STANDARD MARINE AQUACULTURE: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS ABALONE 2019

1. **ABALONE BROODSTOCK COLLECTION**

1.1 **CULTIVATED SPECIES AND LOCATION**

(a) Broodstock shall only be kept at a fully operational hatchery established on the premises as per Section A.

(b) Movement of broodstock shall be done with prior written authorisation obtained from the Department.

1.2 **LIMITS ON COLLECTION**

(a) The Permit Holder shall only collect the maximum number of wild abalone (*Haliotis midae*) broodstock as per Section A.

(b) The Permit Holder shall notify the local Fishery Control Officer(s) within 24 hours, prior to the collection of any broodstock from the wild and collection shall only take place from 08h00 to 15h00 on the same day, excluding weekends and public holidays. If collection of broodstock is to occur outside of the stipulated times, then the Permit Holder shall notify the local Fishery Control Officer(s) in writing, 48 hours prior to collection.

(c) The Permit Holder should report to the local Fishery Control Officer(s) when landing harvested broodstock which should be logged immediately.

(d) The Permit Holder shall keep a detailed inventory of the number of broodstock collected and mortalities, including information on the sites of collection and dates, where relevant in the format stipulated by the Department. This register shall be kept at the hatchery and made available for inspection by a Fishery Control Officer(s) or any other authorised official(s).

1.3 **ANIMAL MOVEMENT: DISEASES**

(a) The Permit Holder shall comply with the Abalone Movement Protocol (Appendix A - Health management procedures for South African abalone produced for export).

(b) The following disease management zones apply:

- **East coast**: the area from the border with Mozambique southwards to Cape Agulhas.
- **South coast**: the area between Cape Agulhas and Cape Point.
- **West coast**: the area from Cape Point northwards to the border with Namibia.
1.4 ANIMAL MOVEMENT: GENETICS

(a) Movement of animals for the purpose of stocking will not be allowed between genetic zones. The two genetic zones are as follows:

Zone 1: East of Cape Agulhas

Zone 2: West of Cape Agulhas

1.5 COLLECTION AREA

(a) No collection of broodstock shall take place in any marine reserve or Marine Protected Area (MPA).

(b) Any diving activities to be undertaken in areas where diving is prohibited, shall be authorised via a Permit in terms of the Regulations for the Protection of Wild Abalone (*Haliotis midae*) as published in the Government Notice R62 of 1 February 2008.

1.6 OTHER CONDITIONS

(a) The Permit Holder shall ensure that abalone is transported in disposable packaging and that such packaging is disposed in a sanitary landfill or recycling facility. In the event that the animals are accompanied by water, such water must be discharged into municipal sewage.

(b) The Permit Holder shall house broodstock collected from the wild in isolation in a dedicated broodstock facility, i.e. separated from other life stages and, or sections of the farm such as grow out, nursery and hatchery. After the appropriate isolation period has been implemented broodstock may be mixed with resident broodstock, as long as the origin of the animal can be traced.

(c) The Permit Holder shall observe newly collected broodstock at least once per day for a continuous period of 42 days after introduction. The Permit Holder shall, if abalone are found showing signs of disease, including, but not limited to, abnormal appearance, weakness and elevated mortalities, and such animals are alive or freshly dead, contact their attending veterinarian or the Department telephonically within two hours, to arrange the submission of these animals to a laboratory for testing.

(d) The Permit Holder shall notify the Department in writing within 24 hours, if any unexplained mortalities are present, or if the presence of a disease listed by the World Organisation for Animal Health is suspected or confirmed, or if aquatic animals are found showing signs of any disease that the Department has deemed significant. Diseases that must be reported to the Department include, but are not limited to, infection with abalone herpesvirus, *Perkinsus olseni*, *Xenohaliotis californiensis* and *Halioticida noduliformans*. 
(e) All broodstock shall be individually identifiable and their traceability maintained to their origin and date of collection by means of a tag.

(f) The Permit Holder shall obtain approval from the local authority prior to disposal of any dead animals at the local municipal landfill site.

2. **ABALONE HATCHERY**

2.1 **CULTIVATED SPECIES AND LOCATION**

(a) Cultivation of abalone (*Haliotis midae*) shall only be undertaken as per Section A.

2.2 **HOLDING OF BROODSTOCK**

(a) The Permit Holder shall hold no more than 200 wild broodstock at any given time.

(b) The Permit Holder may be allowed to hold an unlimited number of F1 broodstock to be used in production.

