



# TASMANIAN GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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No. 20 887

## Animal Health

### Animal Health Act 1995 Section 39(1)

#### Declaration of Control Area

I, Roderick Michael Andrewartha, Chief Veterinary Officer, acting pursuant to section 39 of the *Animal Health Act 1995* consider it necessary for the purpose of controlling a disease, namely, Abalone Viral Ganglioneuritis and with the Minister's written approval hereby declare the State of Tasmania to be a Control Area in respect of the class of animal specified in Schedule 1, and in respect of classes of animal materials specified in Schedule 2;

#### Schedule 1

Abalone

#### Schedule 2

Meat, viscera and shell of Abalone

This declaration will remain in force until it is revoked by notice in writing.

This declaration is made and takes effect on this 13<sup>th</sup> day of September 2008 at 11:59pm.

R. M. ANDREWARTHA,  
Chief Veterinary Officer.

## ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1995

*Section 40*

NOTICE OF RESTRICTIONS ON ACTIVITIES IN AND MOVEMENT INTO, WITHIN AND FROM CONTROL AREA I, Roderick Michael Andrewartha, Chief Veterinary Officer, acting pursuant to section 40 of the Animal Health Act 1995 ('the Act'), hereby give notice that the following prohibitions and controls are to apply with respect to the State of Tasmania an area subject to a declaration made on 13 September 2008 at 11:59pm and in force under section 39 of the Act to be a Control Area:

1. For the purpose of this notice some of the area of the control area has been divided into a number of specified parts. These parts of the control area are as defined in Schedule 1.
2. Live abalone cannot be taken from one specified part of the control area to another other than for the purpose of transporting it to an airport for transport interstate or overseas, unless a permit to do so has been issued pursuant to section 40A of the Act.
3. No live abalone are be taken from a premise licensed under the Living Marine Resources Management Act 1995 to another premise licensed under the Living Marine Resources Management Act 1995, unless a permit to do so has been issued pursuant to section 40A of the Act.
4. Abalone taken by a diver for commercial purpose within a specified part of the control area must be transported to a premise licensed under the Living Marine Resources Management Act 1995 located within the same specified part of the control area, unless a permit has been issued pursuant to section 40A of the Act to allow abalone to be transported to a specified premise outside the specified part of the control area in which it was harvested.
5. The holder or supervisor of a fishing licence (abalone dive) must disinfect diving equipment and abalone fishing equipment after diving in a specified part of the control area in accordance with Schedule 2 before entering the water in another specified part of the control area.
6. The holder or supervisor of a fishing licence (abalone dive) must not dive in a specified part of the control area if they have dived in another specified part in the previous 24 hours.
7. Abalone harvested in one of the specified parts of the control area cannot be placed in a natural water body in another specified part of the control area.

This notice is made and takes effect on this 13th day of September at 11:59 pm and remains in force until revoked, or until the control area to which it relates ceases to be in force.

R. M. ANDREWARTHA,  
Chief Veterinary Officer.

## Schedule 1

The following are the specified part of the control area:

### Specified Part 1 – King Island

This specified part includes those areas shown as Fishing Blocks 1A 1B 1C 2A 2B 2C 3A 3B 3C 4A 4B 4C on the attached maps. It also includes the land area of King Island.

### Specified Part 2 – Northern Bass Strait

This specified part includes those areas shown as Fishing Blocks 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 on the attached maps.

### Specified Part 3 – Bass Strait

This specified part includes those areas shown as Fishing Blocks 46 45 44 43 42 41 on the attached maps. It also includes an area of land extending from the shoreline to 15 kilometers inland between 1450 22' 42" East and 1470 27' East.

### Specified Part 4 – Flinders

This specified part includes those areas shown as Fishing Blocks 32A 32B 32C 33A 33B 33C 34A 34B 34C 34D 35A 35B 35C 35D 35E 36A 36B 37A 37B 37C 37D 38A 38B 38C on the attached maps. It also includes the land area of the Ferneaux Group of Islands.

### Specified Part 5 – North East

This specified part includes those areas shown as Fishing Blocks 40C 40B 40A 39A 39B 31A 31B 30C 30B 30A 29D on the attached maps. It also includes an area of land extending from the shoreline to 15 kilometers inland between 1470 27' East and 410 27' 30" South.

### Specified Part 6 – Central East

This specified part includes those areas shown as Fishing Blocks 29C 29B 29A 28C 28B 28A 27E 27D 27C 27B 27A 25 26A 26B 26C 26D on the attached maps. It also includes an area of land extending from the shoreline to 15 kilometers inland between 410 27' 30" South and 420 30' 40" South.

