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STANDARD LICENCE CONDITIONS (GENERAL) POLICY

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Approved for Release

MANDATORY PROVISIONS (GENERAL) POLICY

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PURPOSE AND EFFECT

To establish a framework of Mandatory Provisions supported by Regulations under the *Aquaculture Act 2001* to promote the efficient and effective regulation and ecologically sustainable development of South Australia's aquaculture industry.

The *Aquaculture Act 2001* includes the promotion of ecologically sustainable development of marine and inland aquaculture and the efficient and effective regulation of the industry as objectives of the legislation and requires that the Minister have regard to and seek to further the objectives of the Act.

The Minister may make aquaculture policies for any purpose directed towards securing the objectives of the *Aquaculture Act 2001* and must, in the preparation of a draft policy, obtain and consider the advice of the Aquaculture Advisory Committee.

The Draft Mandatory Provisions (General) Policy identifies Mandatory Provisions applicable to all forms of aquaculture in South Australia. These Mandatory Provisions form an integral component of the adaptive management regime necessary to ensure the ecologically sustainable development of South Australia's aquaculture industry.

POLICY

1. Aquaculture licence holders must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise damage to the environment resulting from the licensed activity (Mandatory provision).
2. Aquaculture licence holders must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent the escape of farmed animals (Mandatory provision):
 - a. In determining what constitutes reasonable and practical measures to prevent the escape of farmed animals regard is to be had, amongst other things, to:
 - i. Appropriately qualified advice sought by the licence holder in relation to the appropriateness of structures and equipment to use and conditions; and
 - ii. Surveillance and monitoring undertaken by the licence holder to detect potential or actual breaches of this provision; and
 - iii. Management practices, including procedures and maintenance, in place to minimise the risk of breach of this provision; and
 - iv. Emergency responses in place to promptly remedy potential or actual breaches of this provision; and
 - v. The degree to which the licence holder actively and effectively promoted and enforced compliance with these systems and procedures and with the provisions of the *Aquaculture Act* and subordinate legislation by all employees of the aquaculture licence holder.
3. Aquaculture licence holders must take all reasonable and practical measures to minimise the risk of disease and parasite impacts on wild stocks and on adjacent farms resulting from the licence holders aquaculture operations (Mandatory provision):
 - a. In determining what constitutes reasonable and practical measures to minimise the risk of disease and parasite impacts on wild stocks and on adjacent farms

resulting from the licence holders aquaculture operations regard is to be had, amongst other things, to:

- i. Surveillance and monitoring undertaken by the licence holder to determine the health status of farmed stocks; and
 - ii. Farm management practices in place to manage the disease and parasite loads of farmed stock.
 - iii. The degree to which the licence holder actively and effectively promoted and enforced compliance with these systems and procedures and with the provisions of the *Aquaculture Act* and subordinate legislation by all employees of the aquaculture licence holder.
4. Aquaculture licence holders must take all reasonable and practical measures to minimise adverse interactions with seabirds and marine animals (Mandatory provision):
- a. In determining what constitutes reasonable and practical measures to minimise adverse interactions with seabirds and marine animals regard is to be had, amongst other things, to:
 - i. Evidence of a strategy adopted by the licence holder for managing interactions with seabirds and marine animals approved by the Minister where appropriate.
 - ii. The degree to which the licence holder actively and effectively promoted and enforced compliance with these systems and procedures and with the provisions of the *Aquaculture Act* and subordinate legislation by all employees of the aquaculture licence holder.
5. Aquaculture licence holders must undertake or participate in, as the case may require, environmental monitoring in accordance with the provisions prescribed by regulation or as directed by the Minister from time to time (Mandatory provision).
6. Aquaculture licence holders must notify the Minister of any unexplained increase in background mortality or suspected occurrence of notifiable disease (Mandatory provision).
7. Aquaculture licence holders must not remove from the licensed area any farmed organisms showing clinical signs of disease or pest infestation, except for the purpose of testing those aquatic organisms for the presence of disease, without the prior written approval of the Minister (Mandatory provision).
8. Aquaculture licence holders must cease the harvesting or movement of all farmed organisms upon direction by the Minister. (Mandatory provision)
9. Aquaculture licence holders must comply with directions issued by the Minister from time to time relating to the movement of farmed organisms to and from the licensed site. (Mandatory provision)
10. Aquaculture licence holders must not use any chemical or drug prescribed by regulation as a prohibited chemical or drug for therapeutic, prophylactic or antifoulant purposes in undertaking the Licensed Activity. (Mandatory provision)