DEPARTURE DATE : - ...../...../...../.....
dd mm yy

RETURN DATE: - - - ...../...../...../.....
dd mm yy

Observer Trip ID Number: ……..……

Observer Name: ……..……..

Vessel Name: ……

2nd Observer Trip ID Number: ……..……
if necessary – see notes overleaf)

SPC/FFA REGIONAL

Purse seine Fisheries

OBSERVER WORKBOOK

Welcome to the revised (Dec. 2009) edition of the onboard observer workbook

A few words of preparation: Remember it is the responsibility of contracted observers to ensure they are properly prepared for their trips – to be in good health, good mind, up to date with current requirements and to have all necessary **forms** and equipment.

At the start of each trip it is imperative to check that all the following items are available for the trip:

N.B.: Forms version should be "Revised Dec. 2009"

Tick a box only when you are sure you have that item.

1) One of these Observer Workbooks for every 30 days at sea ..... ☐ 1
2) Sufficient Catch Monitoring Form PS - 4's for the trip ..... ☐ 2
3) Two waterproof blank notebooks ..... ☐ 3
4) One book containing lined pages - to be used as your diary ..... ☐ 4
5) One box of pens and pencils ..... ☐ 5
(should contain at least 10 x 2B pencils, 2 x erasers, 1 x pencil sharpener, paper clips, 2 x pen, 2 x waterproof felt pens, 1 x small straight-edge ruler)
6) One calculator ..... ☐ 6
7) One set of fish-measuring callipers and/or board ..... ☐ 7
8) Your own personal requirements ..... ☐ 8
9) A suitable chart ..... ☐ 9

Being prepared from the start will make a trip far easier and more pleasant - therefore far more effective.

Have a great trip!

Observer debriefed by:

……(……)
debriefer's name *(3-letter code)*

OBSERVER PROGRAMME
FIELD DATA COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS
(Read these regularly)

Ensure that your observer trip I.D. number* is recorded on every form, your diary and any other sheets containing information relative to the trip.

1. Please write clearly - unreadable data are of no use. Use a sharp pencil and keep a spare sharp pencil handy. For waterproof paper and plastic boards write with a soft (#2 or #2B) pencil.An eraser should be used to correct errors on the day of entry only.

2. If using a camera the first photograph on each film should be of a piece of paper with the observer trip ID number written in very large numbers, with the date the photograph is taken written underneath. For a clear picture keep the camera at least 1.5 metres from the paper. Use a waterproof felt-tip pen to record the observer trip ID number on the metal casing of any films used or on the outside of disposable cameras used.

3. Always carry a notebook (preferably waterproof) and pencil with you on deck.
   Note information as it happens and transfer to forms or diary once inside.
   After information is in diary draw a single neat line through notebook entry to show it is done.4.
   Unless otherwise stated, make only one (the best) choice when using the codes to record data.

5. Everything you write on the forms should be printed. Always be conscious about being neat.

6. Number the pages in your diary. Think of something to write in it every day.
   Don't forget to start each day's entries with the date.

7. Notes and comments are good but, on forms, restrict these only to the areas for that purpose.
   If there is not enough space to write all that is useful or interesting on the form, make a short note and continue in the diary. Record diary page number next to the short note on the form.

8. Observe and record data accurately. Extra notes and explanations should be simple and clear. Record data as it happens. All data should be entered the same day - trust nothing to memory.

9. Make sure forms are filled in the right order. If a form is accidentally left blank and one after it is filled instead, do not go back to fill the blank form later. If a blank form is discovered between filled forms, draw a thick line diagonally across the page and write "missed" on it.

10. Do not make any changes or corrections to data after the day it is recorded. If a mistake is discovered later, draw a neat circle around it and write:
    "Mistake - correct entry is ??? (whatever it is). See diary page No. ??"
    at the top of the form. Comment in the diary why it was a mistake and how it was discovered.