### Specified Part 7 – South East

This specified part includes those areas shown as Fishing Blocks 24D 24C 24A 24B 24E 23B 23A 22C 22B 22A 21B 21C 21A 20C 20B 20A 17B 19B on the attached maps. It also includes an area of land extending from the shoreline to 15 kilometers inland between 420 30' 40" South and 1470 35' East.

### Specified Part 8 – South West

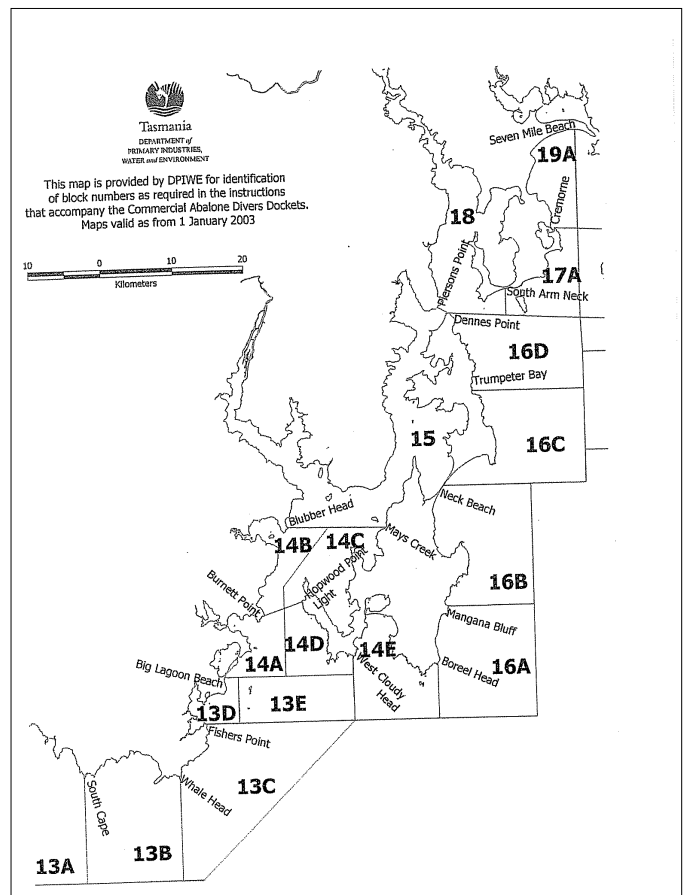
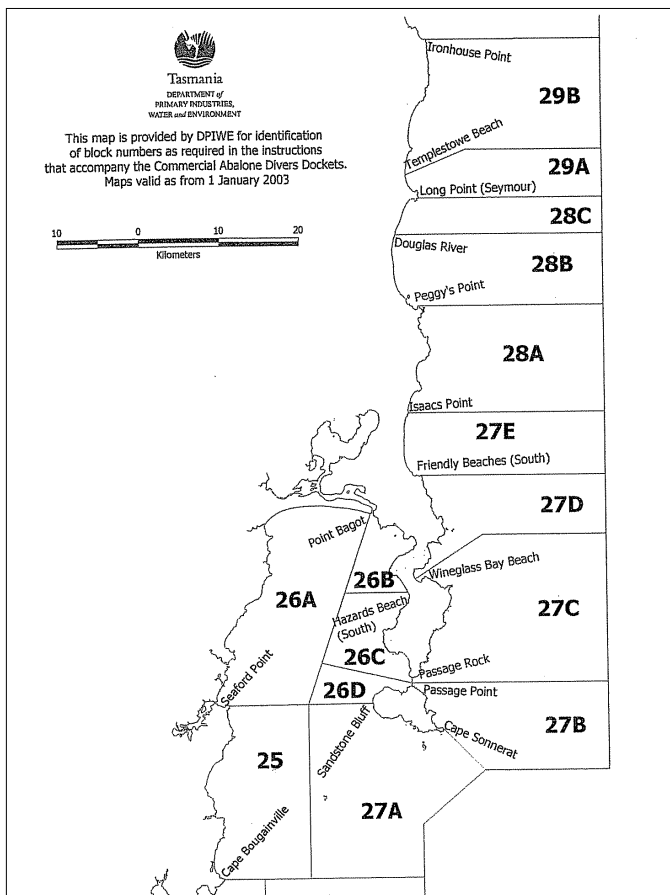
