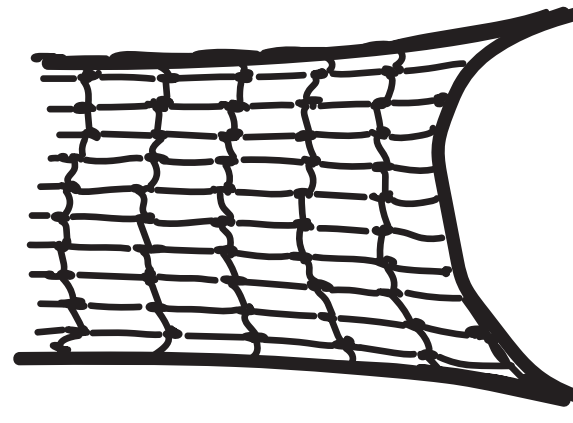


NETS

Ability to catch many fish quickly but can bruise or damage fish



Trawling

Dragging a net through the water behind a vessel.

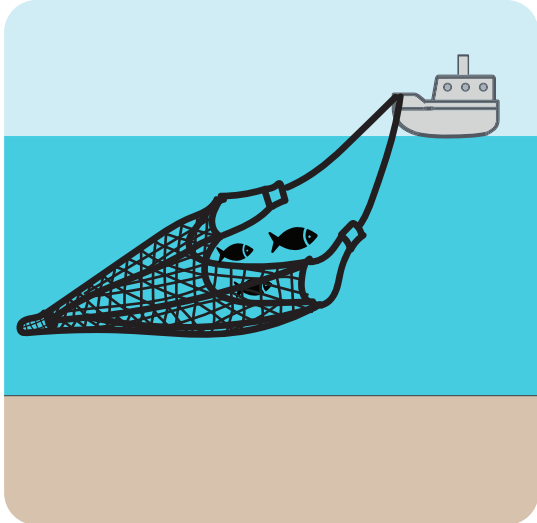
- ✓ Efficient way to catch lots of fish. Provides 84% of NZ's catch by volume
- ❓ Bycatch depends on location, depth, mesh size, exclusion devices and acoustic deterrents

Midwater

- ✓ Very little seabed damage
- 🐟 Jack mackerel

Bottom – net stays in contact with seafloor

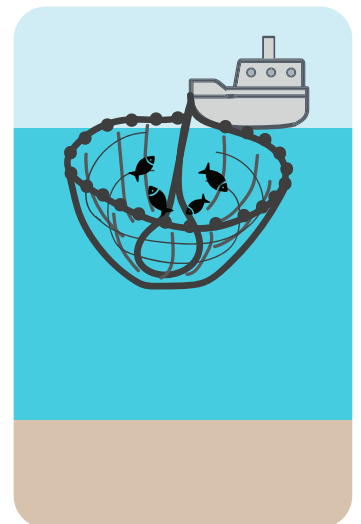
- ⊗ High risk of seabed habitat damage
- 🐟 Orange roughy



Purse seine

A net is dropped near the surface and pulled together like a drawstring.

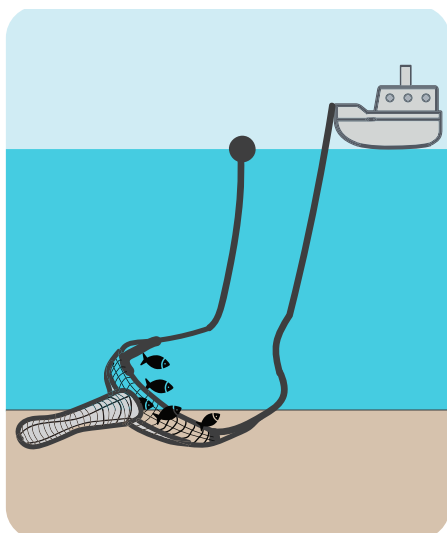
- ✓ Low bycatch, unless FADs used
- 🐟 Skipjack tuna

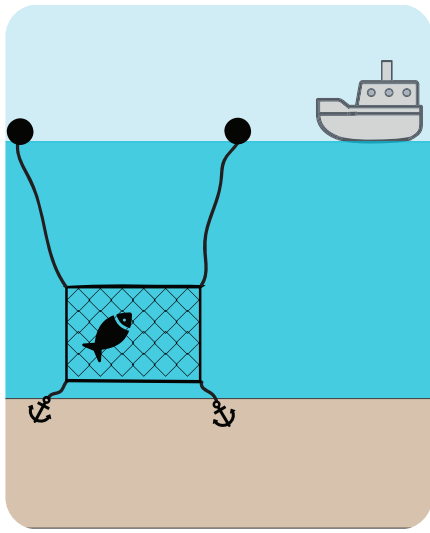


Danish seine

A conical net with two wings is dropped near or on the seafloor. The wings and ropes encircle fish and herd them into the net.