11. All compass readings are to be degrees true. Do not use magnetic readings.
(Note: true north is 000 degrees).

* **UNDERSTANDING OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBERS**

The observer trip ID number is issued by the authority that authorised the observer trip. It is unique to one ever single observer trip.
It should be recorded on any piece of paper with information related to that trip so that no matter where that paper finishes up it can always be traced to that specific trip.

If an observer from a National Observer Programme works in a regional programme for a trip or two, then the observer should use the Observer Trip ID Number provided by the regional programme and not one from the National Programme. If a national programme insists on recording their number (as occasionally happens) record it on the front of this workbook only - in the second (smaller) space provided for a second trip ID number. BUT record the correct regional programme number on all other forms etc., as usual.

N.B.: all observer trips in the region are recorded on the OFP regional database using both the number given and a number made up of: 1) a unique 3-letter code issued to every observer in the region, followed by a space; 2) then two digits for the year, followed by a dash; 3) then two digits that show the number of observer trips that the observer has started that year.
(For example, Albert Einstein, starting his ninth trip in the year 2001 would have the observer trip ID number: ABC 01-09.)
This is also the format used by several national programmes. It has the advantage that an observer knows these things and so knows the trip ID number without having to ask. If the number given does not use this format and the second space is not otherwise needed for a differently formatted number given by a National Programme, then the observer could record this format in the second space.

Changes to PS forms resulting from Nov 2009 DCC review.

PS-1

Observer Details New fields have been added to record the name of the observer programme or the observer provider that is placing the observer. The observer also needs to record their nationality (as shown on the passport they are travelling with). These are part of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission's (WCPFC) Regional Observer Programme (ROP) WCPFC requirements.

Vessel Departure Port: The WCPFC also requires that the vessel's original departure port is recorded even if the vessel was not joined by the observer at that port but at sea. To accommodate this the previous 'Departure port' and 'Arrival port' fields with the associated date and time fields have now been replaced with data fields for the observer's 'Trip Start Location' and 'Trip End Location' fields with the associated date and time fields.

Separate 'Vessel departure port' and 'Vessel departure date' fields have been added. No further effort has been made to address the WCPFC to include fields for 'Vessel Return Port and Date' as it is either already captured as 'Observer End of Trip Location, Date and Time' or cannot be collected by the observer who will have already left the vessel.

WIN Number: The WCPFC requirement to include a field for WIN # has been accommodated. This number is supplied by the vessel's flag state and a register of all numbers is kept at the Western and Pacific Fisheries Commission.

Vessel dimension: Data fields to record the vessel's length and gross tonnage have been added.

Officer's identification Fields have been modified to more effectively capture the identification documents for the Captain and Fishing Master to meet WCPFC minimum fields requirements.

Waste disposal: A section was added to record whether any sort of waste disposal equipment is available onboard.

New Jan 2012: **ALC is now MTU**: The acronym for the automatic locator unit 'ALC' has been changed to 'MTU - mobile transponder unit' to reflect current terminology in the Pacific area.

*New Jan 2012***: Central Wells:** The letter 'C' has been introduced on page 2 to allow observers to record central wells (i.e. wells that are placed in the middle, and not on the port or starboard side).

New Jan 2012: **Waste Disposal Y/N:** The letters Y (yes) and N (no) were added, after being inadvertently left off the previous version.

PS-2

FAD and Beacon number removed: The columns for recording beacon and FAD or payao numbers has been removed, as this information will be collected on the FAD and Floating Object Information Form GEN-5 from now on.

New Activity code: The activity code "17 – servicing FAD or floating object" has been added.

Observer's journal: All references to the observer diary have been changed to refer to the observer's journal to conform to current nomenclature practice within PIRFO and to standardise the use throughout forms.

PS-3

Re-designed The PS-3 Form had become less intuitive for observers as the result of several years of trying to accommodate small changes into an existing form without making major modifications. The form has now been reorganised to give observers a leaner yet more intuitive interface through which to capture applicable data.