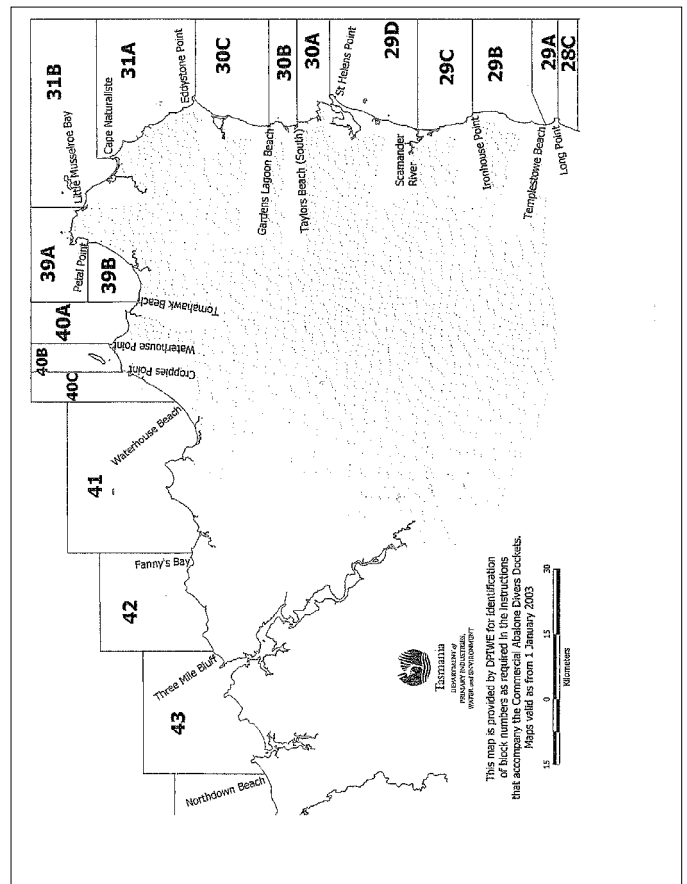
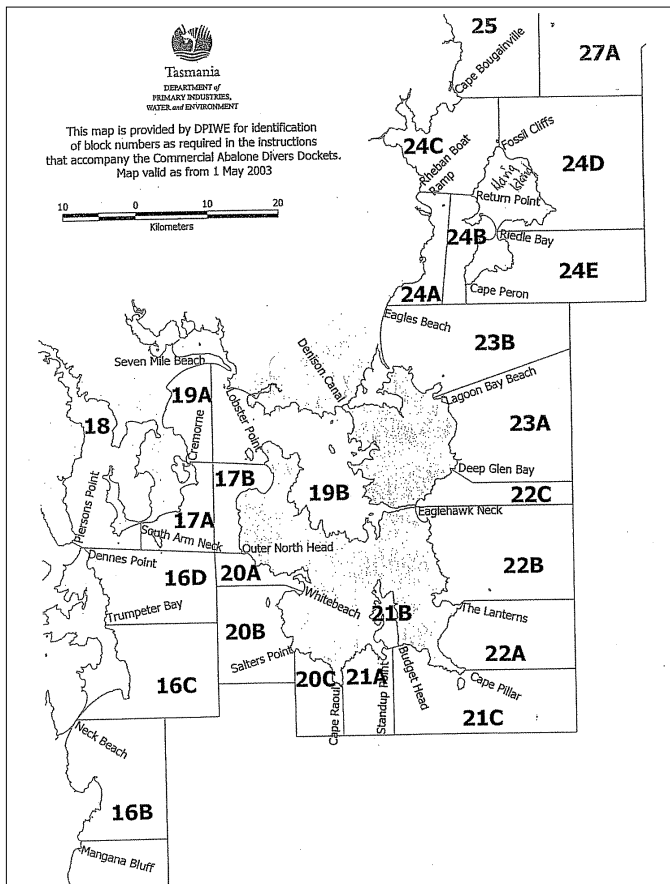
This specified part includes those areas shown as Fishing Blocks 19A 17A 18 16D 16C 16B 16A 14E 14D 14C 14B 14A 15 13D 13E 13C 13B 13A 12D 12C 12B 12A 11E 11D 11C 11B 11A 10D 10C 10B 10A on the attached maps. It also includes an area of land extending from the shoreline to 15 kilometers inland between 1470 35' East and 420 36' South.