- ✓ Can be selective if schools of fish targeted
- ⊗ Risk of damage to seabed habitats
- 🐟 John Dory



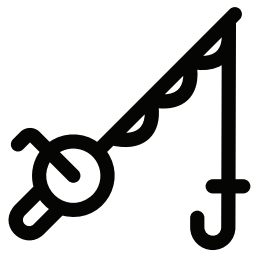


Set gillnet

Anchoring a net halfway down or near to the seafloor.
Fish swim into the net and get stuck

⊗ High risk of bycatch depending on location, mesh size, exclusion devices and acoustic deterrents

🐟 Rig



LINES

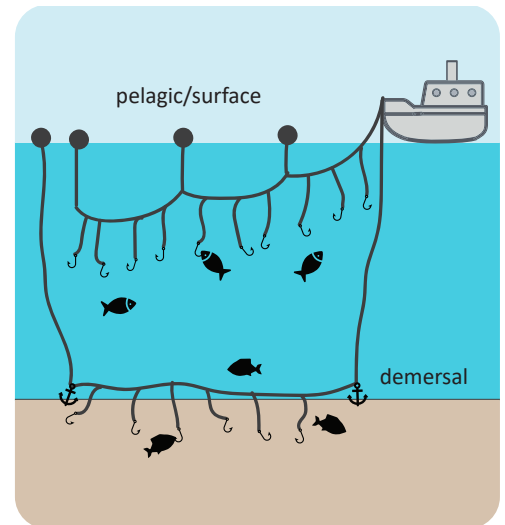
Doesn't bruise fish and causes minimal other damage
but catch limited by number of hooks

Longlining

Using a very long fishing line with shorter lines and baited hooks every few feet

⊕ Bycatch is variable depending on fishery, proximity to surface, time of day, hooks and weighting

🐟 Snapper



Handlining

A fishing pole and line mainly used by recreational fishers.

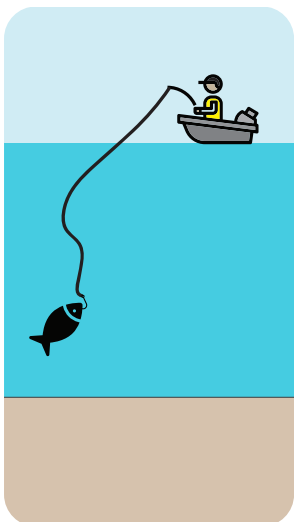
✓ Low risk of bycatch

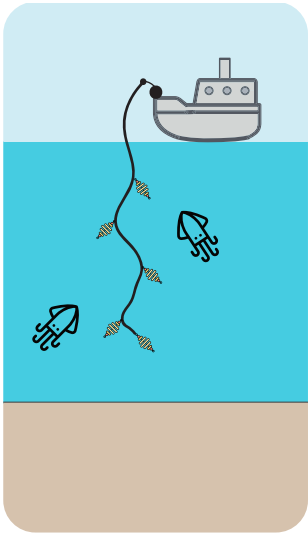
Trolling

Using a line or multiple lines with lures and dragging horizontally through the water to simulate prey movement

✓ Selective, low risk of bycatch

🐟 Albacore tuna

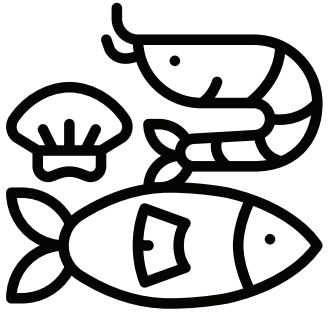




Jigging

Using a line and moving it up and down to attract target species

- ✓ Selective, low risk of bycatch
- 🐙 Squid

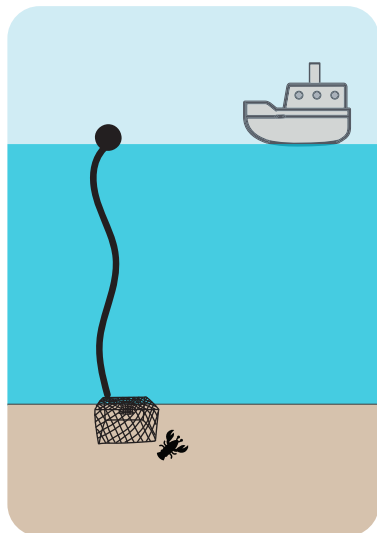


OTHER METHODS

Dredging

Vessel tows a steel net (dredge) along the seafloor and scrapes up all the shellfish living there

- ⊗ High risk of habitat damage
- 🐚 Oyster



Trapping

Potting: a pot-like trap attached to a long rope is baited, dropped in the water and retrieved later. Once entered, the target marine organism can't escape.

- ✓ Some bycatch can escape via gaps
- ⊗ Difficult to scale, only effective for some species
- 🦀 Rock lobster

Diving

Hand gathering

- ✓ No bycatch
- ⊗ Labour intensive
- 🐚 Pāua

