BIG 1
Bladder kelp	<i>Macrocystis pyrifera</i>	KBB	Stage of life history = attached 3 4	KBB 3G KBB 4G
Blue cod	<i>Parapercis colias</i>	BCO	1, 9 2 3 4 5, 6 7 8 10	BCO 1 BCO 2 BCO 3 BCO 4 BCO 5 BCO 7 BCO 8 BCO 10
Blue (English) mackerel	<i>Scomber australasicus</i>	EMA	1 2 3, 4, 5, 6 7, 8, 9 10	EMA 1 EMA 2 EMA 3 EMA 7 EMA 10
Blue moki	<i>Latridopsis ciliaris</i>	MOK	1, 2, 7, 8, 9 3 4 5, 6 10	MOK 1 MOK 3 MOK 4 MOK 5 MOK 10
Bluenose	<i>Hyperoglyphe antarctica</i>	BNS	1, 9 2	BNS 1 BNS 2

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area or area reference number	Fishstock code
			3, 4, 5, 6 7 8 10	BNS 3 BNS 7 BNS 8 BNS 10
Blue shark	<i>Prionace glauca</i>	BWS	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	BWS 1
Blue warehou	<i>Seriola lalandi</i>	WAR	1, 9 2 3, 4, 5, 6 7 8 10	WAR 1 WAR 2 WAR 3 WAR 7 WAR 8 WAR 10
Butterfish, greenbone	<i>Odax pullus</i>	BUT	1, 8, 9 2 3 4 5 6 7 10	BUT 1 BUT 2 BUT 3 BUT 4 BUT 5 BUT 6 BUT 7 BUT 10
Cardinalfish	<i>Epigonus telescopus</i>	CDL	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	CDL 1 CDL 2 CDL 3 CDL 4 CDL 5 CDL 6 CDL 7 CDL 8 CDL 9 CDL 10
Cockle	<i>Austrovenus stutchburyi</i>	COC	1A 1B 1C 2 3 3B 4 5, 6 7A 7B 7C 8 9	COC 1A COC 1B COC 1C COC 2 COC 3 COC 3B COC 4 COC 5 COC 7A COC 7B COC 7C COC 8 COC 9
Deepwater clam	<i>Panopea zelandica</i>	PZL	1 2 3 4 5, 6 7 8	PZL 1 PZL 2 PZL 3 PZL 4 PZL 5 PZL 7 PZL 8

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area or area reference number	Fishstock code
			9	PZL 9
Dredge oysters: —except Foveaux Strait dredge oysters	<i>Ostrea chilensis</i>	OYS	1 2A 3 4 5A 7 7A 7B 7C 8A 9	OYS 1 OYS 2A OYS 3 OYS 4 OYS 5A OYS 7 OYS 7A OYS 7B OYS 7C OYS 8A OYS 9
Foveaux Strait dredge oysters		OYU	5	OYU 5
Elephantfish	<i>Callorhinchus milii</i>	ELE	1, 9 2, 8 3, 4 5, 6 7 10	ELE 1 ELE 2 ELE 3 ELE 5 ELE 7 ELE 10
Flatfish - includes: Black flounder	<i>Rhombosolea retiaria</i>	BFL	1, 9 2, 8 3, 4, 5, 6	FLA 1 FLA 2 FLA 3
Brill	<i>Colistium guntheri</i>	BRI	7 10	FLA 7 FLA 10
Greenback flounder	<i>R. tapirina</i>	GFL		
Lemon sole	<i>Pelotretis flavilatus</i>	LSO		
NZ sole	<i>Peltorhamphus novaezeelandiae</i>	ESO		
Sand flounder	<i>R. plebeia</i>	SFL		
Turbot	<i>Colistium nudipinnis</i>	TUR		
Yellowbelly flounder	<i>R. leporina</i>	YBF		
Frostfish	<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>	FRO	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	FRO 1 FRO 2 FRO 3 FRO 4 FRO 5 FRO 6 FRO 7 FRO 8 FRO 9 FRO 10
Garfish	<i>Hyporhamphus ihi</i>	GAR	1	GAR 1

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area or area reference number	Fishstock code
			2 3, 5, 6 4 7 8, 9 10	GAR 2 GAR 3 GAR 4 GAR 7 GAR 8 GAR 10
Gemfish	<i>Rexea solandri</i>	SKI	1, 9 2 3, 4, 5, 6 7, 8 10	SKI 1 SKI 2 SKI 3 SKI 7 SKI 10
Ghost shark - dark	<i>Hydrolagus novaezealandiae</i>	GSH	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	GSH 1 GSH 2 GSH 3 GSH 4 GSH 5 GSH 6 GSH 7 GSH 8 GSH 9 GSH 10
Ghost shark - pale	<i>Hydrolagus bemisi</i>	GSP	1, 2, 3, 4, 10 5, 6 7, 8, 9	GSP 1 GSP 5 GSP 7
Giant spider crab	<i>Jacquinitia edwardsii</i>	GSC	1, 2, 7, 8, 9 3, 4 5 6A 6B	GSC 1 GSC 3 GSC 5 GSC 6A GSC 6B
Green-lipped mussel and green-lipped mussel spat (Fishstock codes incorporating MSP can only be used for those green-lipped mussel stocks for which a ratio has been set under section 188A of the Fisheries Act 1996.)	<i>Perna canaliculus</i>	MSG (green-lipped mussel) MSP (green-lipped mussel spat)	1 2 3, 4, 5, 6 7A 7B 8 9 10 1 2 3, 4, 5, 6 7A 7B 8 9 10	MSG 1 ¹ MSG 2 MSG 3 MSG 7A MSG 7B MSG 8 MSG 9 MSG 10 MSP 1 MSP 2 MSP3 MSP7A MSP7B MSP8 MSP9 MSP10

¹ The fishstock codes to be used on monthly harvest returns for green-lipped mussel and green-lipped mussel spat stocks differs from the fishstock codes for all other reports. Refer to Table 2.