New July 2012: New data fields added to help observer with calculations.

PS-4

Sampling methods The PS-4 Form has been modified to include fields for clearly noting the sampling method being used to collect the data. In particular the previous "Normal" sampling field has been replaced by two new fields for "if Grab" sampling and "if Spill" sampling. This is to support the present campaign to move observers' species composition sampling from grab sampling (the previously 'Normal', five fish per brail sampling) to spill sampling (where fish are sampled from a receptacle that has been filled directly from a single brail).

Sampling methods: Other The "Other" sampling choice has been restricted to a listed number of sampling activities and the full list of codes is available on the back of the form.

Sampling method details Further information on the sampling can be recorded underneath the relevant sampling type. If 'grab' sampling has been chosen the observer is asked to record the target number of samples. If 'spill' sampling has been chosen the observer is asked to record the 'brail number sampled' and the 'number of fish measured'.

PS-5

Re-designed form The PS-5 form has had a major rationalisation and reformatting to more efficiently trap the movement of fish between wells and on and off the vessel. With the new form a single column is available for observers to record all the well/s that are involved in a fish movement at any particular time of that movement. The resulting form gives a less graphic view of onboard movements but a far simpler and equally effective tool to capture that data.

The resulting new PS-5 form is now reduced from a double-paged landscape form to a single paged portrait form.

New well activity codes A new code 'DS' (for recording fish discarded into the sea) has been added to the previous list of 'Well movement' codes, which are now termed 'Well Activity' codes.

New Jan 2012: **Instructions updated**. The instructions on the back of the PS-5 form were updated.

Changes to GEN forms resulting from Nov 2009 DCC review.

GEN–1

No changes

GEN–2

No date field changes

Definition of interaction and sighting better defined.

An interaction was defined as when a species of special interest touches or is directly affected by the presence of the vessel, its gear, or tender vessel. A sighting was defined as seeing a SSI at least 100m away from the vessel, which, as far as the observer can tell, is not directly affected by the vessel's presence.

GEN-3

Reformatted: .The GEN-3 form went through a major re-formatting. The previous alpha numbering was removed. The questions were sorted into seven separate categories, and a new category based coding system was introduced. The seven categories are; Observer Right /Social Behaviour, National Regulations, Logsheet Recording, WCPFC – Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs), Species of Special Interest (SSI), Pollution and Sea Safety. Within each category the questions were ordered by priority.

In some instances the wording of the questions were changed.

A data field to record the page number of the observer's journal where a full report on the infringement was made was placed against each question.

GEN-4

Longline form introduced: Originally a longline form (LL-5) the Conversion Factor form was re-numbered to make it available for data collection during purse-seine trips. Normally more experienced or proven observers will be asked to collect data on this form.

GEN–5

WCPFC form adopted as SPC/ FFA Regional Observer form. The WCPFC form has been previously placed in observer workbooks with a revision line of 'WCPFC Draft DCC 2007'. During the November 2009 session of the Tuna Fishery Data Collection Forms Committee a small number of changes were made to this form and it was adopted as a SPC/FFA regional standard observer form. It was re-titled as such.

The following changes were made to the WCPFC Draft DCC 2007 form

Data fields removed: These data fields were removed.

- The Record No
- How detected number were removed.

.

New data fields added: These data fields were added

- Deployment Date
- FAD as found
- Buoy number
- 'FAD/Payao No. as on markings

Amended data fields These data fields were amended slightly;

- 'Animal entrapped' changed to 'SSI trapped' and
- 'Date and Time' changed to 'Date and Time on on PS-2'.