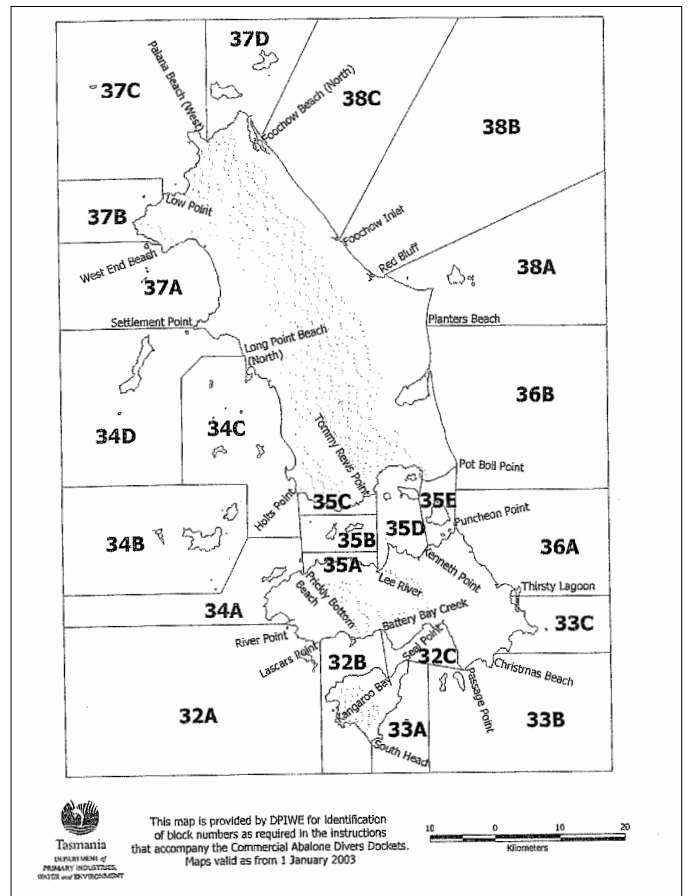
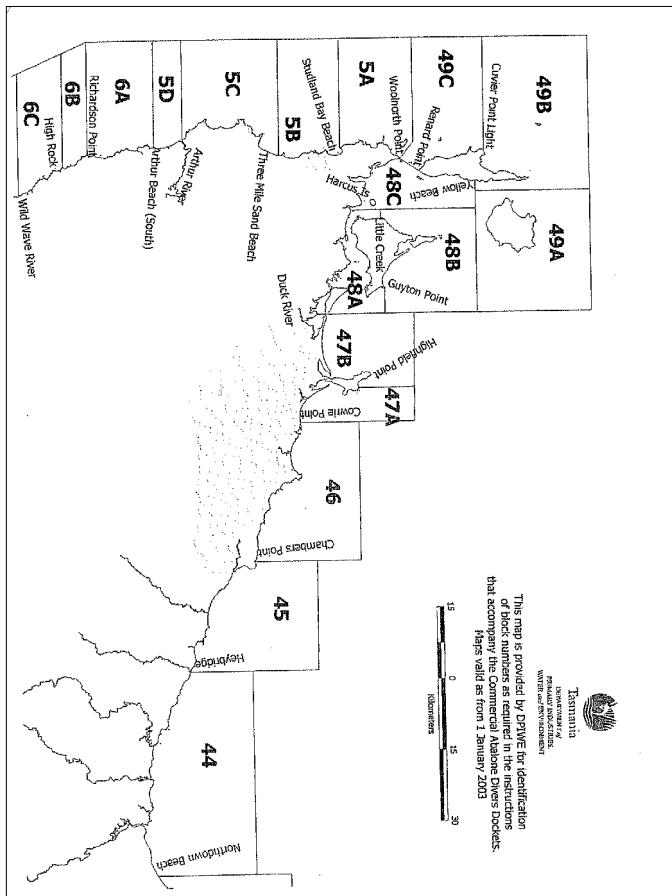