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area or area reference number	Fishstock code
Grey mullet	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	GMU	1, 9 2, 8 3, 4, 5, 6 7 10	GMU 1 GMU 2 GMU 3 GMU 7 GMU 10
Red gurnard	<i>Chelidonichthys kumu</i>	GUR	1, 9 2 3, 4, 5, 6 7 8 10	GUR 1 GUR 2 GUR 3 GUR 7 GUR 8 GUR 10
Hake	<i>Merluccius australis</i>	HAK	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9 4 7 10	HAK 1 HAK 4 HAK 7 HAK 10
Hapuku and bass – includes: Bass	<i>Polyprion americanus</i>	HPB BAS	1, 9 2 3 4 5, 6	HPB 1 HPB 2 HPB 3 HPB 4 HPB 5
Hapuku	<i>Polyprion oxygeneios</i>	HAP	7 8 10	HPB 7 HPB 8 HPB 10
Hoki	<i>Macruronus novaezelandiae</i>	HOK	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 10	HOK 1 HOK 10
Horse mussel	<i>Atrina zelandica</i>	HOR	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	HOR 1 HOR 2 HOR 3 HOR 4 HOR 5 HOR 6 HOR 7 HOR 8 HOR 9 HOR 10
Jack mackerel	<i>Trachurus declivis</i> , <i>T. novaezelandiae</i> , <i>T. murphyi</i>	JMA	1, 2 3, 4, 5, 6 7, 8, 9 10	JMA 1 JMA 3 JMA 7 JMA 10
John dory	<i>Zeus faber</i>	JDO	1, 9 2, 8 3, 4, 5, 6 7 10	JDO 1 JDO 2 JDO 3 JDO 7 JDO 10
Kahawai	<i>Arripis trutta</i> , <i>A. xylabion</i>	KAH	1 2 3, 5, 6, 7 4 8, 9	KAH 1 KAH 2 KAH 3 KAH 4 KAH 8

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area or area reference number	Fishstock code
			10	KAH 10
King crab	<i>Lithodes murrayi</i> and <i>Neolithodes brodiei</i>	KIC	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	KIC 1 KIC 2 KIC 3 KIC 4 KIC 5 KIC 6 KIC 7 KIC 8 KIC 9 KIC 10
Kingfish	<i>Seriola lalandi</i>	KIN	1 2 3, 5, 6 4 7 8, 9 10	KIN 1 KIN 2 KIN 3 KIN 4 KIN 7 KIN 8 KIN 10
Knobbed whelk	<i>Austrofusus glans</i>	KWH	1 2 3 4 5 6 7A 7B 8 9	KWH 1 KWH 2 KWH 3 KWH 4 KWH 5 KWH 6 KWH 7A KWH 7B KWH 8 KWH 9
Leatherjacket	<i>Parika scaber</i>	LEA	1, 9 2, 7, 8 3, 5, 6 4 10	LEA 1 LEA 2 LEA 3 LEA 4 LEA 10
Ling	<i>Genypterus blacodes</i>	LIN	1, 9 2 3 4 5 6 7, 8 10	LIN 1 LIN 2 LIN 3 LIN 4 LIN 5 LIN 6 LIN 7 LIN 10
Long-finned freshwater eel	<i>Anguilla dieffenbachii</i>	LFE	11 12 13 14 15 16 4 20	LFE 11 LFE 12 LFE 13 LFE 14 LFE 15 LFE 16 LFE 17 LFE 20

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area or area reference number	Fishstock code
			21 22 23	LFE 21 LFE 22 LFE 23
Lookdown dory	<i>Cyttus traversi</i>	LDO	1, 2, 7, 8, 9 3, 4, 5, 6 10	LDO 1 LDO 3 LDO 10
Mako shark	<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	MAK	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	MAK 1
Moonfish	<i>Lampris guttatus</i>	MOO	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	MOO 1
Orange roughy	<i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	ORH	1, 8, 9 2A 2B 3A 3B, 4, 5A, 6 7A 7B 10	ORH 1 ORH 2A ORH 2B ORH 3A ORH 3B ORH 7A ORH 7B ORH 10
Oreos: Black oreo	<i>Allocyttus niger</i>	BOE	1, 2A, 2B, 5A, 7A, 7B, 8, 9 3A, 3B 4 6 10	BOE 1 ² BOE 3A BOE 4 BOE 6 BOE 10
Smooth oreo	<i>Pseudocyttus maculatus</i>	SSO	1, 2A, 2B, 5A, 7A, 7B, 8, 9 3A, 3B 4 6 10	SSO 1 SSO 3A SSO 4 SSO 6 SSO 10
Spiky oreo	<i>Neocyttus rhomboidalis</i>	SOR	1, 2A, 2B, 5A, 7A, 7B, 8, 9 3A, 3B 4 6 10	SOR 1 SOR 3A SOR 4 SOR 6 SOR 10
Warty oreo	<i>Allocyttus verrucosus</i>	WOE	1, 2A, 2B, 5A, 7A, 7B, 8, 9 3A, 3B 4 6 10	WOE 1 WOE 3A WOE 4 WOE 6 WOE 10
Pacific bluefin tuna	<i>Thunnus orientalis</i>	TOR	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	TOR 1
Packhorse rock lobster	<i>Jasus verreauxi</i>	PHC	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	PHC 1
Paddle crab	<i>Ovalipes catharus</i>	PAD	1 2	PAD 1 PAD 2