GEN–6

Data fields removed: Two data fields were removed as it was considered that the questions were inappropriate and not in-keeping with an observer's neutral role. The questions that were removed were; 1) "*Was the Captain aware of the MARPOL Regulations"* and
2) *If they were any infringements to the MARPOL Regulation did you advise the Captain of these infringements?*

New country code: A country code for Ecuador was added to the instructions

Abandoned or Lost Fishing Gear

A new section was added to capture any cases of abandoned or lost fishing gear, either by the observer's host vessel or another fishing vessel. Observers are asked to describe the fishing gear that was lost/ abandoned or dumped by their vessel. Observers are also asked to record any gear that might have been abandoned by another vessel and was sighted by the observer. The gear should be described and an estimate of the quantity in weight or cubic meters should be recorded.

OBSERVER PROGRAMME:

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE GENERAL INFORMATION

FORM PS-1 (pg 1)

REVISED DEC. 2009

TRIP DETAILS

OBSERVER

NAME		TRIP START LOCATION	TRIP START (SHIP'S DATE AND TIME) D D M M Y Y h h m m
NATIONALITY	TRIP ID NUMBER	TRIP END LOCATION	TRIP END (SHIP'S DATE AND TIME) D D M M Y Y h h m m

VESSEL NAME	FISHING PERMIT / LICENSE No.s	VESSEL DEPARTURE PORT	VESSEL DEPARTURE DATE D D M M Y Y

VESSEL CHARACTERISTICS

VESSEL OWNER	COUNTRY REG. No.	VESSEL FLAG	IRCS or WIN # (*if not IRCS*)	LENGTH M F	GROSS TONNAGE: mT

No. of SPEED BOATS	No. of OTHER ONBOARD AUXILARY BOATS	Do OTHER TENDER BOATS WORK with CATCHER ? Y / N	NET SKIFF ENGINE ; MAKE / POWER / hp	VESSEL CRUISING SPEED: kts

HELICOPTER CHARACTERISTICS	MAKE MODEL	REGISTRATION NUMBER	EFFECTIVE RANGE KM NM	COLOUR	No. of VESSELS that the HELICOPTER SERVICES: (including this vessel)

FISHING GEAR

POWER BLOCK: MAKE MODEL	PURSE WINCH: MAKE MODEL	BRAIL CAPACITY (of first brail) **BRAIL 1** mT

NET - MAX. DEPTH: M Y F	NET - MAX. LENGTH: Metres Yards Fathoms	NET - No. of STRIPS	NET - MESH SIZE (of main body) CM IN	BRAIL CAPACITY (of second brail) **BRAIL 2** mT

BRAILING TYPE DESCRIPTION:

ELECTRONICS

		USAGE			USAGE
GPS	Y / N		DEPTH SOUNDER	Y / N	
TRACK PLOTTER	Y / N		SST GAUGE	Y / N	

			USAGE	MAKE	MODEL	COMMENTS
NEW -		Y / N				
NEW -		Y / N				
NEW -		Y / N				
	BIRD RADAR	Y / N				
	SONAR	Y / N				
	GPS BUOYS	Y / N				How many ?
	ECHO SOUNDING BUOY	Y / N				How many ?
	NET DEPTH INSTRUMENTATION	Y / N				
	DOPPLER CURRENT METER	Y / N				
VMS - 1	System:	Y / N	MTU			Seals intact Y / N / N/A
VMS - 2	System:	Y / N	MTU			Seals intact Y / N / N/A

COMMUNICATION SERVICES	PHONES	SATELLITE:	Y / N	Phone No.	MOBILE:	Y / N	Phone No.
	OTHER	FACSIMILE:	Y / N	Fax No.	EMAIL:	Y / N	Email:
INFORMATION SERVICES	WEATHER	WEATHER FAX:	Y / N	SATELLITE MONITOR	Y / N		
	OTHER	Y / N	*url* :	Phytoplankton Y / N	SST Y / N	Sea Height Y / N	

OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS / OTHER GEAR / UNUSUAL USE OF GEAR
(write brief notes here and a full description in trip report)

USAGE CODES (for "USAGE" columns)

ALL - used all the time in fishing
TRA - used only in transit
OIF - used often in fishing
SIF - used sometimes in fishing
RAR - rarely used
BRO - broken now but used normally
NOL - no longer ever used

N.B. - fishing can be searching, setting, retrieving, deploying, investigating, etc.