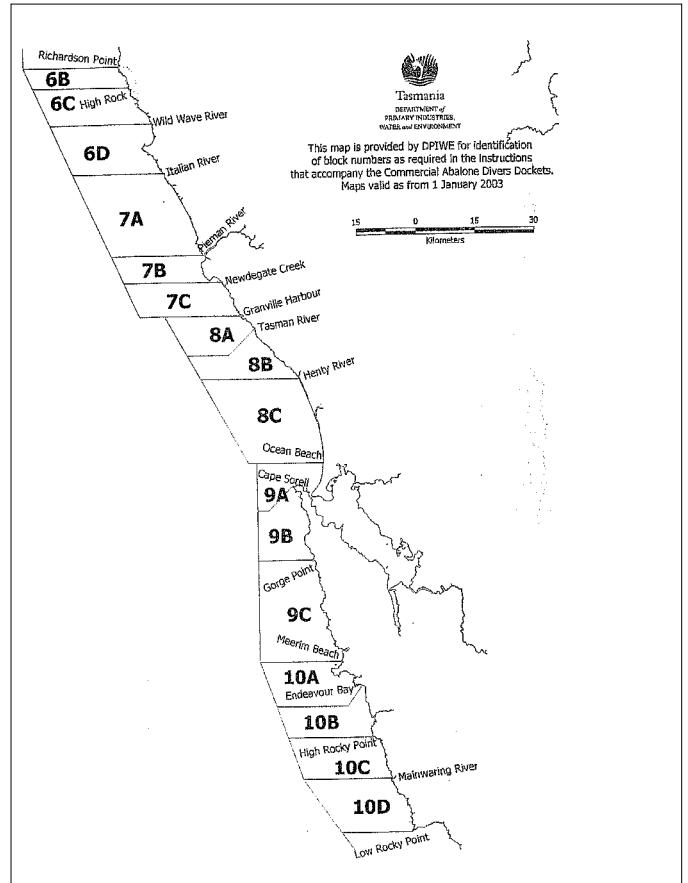
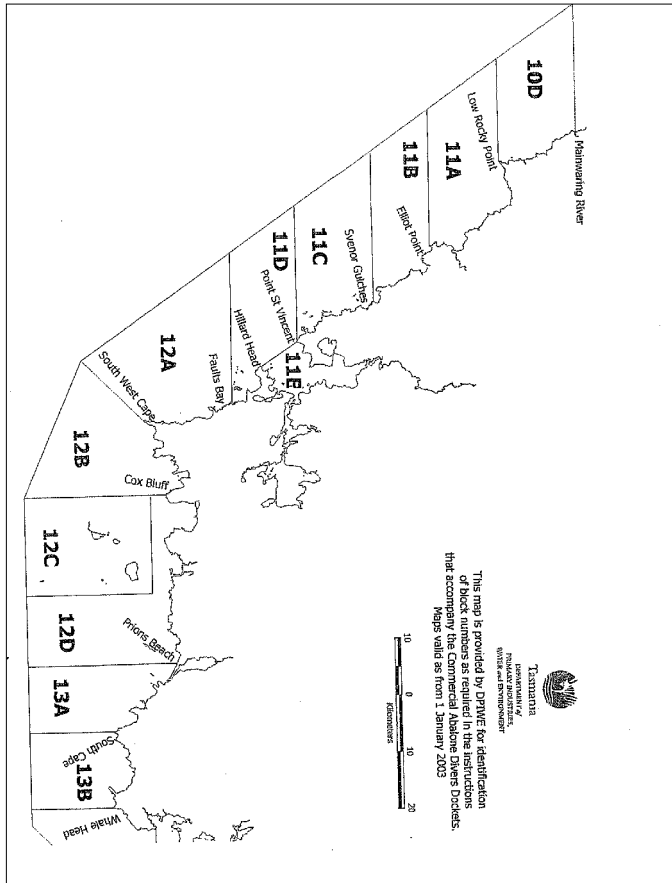
### Specified Part 9 – Central West