² The fishstock codes to be used on monthly harvest returns for all oreo species differs from the fishstock codes for all other reports. Refer to Table 2.

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area or area reference number	Fishstock code
			3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	PAD 3 PAD 4 PAD 5 PAD 6 PAD 7 PAD 8 PAD 9 PAD 10
Parore	<i>Girella tricuspidata</i>	PAR	1 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 9 10	PAR 1 PAR 2 PAR 9 PAR 10
Patagonian toothfish	<i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	PTO	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	PTO 1
Paua – includes: Blackfoot paua and Yellowfoot paua	<i>Haliotis iris</i> <i>H. australis</i>	PAU PAI PAA	1 2 3 4 5A 5B 5D 6 6A 7 10	PAU 1 PAU 2 PAU 3 PAU 4 PAU 5A PAU 5B PAU 5D PAU 6 PAU 6A PAU 7 PAU 10
Pilchard	<i>Sardinops sagax</i>	PIL	1 2 3, 5, 6 4 7 8, 9 10	PIL 1 PIL 2 PIL 3 PIL 4 PIL 7 PIL 8 PIL 10
Pipi	<i>Paphies australis</i>	PPI	1A 1B 1C 2 3 4 5, 6 7 8 9	PPI 1A PPI 1B PPI 1C PPI 2 PPI 3 PPI 4 PPI 5 PPI 7 PPI 8 PPI 9
Porae	<i>Nemadactylus douglasii</i>	POR	1 2, 8, 9 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 10	POR 1 POR 2 POR 3 POR 10
Porbeagle shark	<i>Lamna nasus</i>	POS	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	POS 1
Prawn killer	<i>Ibacus alticrenatus</i>	PRK	1 2	PRK 1 PRK 2

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area or area reference number	Fishstock code
			3 4A 5 6A 6B 7 8 9 10	PRK 3 PRK 4A PRK 5 PRK 6A PRK 6B PRK 7 PRK 8 PRK 9 PRK 10
Queen scallop	<i>Zygochlamys delicatula</i>	QSC	3, 5	QSC 3
Ray's bream	<i>Brama brama</i>	RBM	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	RBM 1
Redbait	<i>Emmelichthys nitidus</i>	RBT	1, 2 3, 4, 5, 6 7, 8, 9 10	RBT 1 RBT 3 RBT 7 RBT 10
Red cod	<i>Pseudophycis bachus</i>	RCO	1, 9 2, 8 3, 4, 5, 6 7 10	RCO 1 RCO 2 RCO 3 RCO 7 RCO 10
Red crab	<i>Chaceon bicolor</i>	CHC	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	CHC 1 CHC 2 CHC 3 CHC 4 CHC 5 CHC 6 CHC 7 CHC 8 CHC 9 CHC 10
Red snapper	<i>Centroberyx affinis</i>	RSN	1 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 10	RSN 1 RSN 2 RSN 10
Ribaldo	<i>Mora moro</i>	RIB	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	RIB 1 RIB 2 RIB 3 RIB 4 RIB 5 RIB 6 RIB 7 RIB 8 RIB 9 RIB 10
Rig	<i>Mustelus lenticulatus</i>	SPO	1, 9 2 3, 4, 5, 6 7 8	SPO 1 SPO 2 SPO 3 SPO 7 SPO 8

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area or area reference number	Fishstock code
Rock lobster – spiny (red)	<i>Jasus edwardsii</i>	CRA	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	CRA 1 CRA 2 CRA 3 CRA 4 CRA 5 CRA 6 CRA 7 CRA 8 CRA 9 CRA 10
Rough skate	<i>Dipturus nasutus</i>	RSK	1, 2 3, 4, 5, 6 7 8, 9 10	RSK 1 RSK 3 RSK 7 RSK 8 RSK 10
Rubyfish	<i>Plagiogeneion rubiginosum</i>	RBY	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	RBY 1 RBY 2 RBY 3 RBY 4 RBY 5 RBY 6 RBY 7 RBY 8 RBY 9 RBY 10
Scallop	<i>Pecten novaezelandiae</i>	SCA	1 CS 1A 2A 3 4 5, 6 7 7A 7B 7C 8A 9A	SCA 1 SCA CS SCA 1A SCA 2A SCA 3 SCA 4 SCA 5 SCA 7 SCA 7A SCA 7B SCA 7C SCA 8A SCA 9A
Scampi	<i>Metanephrops challenger</i>	SCI	1 2 3 4A 5 6A 6B 7 8 9 10	SCI 1 SCI 2 SCI 3 SCI 4A SCI 5 SCI 6A SCI 6B SCI 7 SCI 8 SCI 9 SCI 10