GENERAL INFORMATION

N.B.: Wherever there is a **Y** / **N** (yes or no) option for an item, either the "Y" or the "N" **must be circled**

A complete fishing trip is defined as 'from one full or partial unloading to the next full or partial unloading'.

TRIP DETAILS

If observer trip does not cover a normal complete fishing trip explain reasons why in trip report - also see "*Partial trips*" notes, below.

OBSERVER

NAME and NATIONALITY	First and family names must be in full and in correct order (e.g. "John Masa" not "Masa, John"). Nationality as passport.
TRIP ID NO.	Print number issued by the authority sending you on this trip. (E.g.: John H. Masa, on his third trip in 1996 might be issued Trip ID Number: "JHM 96-03").
TRIP START **TRIP END** (SHIP'S DATE and TIME)	} Print date using "day day/ month month / year year" format. } Print time using 24 hour "hour hour : minute minute" format. (e.g. Print five past one on the afternoon on 3rd of January, 1996 as "03/01/96 - 13:05"). USE SHIP'S TIME (and DATE)
TRIP START LOCATION / TRIP END LOCATION / VESSEL DEPARTURE PORT:	Record in all three boxes even if the same port.
N.B.: **Partial trips**	Observer trip officially starts and ends only when the vessel on which the catch is actually observed is boarded and disembarked. - If boat met at sea "Trip Start Date and Time" is day of transfer from transit vessel to observed boat. "Trip Start Location" is "At sea".- If transferred off host vessel to another to return to port "Trip End Date and Time" is day of transfer. Trip End Location is "At sea". In each case 'at sea' should be followed by a position in degrees and minutes (dd^{0}mm') only.
Multiple trips	- If observing catch on 2 (or more) boats, each new observed boat must be a new trip with separate observer trip ID No. and new forms.
VESSEL NAME	Full name with no abbreviations. E.g.: a vessel with the name "Captain Paul John Smith" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.J. Smith.
FISHING PERMIT / LICENSE NUMBERS	Record all numbers of current fishing licenses on board. This may include more than one license. There should be at least one on board if the vessel fishes in any EEZ waters. Note country the license comes from in brackets alongside number. E.g.: K3453789H (Kiribati).

VESSEL CHARACTERISTICS

VESSEL OWNER	Name of Company or Person who owns the vessel. This should be in the Registration Papers.
COUNTRY REGISTRATION NUMBER	Number given by the Country (Flag State) to where the vessel is registered. This can be found in the registration papers of the vessel. Do not confuse this with FFA Regional Registration Number
VESSEL FLAG	Country where vessel is registered. E.g.: Japanese longliners are usually registered in Japan so their Flag State is Japan. But sometimes a vessel comes from one country and registers in another so has a different "Flag State" - known as a flag of convenience.
IRCS or WIN # (*international radio call sign*)	Usually the WIN # is the IRCS - the radio signature a vessel uses when contacting other radio operators. If a vessel has no IRCS the WCPFC issues a special WIN #. The IRCS should be the main number on the **hull** or side of the vessel. Confirm this before recording it.
NO OF SPEED BOATS	Number of speed boats. Don't count tow boats, or a boat that looks like a speed boat but is only used as a tow boat.
NO OF AUXILIARY BOATS	Count only the tow boats and light boats that the vessel keeps **onboard**. Don't count a speed boat if it is already counted.
Do OTHER TENDER BOATS WORK with CATCHER ?	Boats (ranger boats, light boats, reefers, etc.) not carried on board but work with the catcher boat as a regular part of the fishing strategy. N.B.: do not include such boats, operating as light boats, in the count of "Auxiliary boats onboard". Describe operations in trip report.
NET SKIFF ENGINE MAKE / POWER	Brand of engine used in net skiff and the power (horsepower - hp) of the engine. Get this from the skiff driver. E.g.: Caterpillar 3408 (400hp)
VESSEL CRUISING SPEED	Ask the captain for the cruising speed of the vessel (not top speed).
HELICOPTER MAKE/MODEL	Brand name and model of the helicopter. Ask the pilot if you need to.
REGISTRATION NO.	Registration No. of helicopter. Written on side or pontoons or ask pilot.
EFFECTIVE RANGE	Distance helicopter can go and return safely, without running out of fuel.
COLOUR of HELIC	Main colour or colours of the helicopter