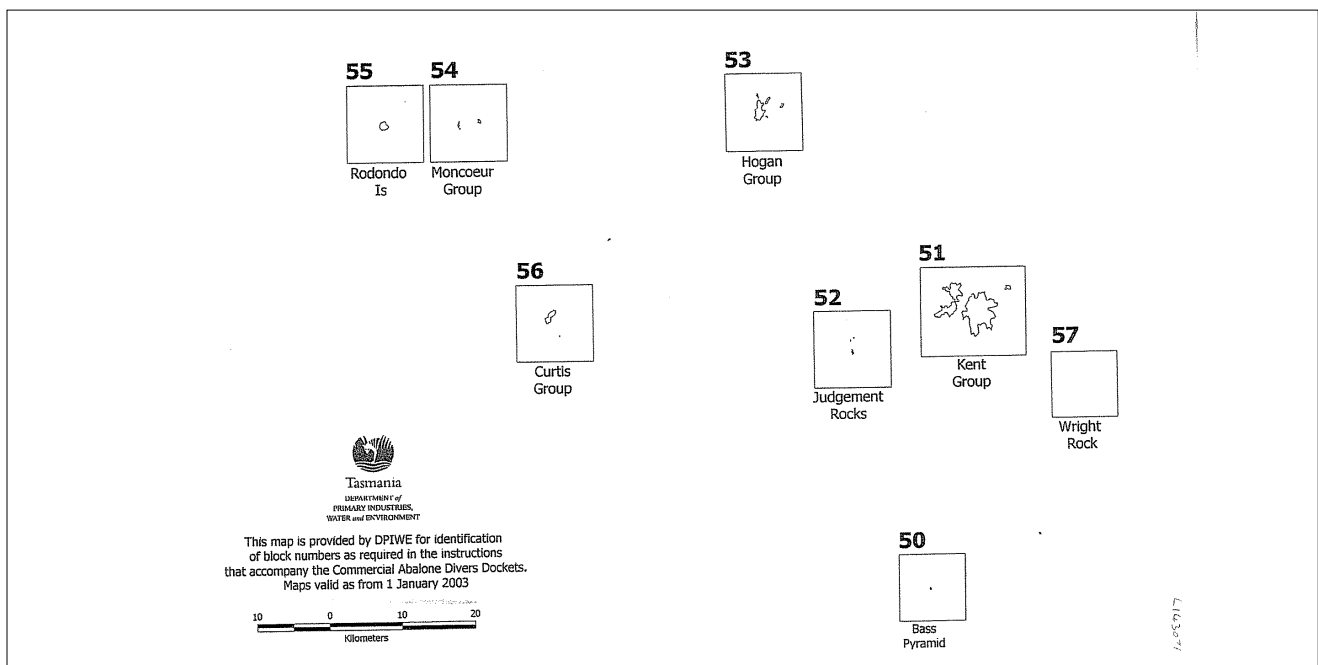
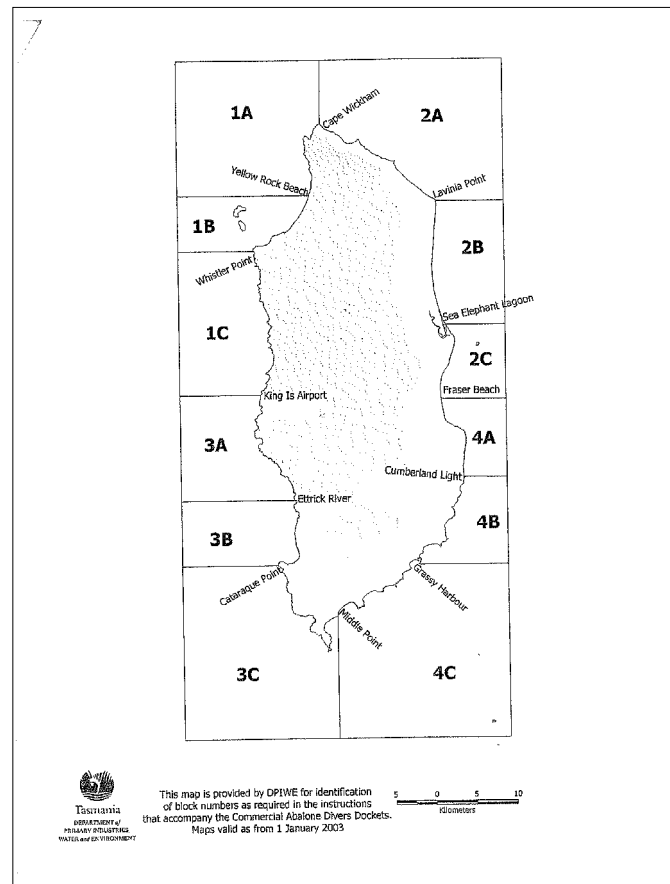
This specified part includes those areas shown as Fishing Blocks 9C 9B 9A 8C 8B 8A 7C 7B 7A 6D on the attached maps. It also includes an area of land extending from the shoreline to 15 kilometers inland between 420 36' South and 410 22' South.