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area or area reference number	Fishstock code
School shark	<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	SCH	1, 9 2 3 4 5, 6 7 8 10	SCH 1 SCH 2 SCH 3 SCH 4 SCH 5 SCH 7 SCH 8 SCH 10
Sea cucumber	<i>Stichopus mollis</i>	SCC	1A 1B 2A 2B 3 4 5A 5B 6 7A 7B 7D 8 9 10	SCC 1A SCC 1B SCC 2A SCC 2B SCC 3 SCC 4 SCC 5A SCC 5B SCC 6 SCC 7A SCC 7B SCC 7D SCC 8 SCC 9 SCC 10
Sea perch	<i>Helicolenus spp</i>	SPE	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	SPE 1 SPE 2 SPE 3 SPE 4 SPE 5 SPE 6 SPE 7 SPE 8 SPE 9 SPE 10
Sea urchin, kina, sea egg	<i>Evechinus chloroticus</i>	SUR	1A 1B 2A 2B 3 4 5 7A 7B 8 9 10	SUR 1A SUR 1B SUR 2A SUR 2B SUR 3 SUR 4 SUR 5 SUR 7A SUR 7B SUR 8 SUR 9 SUR 10
Short-finned freshwater eel	<i>Anguilla australis</i> , <i>A. reinhardtii</i>	SFE	11 12 13 14	SFE 11 SFE 12 SFE 13 SFE 14

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area or area reference number	Fishstock code
			15 16 4 20 21 22 23	SFE 15 SFE 16 SFE 17 SFE 20 SFE 21 SFE 22 SFE 23
Silver warehou	<i>Seriolella punctata</i>	SWA	1, 2, 7, 8, 9 3 4, 5, 6 10	SWA 1 SWA 3 SWA 4 SWA 10
Smooth skate	<i>Dipturus innominatus</i>	SSK	1, 2 3, 4, 5, 6 7 8, 9 10	SSK 1 SSK 3 SSK 7 SSK 8 SSK 10
Snapper	<i>Pagrus auratus</i>	SNA	1 2 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 8, 9 10	SNA 1 SNA 2 SNA 3 SNA 7 SNA 8 SNA 10
Southern bluefin tuna	<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>	STN	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, the high seas, and any other waters outside New Zealand fisheries waters	STN 1
Southern blue whiting	<i>Micromesistius australis</i>	SBW	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 6A 6B 6I 6R	SBW 1 SBW 6A SBW 6B SBW 6I SBW 6R
Spiny dogfish	<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	SPD	1, 2 3 4 5, 6 7 8, 9 10	SPD 1 SPD 3 SPD 4 SPD 5 SPD 7 SPD 8 SPD 10
Sprat	<i>Sprattus antipodum</i> , <i>S. muelleri</i>	SPR	1, 2, 8, 9 3, 5, 6 4 7 10	SPR 1 SPR 3 SPR 4 SPR 7 SPR 10
Squid	<i>Nototodarus gouldi</i> , <i>N. sloanii</i>	SQU	Method of fishing = jig 1J All fishing methods 1T 6T	SQU 1J SQU 1T SQU 6T

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area or area reference number	Fishstock code
			10T	SQU 10T
Stargazer -giant	<i>Kathetostoma</i> spp	STA	1, 9 2 3 4 5, 6 7 8 10	STA 1 STA 2 STA 3 STA 4 STA 5 STA 7 STA 8 STA 10
Surf clam— deepwater tuatua	<i>Paphies donacina</i>	PDO	1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9	PDO 1 PDO 2 PDO 3 PDO 4 PDO 5 PDO 7 PDO 8 PDO 9
Surf clam—frilled venus shell	<i>Bassina yatei</i>	BYA	1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9	BYA 1 BYA 2 BYA 3 BYA 4 BYA 5 BYA 7 BYA 8 BYA 9
Surf clam—large trough shell	<i>Mactra murchisoni</i>	MMI	1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9	MMI 1 MMI 2 MMI 3 MMI 4 MMI 5 MMI 7 MMI 8 MMI 9
Surf clam—ringed dosinia	<i>Dosinia anus</i>	DAN	1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9	DAN 1 DAN 2 DAN 3 DAN 4 DAN 5 DAN 7 DAN 8 DAN 9
Surf clam—silky dosinia	<i>Dosinia subrosea</i>	DSU	1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9	DSU 1 DSU 2 DSU 3 DSU 4 DSU 5 DSU 7 DSU 8 DSU 9