(c) The Permit Holder shall ensure that the broodstock facility is separated from the grow out facility and that biosecurity measures are in place to prevent spread of disease.

(d) Broodstock no longer required for the hatchery shall be humanely destroyed or processed and sold in accordance with all other conditions (e.g. Fish Processing Establishment (FPE) Permit conditions) and may not be returned to the sea. The Permit Holder shall notify the Department of the number of broodstock which has been identified for removal from the hatchery for processing.

(e) The Permit Holder shall ensure that broodstock are tagged with a unique number, which shall be recorded in a broodstock register stating the tank number, tag number, species, sex, capture date and location where captured (if applicable), and a column for remarks to indicate mortality details. This register shall be submitted to the Department on an annual basis during the Permit renewal process.

2.3 **ANIMAL MOVEMENT: DISEASES**

(a) Refer to clause 1.3 above.

2.4 **ANIMAL MOVEMENT: GENETICS**

(a) Refer to clause 1.4 above.

(b) The Permit Holder shall ensure that wild broodstock are sourced from the local genetic zone.
(c) The Permit Holder shall ensure that F1 broodstock originates from wild broodstock sourced from the local genetic zone.

2.5 FEEDING
(a) The Permit Holder shall enter into an agreement with a local kelp concession Permit Holder for the supply of kelp if required and an agreement shall be submitted to the Department.

2.6 SPECIAL CONDITIONS: ABALONE DISEASE CONTROL
(a) The Permit Holder shall notify the Department in writing within 24 hours, if any unexplained mortalities are present, or if abalone is found showing signs of disease, including, but not limited to, infection with abalone herpesvirus, Perkinsus olseni, Xenohaliotis californiensis or Halioticida noduliformans.
(b) The Permit Holder shall, if abalone are found showing signs of disease, including, but not limited to, abnormal appearance, weakness and elevated mortalities, and such abalone are alive or freshly dead, contact their attending veterinarian or the Department telephonically within two hours, to arrange the submission of these abalone to a laboratory for testing.

2.7 MARKETING AND SALES
(a) Supply of animals for further grow out shall only be to a valid marine aquaculture Permit Holder in possession of a marine aquaculture abalone grow out permit.

2.8 OTHER CONDITIONS
(a) Refer to clause 1.6 (f) above.

3. ABALONE GROW - OUT: LANDBASED

3.1 CULTIVATED SPECIES AND LOCATION
(a) Cultivation and harvesting of abalone (Haliotis midae) shall only be undertaken as per Section A.
(b) Cultivation and harvesting of seaweed shall only be undertaken as per Section A.
(c) The authorisation contained in this permit shall also apply to seaweed harvested as a feed supplement as described in clause 3.1 (b) above.

3.2 ANIMAL MOVEMENT: DISEASES
(a) Refer to clause 1.3 above.
3.3 **ANIMAL MOVEMENT: GENETICS**

(a) Refer to clause 1.4 above.

3.4 **STOCKING**

(a) The Permit Holder shall only procure abalone for further grow out from a valid Permit Holder within the specified **genetic management zone** in paragraph 2.3 (a) above.

3.5 **FEEDING**

(a) Refer to clause 2.5 above.

3.6 **SPECIAL CONDITIONS: ABALONE DISEASE CONTROL**

(a) The Permit Holder shall comply with the Active and Passive Components of the Approved Official Surveillance Program.

(b) The Permit Holder shall notify the Department in writing within 24 hours, if any unexplained mortalities are present, or if abalone is found showing signs of disease, including, but not limited to, infection with abalone herpesvirus, *Perkinsus olseni*, *Xenohaliotis californiensis* or *Halioticida noduliformans*.

(c) The Permit Holder shall, if abalone are found showing signs of disease, including, but not limited to, abnormal appearance, weakness and elevated mortalities, and such abalone are alive or freshly dead, contact their attending veterinarian or the Department telephonically within two hours, to arrange the submission of these abalone to a laboratory for testing.

(d) The Permit Holder shall notify the Department in writing within 24 hours, if any mortalities of significance are present, which includes mortalities due to any suspected or confirmed case(s) of a World International Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) listed disease or other disease of national importance; a suspected infectious agent; ongoing or unusually high mortalities.

3.7 **OTHER CONDITIONS**

(a) Refer to clause 1.6 (f) above.

4. **ABALONE GROW-OUT: SEABASED**

4.1 **CULTIVATED SPECIES AND LOCATION**

(a) Cultivation and harvesting of **SPECIES** shall only be undertaken as per **Section A**.
(b) This permit is only valid for sea based farming in the area as set out in Section A.