### Specified Part 10 – North West

This specified part includes those areas shown as Fishing Blocks 6C 6B 6A 5D 5C 5B 5A 49C 49B 49A 48A 48B 48C 47B 47A on the attached maps. It also includes an area of land extending from the shoreline to 15 kilometers inland between 410 22' South and 1450 22' 42" East.







## SCHEDULE 2

# Fisheries Biosecurity: Abalone Wild Harvest Protocol 1

## Cleaning and Disinfection

### Procedures to Minimise the Risk of Transferring Aquatic Diseases through Diving and Fishing

The purpose of this protocol is to set out some simple procedures that will minimise or prevent the spread of diseases (including Abalone Viral Ganglioneuritis) in the marine environment, through activities associated with abalone fishing.

The key to any of the procedures described in this document is **ROUTINE CLEANING OF BOATS AND EQUIPMENT**. Ensure that all organic material including shell, weed and mucus is cleaned from surfaces. The viral cause of Abalone Ganglioneuritis is relatively short-lived outside the host or organic material. Removing organic material and thoroughly cleaning and drying surfaces reduces the survival of the virus.

**Areas and equipment requiring cleaning and disinfection include:**

- Diving equipment including wetsuits, fins, masks, weight vests, regulators, hookah gear and other abalone harvesting equipment (Ab Irons and knives etc.)
- Fish bins and catch bags
- Boats, including hulls and decks, deck equipment
- Abalone holding tanks and wet wells
- Pumps and pipe-work associated with holding tanks
- Deck areas
- Gumboots and wet weather pants etc.
- Transport vehicles and boxes

**ROUTINE CLEANING** is required at the end of each day of diving and/or prior to moving to a different location within the same region. The cleaning process involves a combination of physical and chemical procedures to remove soiling and inactivate any potential pathogenic organisms.

**DISINFECTION** is required when moving from one region to another region or back to port. Clean before you leave the area in which diving has taken place. Do not clean in transit. Full disinfection involves following the cleaning protocols before applying disinfectant to all equipment and rinsing with fresh water.

**Disinfection is critical if you encounter sick or dead abalone.** Fisheries Biosecurity Abalone Wild Harvest Protocol 3 "Dealing with Suspected Diseased Abalone" contains additional information for dealing with suspected diseased abalone.

### START AND FINISH YOUR FISHING TRIP WITH A CLEAN BOAT AND EQUIPMENT

#### Cleaning and Disinfection Equipment

Most vessels will already have much of the necessary equipment on board for cleaning and disinfection such as brushes, brooms and scrapers. In addition the following items should be considered.

- Misters and low pressure sprayers – useful for applying detergents and disinfectants to surfaces.
- High volume pumps – particularly useful for rinsing, as they are good for thoroughly wetting equipment.
- High Pressure Water Cleaners (HPWC) – useful for all stages of cleaning and disinfection and highly efficient at dislodging most types of gross soiling.

Issued under Section 270(3)(d) of the *Living Marine Resources Act 1995*

Department of Primary Industries and Water  
Tasmanian Abalone Biosecurity Framework



## Cleaning and Disinfection

### Cleaning of Wetsuits and Other Dive Equipment

- **All equipment that has come into contact with abalone** such as catchbags, droplines, gloves, ab irons, knives and measuring devices should be soaked in a fish bin containing soapy freshwater for 30 minutes and then rinsed and hung out. The detergent mix should be refreshed daily.
- **Wetsuits** should be washed in freshwater with an appropriate cleaning agent (get into a warm shower and soap down in your wetsuit.) or soaked as above.
- Tanks, weight vests, regulators and masks that have not come in contact with abalone can be washed down with soap-free freshwater.

### Cleaning of People

- Ensure that all people who have come in contact with abalone wash their hands with soap and freshwater.
- Thoroughly clean waterproof clothing with soapy freshwater, rinse and leave in the sun to dry.
- On return home, ensure that work clothes, including gumboots and footwear, are washed.

### Cleaning of Motherboats

- Decks, equipment and superstructures should be thoroughly cleaned from the highest point working down. Time should be taken to check the exterior of the hull after cleaning. If possible rinse with freshwater and a non-foaming detergent.
- Particular attention should be taken to areas where abalone are handled or packed to remove any fouling and organic material.
- Dinghies stowed on deck should be thoroughly washed with detergent to remove all organic material. On return, re-wash with fresh water and drain on land where wastewater will not return to the marine environment.
- **After unloading:** steel baskets and crates for holding abalone must be thoroughly cleaned and any traces of gross contamination removed. If possible allow all bins and crates to dry completely before re-use.
- All solid waste including shellgrit removed from holding tanks must be disposed of in landfill.
- Add detergent to the water and material left in the holding tank. Do not discharge this water until well clear of the coast and away from abalone habitat

### Cleaning of Dinghies

- **Decks and equipment** should be regularly hosed down to avoid the build up of dirt and organic material. The use of detergents and high-pressure sprayers will greatly enhance this process.
- **Dinghies** should be washed with fresh water and drained on land where wastewater will not return to the marine environment.