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area or area reference number	Fishstock code
Surf clam—triangle shell	<i>Spisula aequilatera</i>	SAE	1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9	SAE 1 SAE 2 SAE 3 SAE 4 SAE 5 SAE 7 SAE 8 SAE 9
Surf clam—trough shell	<i>Macra discors</i>	MDI	1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9	MDI 1 MDI 2 MDI 3 MDI 4 MDI 5 MDI 7 MDI 8 MDI 9
Swordfish	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	SWO	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	SWO 1
Tarakihi	<i>Nemadactylus macropterus</i> ; <i>Nemadactylus</i> sp. commonly referred to as “king tarakihi”	TAR	1, 9 2 3 4 5, 6 7 8 10	TAR 1 TAR 2 TAR 3 TAR 4 TAR 5 TAR 7 TAR 8 TAR 10
Trevally	<i>Pseudocaranx dentex</i>	TRE	1 2 3, 4, 5, 6 7, 8, 9 10	TRE 1 TRE 2 TRE 3 TRE 7 TRE 10
Trumpeter	<i>Latris lineata</i>	TRU	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	TRU 1 TRU 2 TRU 3 TRU 4 TRU 5 TRU 6 TRU 7 TRU 8 TRU 9 TRU 10
Tuatua	<i>Paphies subtriangulata</i>	TUA	1A 1B 2 3 4 5, 6 7 8 9	TUA 1A TUA 1B TUA 2 TUA 3 TUA 4 TUA 5 TUA 7 TUA 8 TUA 9

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area or area reference number	Fishstock code
White warehou	<i>Seriolella caerulea</i>	WWA	1 2 3 4 5, 6 7 8 9 10	WWA 1 WWA 2 WWA 3 WWA 4 WWA 5B WWA 7 WWA 8 WWA 9 WWA 10
Yellow-eyed mullet	<i>Aldrichetta forsteri</i>	YEM	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	YEM 1 YEM 2 YEM 3 YEM 4 YEM 5 YEM 6 YEM 7 YEM 8 YEM 9 YEM 10
Yellowfin tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	YFN	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	YFN 1

Unless specified in Part 1B, the fishstock code that must be used to complete a monthly harvest return is the same as the fishstock code set out in column 5 of Part 1A.

Part 1B: Fishstock codes for use on monthly harvest return

Fishstock codes for use on monthly harvest returns for certain species managed under the Quota Management System.

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area or area reference number	Fishstock code to be used only on monthly harvest returns
Green-lipped mussel and green-lipped mussel spat	<i>Perna canaliculus</i>	MSG (applies to green-lipped mussel) MSP (applies to green-lipped mussel spat)	1 2 3, 4, 5, 6 7A 7B 8 9 10	GLM 1 GLM 2 GLM 3 GLM 7A GLM 7B GLM 8 GLM 9 GLM 10
Oreos: Black oreo	<i>Allocyttus niger</i>	BOE	1, 2A, 2B, 5A, 7A, 7B, 8, 9 3A, 3B	OEO 1 OEO 3A
Smooth oreo	<i>Pseudocyttus maculatus</i>	SSO	4 6 10	OEO 4 OEO 6 OEO 10
Spiky oreo	<i>Neocyttus rhomboidalis</i>	SOR		
Warty oreo	<i>Allocyttus verrucosus</i>	WOE		

Part 1C: Species codes and fishstock codes for use on all reports for non-QMS species.

Species common name	Scientific name	Species code	Fishery management area	Fishstock code to be used on all reports
Albacore	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	ALB	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	ALB 1
Bladder kelp	<i>Macrocystis pyrifera</i>	KBB	Stage of life history = free-floating 3 4 Stage of life history = beach cast 3 4	KBB 3F KBB 4F KBB 3B KBB 4B
Skipjack tuna	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	SKJ	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	SKJ 1
Slender tuna	<i>Allothunnus fallai</i>	STU	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	STU 1
All other species or classes of fish not already specified in this table – refer to table of non-QMS species set out in [cite location of document containing full list].			1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Code formed by combining the species or class code with the relevant fishery management area number set out in the fourth column of this item.

Part 2: Codes for non-fish or protected species (NFPS)

