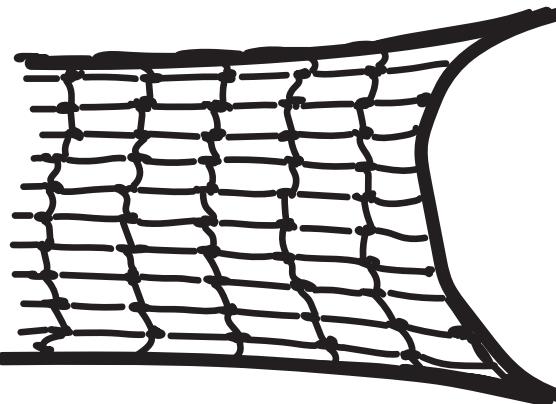


NETS

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

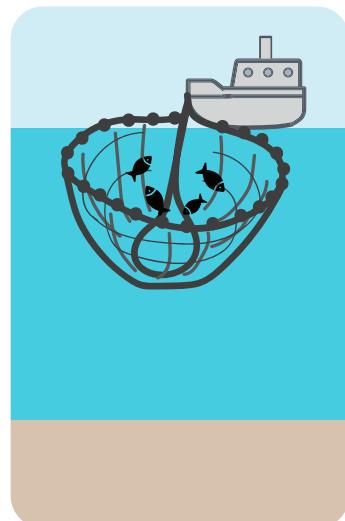
Bottom – net stays in contact with seafloor

- ✗ High risk of seabed habitat damage
- ✗ Orange roughy

Purse seine

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

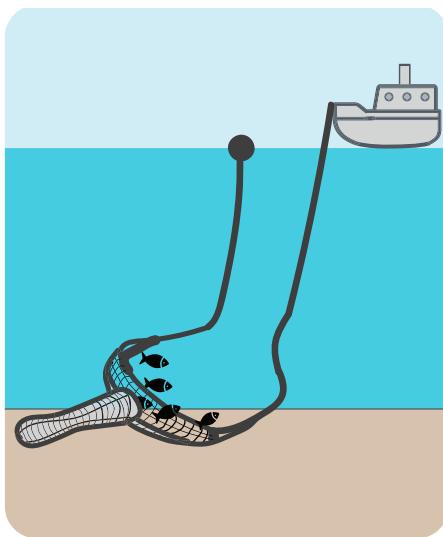
- ✓ Low bycatch, unless FADs used
- ✗ Skipjack tuna

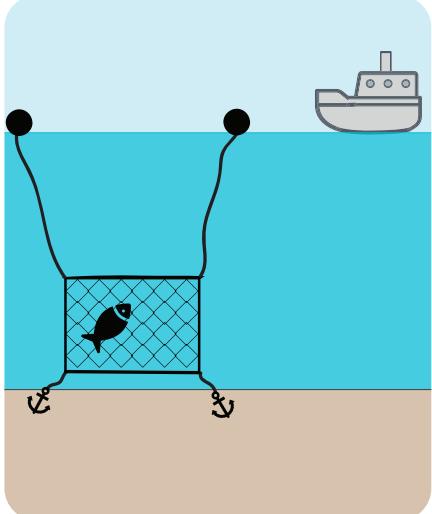


Danish seine

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

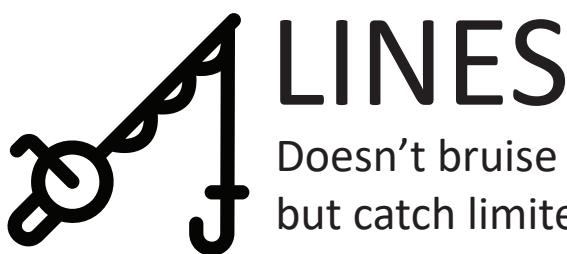




Set gillnet

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



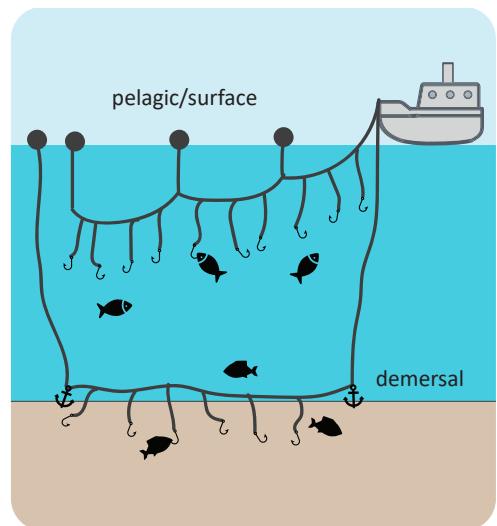
LINES

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



Handlining

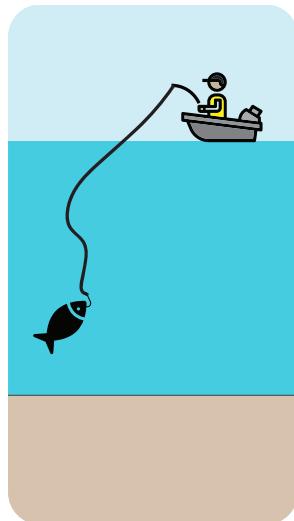
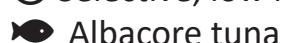
A fishing pole and line mainly used by recreational fishers.

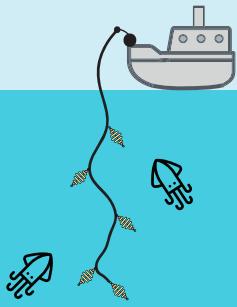
- ✓ Low risk of bycatch

Trolling

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

- ✓ Selective, low risk of bycatch

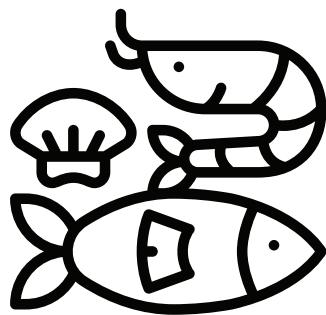




Jigging

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

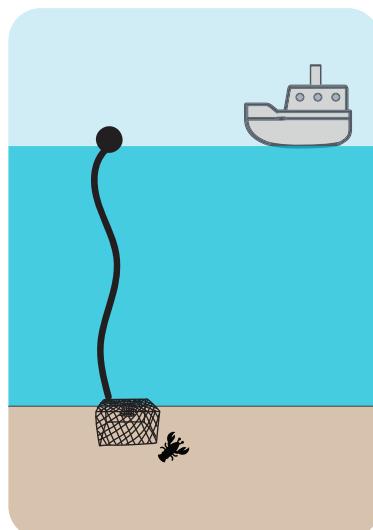
- ✗ High risk of habitat damage
- Oyster



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