4.2 LIMITS ON PRODUCTION

(a) The Permit Holder shall not install more than the approved number of sea cages and shall not exceed the carrying capacity (m³) stipulated by the regulating authority.

4.3 ANIMAL MOVEMENT: DISEASES

(a) Refer to clause 1.3 above.

4.4 ANIMAL MOVEMENT: GENETICS

(a) Refer to clause 1.4 above.

4.5 STOCKING

(b) The Permit Holder shall only procure abalone for further grow out from a valid Permit Holder within the specified genetic management zone in clause 1.4 Specific Conditions Abalone 2019.

(b) The Permit Holder shall ensure that abalone to be stocked are from a population with a known health status and shall obtain a letter from the attending veterinarian of the farm of origin to this effect. The letter will be not older than three months. The Permit Holder shall not stock animals from a population known to be infected with abalone herpesvirus, *Perkinsus olseni* or *Xenohaliotis californiensis*, or with such diseases that the Department may specify from time to time.

(c) The Permit Holder shall not stock any abalone that show signs of disease, including, but not limited to, abnormal appearance, weakness and elevated mortalities.

(d) The Permit Holder shall provide written notification to a local Fishery Control Officer(s) prior to stocking and re-stocking on working days from 08h00 to 16h00 (excluding weekends and public holidays). In the event that the Permit Holder is required to stock and re-stock animals outside the stipulated time period, the Fishery Control Officer(s) shall be notified 24 hours in advance.

4.6 FEEDING

(a) Refer to clause 2.5 above.

4.7 SPECIAL CONDITIONS: ABALONE DISEASE CONTROL

(a) The Permit Holder shall comply with the Active and Passive Components of the Approved Official Surveillance Program.
(b) The Permit Holder shall notify the Department in writing within 24 hours, if any unexplained mortalities are present, or if abalone is found showing signs of disease, including, but not limited to, infection with abalone herpesvirus, *Perkinsus olseni*, *Xenohaliotis californiensis* or *Halioticida noduliformans*.

(c) The Permit Holder shall, if abalone are found showing signs of disease, including, but not limited to, abnormal appearance, weakness and elevated mortalities, and such abalone are alive or freshly dead, contact their attending veterinarian or the Department telephonically within two hours, to arrange the submission of these abalone to a laboratory for testing.

(d) The Permit Holder shall appoint a veterinarian or aquatic animal health professional and provide this person with a written authorisation to report the occurrence of infection with abalone herpesvirus, *Perkinsus olseni*, *Xenohaliotis californiensis* or *Halioticida noduliformans* to the Department.

4.8 HARVESTING AND PROCESSING

(a) The Permit Holder shall only commence with harvesting after notifying the local Fishery Control Officer(s) in the area within 24 hours prior to harvesting, with full details of the exact site location, the expected time to commence harvesting and the expected time of landing the harvest.

(b) The Permit Holder shall undertake harvesting on working days from 08h00 - 15h00 (excluding weekends and public holidays) so that the harvested stocks may be inspected by the local Fishery Control Officer(s).

(c) The Permit Holder shall only land abalone in a whole state, even if damage was incurred during the process of harvesting.

(d) The Permit Holder or appointed representative nominated in writing (in the case of a company or entity) shall at all times be present at the time of harvesting of abalone stock.

(e) The Permit Holder if applicable shall ensure that harvesting is undertaken by diver(s) registered with the Department. Diver(s) shall at all times have positive proof of identification with him/her when harvesting or transporting abalone. A maximum of 20 registered divers may be nominated as indicated in Section A of this permit.

(f) The Permit Holder shall provide accurate details of harvesting that should include the number of abalone harvested, total mass of abalone, diver name, number of hours of harvesting (provide start and end time), harvest site and date. These details shall be submitted to the local Fishery Control Officer(s) within 5 days of landing the harvest.
4.9 OTHER CONDITIONS

(a) The Permit Holder shall ensure that the use of copper based anti-fouling paints is done in consultation with the Department.

(b) In the case of sea based operations sea area shall be marked/delineated according to the Transnet National Ports Authority (NPA) and/or the South African Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA). For further enquiries on SAMSA requirements please contact Selma Schwartz-Clausen, Tel. (021) 938 3310 and E-mail Sschwartz@samsa.org.za.

(c) The Permit Holder may implant cultured abalone for the purpose of pearl production.

(d) Refer to clause 1.6 (f) above.