Part 2A: Non-fish species

Birds

Common name	Scientific name	Code
Albatrosses	Diomedidae (Family)	
Antipodean and Gibson's albatross	<i>Diomedea antipodensis</i>	XAG
Buller's and Pacific albatross	<i>Thalassarche bulleri</i>	XPB
Campbell albatross	<i>Thalassarche impavida</i>	XCM
Chatham Island albatross	<i>Thalassarche eremita</i>	XCI
Grey-headed albatross	<i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i>	XGM
Light-mantled sooty albatross	<i>Phoebastria palpebrata</i>	XLN
Northern royal albatross	<i>Diomedea sanfordi</i>	XNR
Salvin's albatross	<i>Thalassarche salvini</i>	XSA
Shy albatross	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	XSJ
Southern black-browed albatross	<i>Thalassarche melanophrys</i>	XSM
Southern royal albatross	<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	XRA
Snowy (Wandering) albatross	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	XAS
White-capped albatross	<i>Thalassarche steadi</i>	XWM
Other (unidentified)		XAL
Boobies and gannets	Sulidae (Family)	
Australasian gannet	<i>Morus serrator</i>	XGT
Masked booby	<i>Sula dactylatra</i>	XMB
Other (unidentified)		XSU
Fulmars		
Antarctic fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	XAF
Gulls and terns	Laridae (Family)	
Black-backed gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	XBG
Red-billed gull	<i>Larus scopulinus</i>	XRJ
Other (unidentified)		XLA
Petrels, prions, and shearwaters	Hydrobatidae, Procellariidae, and Pelecanoididae (Families)	
Antarctic petrel	<i>Thalassoica Antarctica</i>	XAP
Antarctic prion	<i>Antarctic prion</i>	XPR
Black petrel	<i>Procellaria parkinsoni</i>	XBP
Black-bellied storm petrel	<i>Fregetta tropica</i>	XFT
Broad-billed prion	<i>Pachyptila vittata</i>	XPV
Buller's shearwater	<i>Puffinus bulleri</i>	XBS
Cape petrel	<i>Daption capense</i>	XCC
Common diving petrel	<i>Pelecanoides urinatrix</i>	XDP
Fairy prion	<i>Pachyptila turtur</i>	XFP
Flesh-footed shearwater	<i>Puffinus carneipes</i>	XFS
Fluttering shearwater	<i>Puffinus gavius</i>	XFL
Great-winged (Grey-faced) petrel	<i>Pterodroma macroptera</i>	XGF
Grey petrel	<i>Procellaria cinerea</i>	XGP
Grey-backed storm petrel	<i>Garrodia nereis</i>	XGB
Northern giant petrel	<i>Macronectes halli</i>	XNP
Short-tailed shearwater	<i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i>	XTS

Sooty shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	XSH
Southern giant petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	XSP
Westland petrel	<i>Procellaria westlandica</i>	XWP
White-bellied storm petrel	<i>Fregetta grallaria</i>	XWB
White-chinned petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	XWC
White-faced storm petrel	<i>Pelagodroma marina</i>	XWF
White-headed petrel	<i>Pterodroma lessonii</i>	XWH
Other (Unidentified)		XXP
Penguins	Spheniscidae (Family)	
Little blue penguin	<i>Eudyptula minor</i>	XLB
Yellow-eyed penguin	<i>Megadytes antipodes</i>	XYP
Other (unidentified)		XPG
Shags	Phalacrocoracidae (Family)	
Pied shag	<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	XPS
Spotted shag	<i>Phalacrocorax punctatus</i>	XPP
Other (Unidentified)		XHG

Mammals

Common name	Scientific name	Code
Dolphins and toothed whales	Odontoceti (Suborder)	
Bottlenose dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	BDO
Common dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	CDD
Dusky dolphin	<i>Lagenorhynchus obscurus</i>	DDO
Hector's dolphin	<i>Cephalorhynchus hectori</i>	HDO
Maui's dolphin	<i>Cephalorhynchus hectori maui</i>	HDM
Orca	<i>Orcinus orca</i>	ORC
Pilot whale	<i>Globicephala melas</i>	PIW
Spectacled porpoise	<i>Phocoena dioptrica</i>	PHD
Other (unidentified)		WHT
Baleen whales	Mysticeti (Suborder)	
Fin whale	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	FIW
Humpback whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	HBW
Minke whale	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	MIW
Sei whale	<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	SEW
Southern right whale	<i>Eubalaena australis</i>	SRW
Other Baleen (unidentified)	Mysticeti (Suborder)	WHB
Seals and sea lions	Phocidae and Otariidae (Families)	
Elephant seal	<i>Mirounga leonine</i>	EPH
Leopard seal	<i>Hydrurga leptonyx</i>	LEO
New Zealand fur seal	<i>Arctocephalus forsteri</i>	FUR
New Zealand sea lion	<i>Phocarctos hookeri</i>	HSL
Other (unidentified)		SEA

Reptiles

Common name	Scientific name	Code
Marine turtles	Chelonioidea (Superfamily)	
Green turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	GNT
Hawksbill turtle	<i>Eretmochelys imbricate</i>	HBT
Leatherback turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	LBT
Loggerhead turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	LHT

Other (Unidentified)		TLE
Sea snakes	Hydrophiidae (Family)	
Banded sea snake	<i>Laticauda colubrine</i>	BSS
Yellow-bellied sea snake	<i>Pelamis platurus</i>	YSS
Other (unidentified)		SSN

Corals, sponges, and bryozoans

Common name	Scientific name	Code
Corals, sponges, and bryozoans	Porifera (Phylum), Bryozoa (Phylum), Alcyonacea (Order), Gorgonacea (Order), Scleractinia (Order), Antipatharia (Order), Stylasteridae (Family)	CSB
Coral (unidentified)	Alcyonacea (Order), Gorgonacea (Order), Scleractinia (Order), Antipatharia (Order), Stylasteridae (Family)	COU
Sponges	Porifera (Phylum)	ONG
Bryozoan	Bryozoa (Phylum)	COZ

Part 2B: Protected fish species

Common name	Scientific name	Species code
White pointer shark	<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	WPS
Spotted black grouper	<i>Epinephelus daemeli</i>	SBG
Black corals	Antipatharia (Order)	COB
Red hydrocorals	<i>Errina</i> spp.	ERR
Smalltooth sandtiger shark (deepwater nurse shark)	<i>Odontaspis ferox</i>	ODO
Whale shark	<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	WSH
Manta ray	<i>Manta birostris</i>	RMB
Spine-tailed devil ray	<i>Mobula japanica</i>	MJA
Giant grouper	<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>	GGP
Basking shark	<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	BSK
Oceanic whitetip shark	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	OWS