### **FULL DISINFECTION INVOLVES FOLLOWING CLEANING PROTOCOLS BEFORE THE APPLICATION OF DISINFECTANT AND RINSING WITH FRESH WATER**

#### Appropriate Cleaning Agents

**Detergents** should be used for the removal of gross fouling and organic matter. Detergents will assist with removing the virus but may not kill or inactivate the virus. The following detergents are suitable for general cleaning purposes:

- **Boats:** Specialised truck wash or boats cleaning detergents are available from a number of suppliers. These compounds are not classified as hazardous and are normally bio-degradable;
- **Wetsuits and other diving equipment:** Specialised wetsuit wash preparations or a mild liquid soap or shampoo;
- **Fish bins, catch bags and nets:** Any of the above detergents used in freshwater should be suitable for soaking heavily soiled equipment; and
- **People:** Soaps should be used to wash hands, laundry detergents to wash clothes.

#### Appropriate Disinfection Agents

**Disinfectants** can be used specifically to inactivate pathogens such as viruses after the item has been cleaned (see above). The Tasmanian Environment Branch prefer the use of:

- Peracid disinfectants such as Virkon™. Ensure that this product is washed off metal surfaces after disinfection.
- Chlorine based disinfectants containing sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite may also be used but have a higher impact on the environment.

Version 1.0

#### CONTACT DETAILS

For information on decontamination or biosecurity issues please call:

Kevin Ellard (03) 6233 6828 or 0418 131 212;  
Andrew Sharman (03) 6233 3512 or 0408 131 204; or  
Rob Chandler 0418 131 216.





## ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1995

*Section 35(1)*

## DECLARATION OF RESTRICTED AREA

I, Roderick Michael Andrewartha, Chief Veterinary Officer, acting pursuant to section 35 of the *Animal Health Act 1995* consider that there is a possibility that a List A disease, namely, Abalone Viral Ganglioneuritis, is present within a place, hereby declare that place, described in Schedule 1, to be a restricted area in respect of abalone and the meat, viscera and shell of an abalone.

1. Abalone and the meat, viscera and shell of an abalone may not be moved within or out of the restricted area, subject to clause 2 of this declaration.
2. Abalone can enter, move within and leave the restricted area on or within a conveyance provided it has been harvested outside the restricted area.
3. All diving equipment used in the restricted area must not be removed from the restricted area unless it is to be disinfected in accordance Schedule 2 as soon as practicable.

This declaration will remain in force until it is revoked by notice in writing.

This declaration is made and takes effect on this 15th day of September 2008 at 11:59pm.

R M ANDREWARTHA,  
Chief Veterinary Officer.

*Schedule 1*

The place shown as Fishing Blocks 14A, 14B, 14C and 14D on the attached map constitutes the restricted area created pursuant to this declaration. This place can be described as follows:

Fishing Block 14A – all that area of State waters within Southport, Southport Lagoon and the D' Entrecasteaux Channel bounded by a line drawn from;

- Burnett Point thence in a northeasterly direction to a point 43.42718385S 147.0613916E,
- thence in a southerly direction to a point 43.51284507S 147.0614784E,
- thence in a westerly direction to a point 43.51278934S 146.9522624E intersecting the high water mark at Big Lagoon Beach. (75 sqkm).

Fishing Block 14B – all that area of State waters within Port Esperance and the D' Entrecasteaux Channel bounded by a line drawn from;

- a point 43.32660942S 147.0713400E at Blubber Head,
- thence in an easterly direction to a point 43.32763583S 147.1406162E,
- thence in a southwesterly direction to a point 43.40021152S 147.0613644E,
- thence in a southerly direction to a point 43.42718385S 147.0613916E,
- thence in a southwesterly direction to Burnett Point. (61 sqkm).

Fishing Block 14C – all that area of State waters within Great Taylors Bay, Little Taylors Bay and the D' Entrecasteaux Channel bounded by a line drawn from;

- a point 43.32915968S 147.2410999E at Mays Creek, Sunset Bay,
- thence in a westerly direction to a point 43.32763583S 147.1406162E,
- thence in a southwesterly direction to a point 43.40021152S 147.0613644E,
- thence in a southerly direction to a point 43.42718385S 147.0613916E,
- thence in a northeasterly direction to Hopwood Point. (103 sqkm).

Fishing Block 14D – all that area of State waters within Lighthouse Bay, Standaway Bay and the D' Entrecasteaux Channel bounded by;

- a line drawn from a point 43.49025665S 147.1790024E at West Cloudy Head,
- thence in a southwesterly direction to a point 43.49335707S 147.1779270E,
- thence in a southerly direction to a point 43.51272298S 147.1780428E,
- thence in a westerly direction to a point 43.51284507S 147.0614784E,
- thence in a northerly direction to a point 43.42718385S 147.0613916E,
- thence in a northeasterly direction to Hopwood Point. (62 sqkm).



Emergency closed area for all abalone fishing from 16/9/08

## SCHEDULE 2

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