Part 2C: Seabird capture codes

Fish catch event type	Description	Seabird capture code
Trawl	Warp	W
Trawl	Net	N
Trawl	Other	O
Lining	Setting	S
Lining	Hauling	H
Lining	Other	O
Tuna Lining	Setting	S
Tuna Lining	Hauling	H
Tuna Lining	Other	O

Part 3: Product state codes

Part 3A: Principal product state codes

Principal product state (as defined in notices issued pursuant to section 188 of the Act)	Code
Green (or whole)	GRE
Gutted	GUT
Headed and gutted	HGU
Headed, gutted, and finned	HGF
De-fat fillets	DFT
Dressed	DRE
Fillets: skin-on	FIL
Fillets: skin-off	SKF
Fillets: skin-off untrimmed	USK
Fillets: skin-on untrimmed	UTF
Surimi	SUR
Fillets: skin-off trimmed	TSK
Fillets: skin-on trimmed	TRF
Dressed-straight cut (stargazer)	DSC
Dressed-V cut (stargazer)	DVC
Fish meal	MEA
Tailed (scampi)	SCT
Tailed (rock lobster)	RLT
Tentacles	TEN
Livers	LIV
Minced, skin-off fillets	MKF
Minced, headed and gutted	MGU
Headed, gutted, and tailed	HGT
Gilled and gutted tail on	GGO
Gilled and gutted tail off	GGT
Shucked and shelled	SHU
Shark fins attached	SFA
Wings (rays and skates)	WRS
Crab legs	LEG

Part 3B: Additional product state codes

Additional product state	Code
Roe (means the state in which the head, body, and all internal organs of a fish, except the gonads, have been removed)	ROE
Heads (in relation to fish, means the state in which the body and all internal organs, except the head, have been removed)	HDS
Heads and tentacles (in relation to squid, means the state in which the mantle and all internal organs have been removed after the squid has been dressed)	HET
Fish tails	FIT

(means the part of a fish that remains after the head, body, and internal organs have been removed)	
Shark fins (in relation to any species of shark, means all primary fins associated with that shark)	SHF
Minced by-product, hoki fillets (means, in relation to hoki, the state in which offcuts and offal from any fillet state have been rendered by machine into a minced form)	MBS
Minced by-product, headed and gutted (means, in relation to hoki, the state in which offcuts and offal from the headed and gutted state have been rendered by machine into a minced form)	MBH
Flaps (means the state in which the head, body, and all internal organs of a fish, except the flap of flesh and skin that surrounds the gut cavity, have been removed)	FLP
Beak and mouth (in relation to squid, means the state in which the head, mantle, tentacles, and all internal organs, except the beak and mouth, have been removed)	BEA
Livers by-product (means the state in which the head, body, and all internal organs of a fish, except the liver, have been removed)	LIB
Cheeks (in relation to fish, means the state in which the head, body, and internal organs, except that portion of flesh with skin still attached that is extracted from the head forward of the operculum (gill cover), have been removed)	CHK
Lugs or collars (means the state in which the head has been retained after the flesh has been dressed, and the flesh, with the skin still attached from immediately behind the head, has been retained)	LUG
Sounds or swim bladders (means the state in which the head, body, and all internal organs of a fish, except the swim bladders, have been removed)	SWB
Squid wings (means the state in which the head, mantle, tentacles and all internal organs, except the mantle wings, have been removed)	WIN
Tentacles by-product (in relation to squid or octopus, means the additional product state in which the head, mantle, and all internal organs have been removed)	TNB
Gut by-product (means an additional product state in which the internal organs have been removed from the body cavity)	GBP
Minced frames (means the state in which what remains from a fish after the head, flesh and internal organs have been removed from a fish is rendered by machine into a minced form)	FMC
Frames (means the state in which the head, flesh and internal organs have been removed from a fish)	FRA

Part 4: Container type codes

These codes are to be used when completing Processing or Landing Reports

Container type	Corresponding container type code
Bin	BIN
Box	BOX
Basket	BAS
Tray	TRA
Block	BLO
Cage	CAG
Bag	BAG
Carton	CAR
Sack	SAC
String	STR
Individual fish landed under an approval under section 111 of the Act	FIS

Part 5: Disposal codes

Disposal type	Disposal code	Required to be reported on Monthly Harvest Return?
Fish or fish product used for human consumption on board a vessel	E	Yes
Fish or fish product of the species or classes of fish not managed under the QMS that are returned to the sea, abandoned in the sea, or accidentally lost at sea	D	No
Fish or fish product of the species or classes of fish managed under the QMS that are returned to the sea, abandoned in the sea, or accidentally lost at sea, except for fish or fish product to which another disposal code applies	A	Yes
Loss of fish or fish product from a holding container in the water (e.g. through theft, mortality, escape, or damage to fish product)	H	Yes
Fish or fish product taken or used for bait during the period of a trip	U	Yes
Fish or fish product placed in a holding receptacle in New Zealand fisheries waters	P	No
Spiny dogfish that are returned to the water	M	Yes
Fish of the species or classes subject to the QMS that are— (a) listed in Schedule 6 of the Act; and (b) not spiny dogfish; and (c) not blue shark, mako shark or porbeagle shark that are returned to the water dead or near-dead; and (d) not rock lobster that must be returned to the sea; and (e) returned to the water in accordance with the requirements set out for the relevant species or class of fish in Schedule 6 of the Act	X	No
Blue shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>), mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) or porbeagle shark (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) that are returned to the water dead or near-dead in accordance with the requirements set out for those species in Schedule 6 of the Act	Z	Yes
Fish or fish products of the species or classes of fish subject to the QMS that are returned to, or abandoned in, the sea in accordance with the requirements set out in section 72(5)(c)(i) to (iii) of the Act	J	Yes
<i>[the following are proposed new disposal codes]</i>		
Fish above a maximum legal size, width or weight	G	No
Fish below a minimum legal size, width or weight	Y	No
Rock lobster that must be returned to the sea (does not include rock lobster below a minimum legal size)	K	No
Fish that is removed from a holding container in water	N	No

Part 6: Landing codes

Landing type	Landing code	Required to be reported on Monthly Harvest Return?
Fish or fish product retained on board a vessel at the time of landing	R	No
Fish or fish product conveyed or sold to a licensed fish receiver at the time of landing	L	Yes
Fish or fish product transferred from a vessel to another vessel	T	No
Fish or fish product conveyed or transported on a vessel leaving the exclusive economic zone by its seaward boundary having been granted permission to do so under section 110 of the Act	O	Yes
Fish landed under an approval under section 111 of the Act	F	No
Fish or fish product seized by a Fishery Officer under section 207 of the Act	S	Yes
Fish or fish products sold under section 191(2) of the Act (commonly referred to as wharf sales)	W	Yes
Loss of fish or fish product from a holding container on land (e.g. through theft, mortality, escape, or damage to fish product)	H	Yes
Fish or fish product taken and stored during the period of a trip for subsequent use as bait for personal use	B	Yes
Fish or fish product placed in a holding receptacle on land	Q	No
<i>[the following are proposed new landing codes]</i>		
Fish taken under a customary fishing authorisation	CS	No
Fish or fish product taken by a scientific observer under Part 12 of the Act	V	No
Fish defined as landed under regulation 4(2)(b) of the Fisheries (Reporting) Regulations 2017 (end of fishing year)	EOY	Yes
Fish discharged from a vessel that has previously been reported under landing code EOY	EOYL	No
Fish transferred from a holding receptacle on land to an LFR	QL	Yes
Fish of a species subject to the QMS that is subject to predation prior to landing	PF	Yes
Fish or fish product initially transferred from a vessel to another vessel that has been landed to an LFR.	TL	Yes
Fish or fish product transferred from a vessel to another vessel and that vessel that receives the fish will report on a Landing Report.	TT	No

Part 7: Fishing method codes

Fishing method	Method code	Fish catch report type
Bottom trawl - single	BT	Trawl
Bottom trawl - pair	BPT	Trawl
Midwater trawl - single	MW	Trawl
Midwater trawl - pair	MPT	Trawl
Precision bottom trawl	PRB	Trawl
Precision midwater trawl	PRM	Trawl
Inshore drift netting	DN	Netting
Pair set netting	PSN	Netting
Set netting (including Gill nets)	SN	Netting
Ring net	RN	Netting
Bottom longlining	BLL	Lining
Drop/dahn lines	DL	Lining
Trot lines	TL	Lining
Cod potting	CP	Potting
Crab potting	CRP	Potting
Eel potting (Hinaki)	EP	Potting
Fish traps (including Box/Teiche nets)	FP	Potting
Fyke netting (Eels)	FN	Potting
Potting (other)	POT	Potting
Octopus potting	OCP	Potting
Rock lobster potting	RLP	Potting
Scampi pots	SCP	Potting
Diving	DI	Diving
Diving utilising self-contained underwater breathing apparatus	UBA	Diving
Diving utilising surface-supplied underwater breathing apparatus	UBS	Diving
Beach Seine/Drag nets	BS	Seining
Danish seining—single	DS	Seining
Danish Seine—pair	DPS	Seining
Dip netting	DPN	Seining
Lampara	L	Seining
Purse seining	PS	Seining
Scoop nets	SCN	Seining
Handgathering	H	Handgathering
Dredging	D	Dredging
Mechanical harvesting	MH	Dredging
Handlining	HL	Other-Lining
Trolling	T	Other-Lining
Pole and line	PL	Other-Lining
Surface longlining	SLL	Tuna-Lining
Squid jigging	SJ	Jigging

Part 8: Mitigation device codes

Mitigation device name	Mitigation device code
Acoustic cannon	ACC
Brickle curtain	BCU
Bird baffler – two booms perpendicular to vessel	BIB
Bird baffler – four boom	BIF
Bird baffler – with curtain between booms	BIC
Dolphin Dissuasive Devices (DDD) a.k.a. pingers	DDD
Hook pods	HOP
Laser	LAS
Other	OTH
Seabird Sprayer	SBS
Sea Lion Exclusion Device (SLED)	SLE
Streamers	STR
Warp Deflector	WAD