LENGTH	**GROSS TONNAGE**

The place to find vessel's length overall (LOA) and gross tonnage is on registration papers. Be alert for any signs that suggest there has been a change to length and/or gross tonnage. Note in report.

FISHING GEAR

POWER BLOCK - Make	Brand of main power block on the vessel.
- Model	The model of the block.
PURSE WINCH - Make	Brand of main purse winch on the vessel.
- Model	The model of the winch.
MAX. NET DEPTH	Deepest depth of the net wall when it has been set.
MAX. NET LENGTH	The length of the net when it has been set.
NET - No OF STRIPS	Each net is made up of strips of netting sewn together to create the depth of the net *(e.g.: if the depth of net is to be 300 metres then 30 strips of 10 metre wide net are required to make the net depth* (adding strips deepens the net, removing strips makes it shallower). How many of these strips make up the net ? Ask the deck boss or engineer for this information.
NET MESH SIZE OF MAIN SECTION	The mesh is a different size in different parts of the net. The mesh size required here is the mesh size of the main body of the net. Make sure the units are recorded in "CM" (centimetres) or "IN" (inches). Ask the Deck Boss
CAPACITY OF BRAIL	The capacity in **metric tonnes**. This is needed for the observer to estimate catch brought onboard. If there is a second brail onboard (mostly on Japanese vessels) also record capacity of second brail.
BRAIL TYPE	Describe the brailing operation **exactly**. This should include: how the mouth of the net was held open (i.e. with the skiff or by a boom);design of the actual brail (long or short handle, no handle, x-shaped, etc.); is the brail linked to a boom or the purse davit; etc. A full description of the brail type should be included in the observer's written report.

If these can not be seen, ask the captain, engineer or winch driver.
Only fill in this information if sure it is correct.
If unsure, record the information in your written report only, with a note.

M = Metres; Y = Yards; F = Fathoms.
Make sure you circle the correct unit used for net measurements

N.B.: call these **BRAIL 1** and **BRAIL 2** -also for PS-4s

ELECTRONICS - YES / NO

- If vessel has a device, circle "Y" (yes); if it does not have the device circle "N" (no). You must circle "Y" or "N" for every device l

USAGE use codes (bottom front of form) to show how much each piece of equipment, for which "Y" is circled, is used

MAKE & MODEL	Name of company and model name or number of each device listed. Don't mix up make and model. *E.g.: for a "JRC, JMA - 7790": "JRC" is the brand (make); "JMA - 7790" is the model.*
VMS - 1 and VMS - 2 System type:	Record system type (e.g.: Argos, InMarSat-C, Iridium) for each "vessel monitoring system" used by the vessel. If one system record next to VMS-1. If two systems record FFA approved system next to VMS-1 and the other system next to VMS-2.
MTU make and model:	MTU is 'mobile tracking unit', previously ALC.
Seal intact ?	Record the manufacturer's name (e.g.: Trimble, Thrane and Thrane, Furuno, etc.) and the model of the MTU unit, if possible. A good (intact) seal is bright silver. A seal that has been interferred with has black crinkly lines through it.
INFORMATION SERVICES	Vessels may access "Fishery information services" to get instant or daily information on oceanographic features that affect fishing. Commonly accessed info., includes phytoplanton density, sea-surface temperature (SST) and sea height. Describe in written report.

OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS, OTHER GEAR, UNUSUAL USE of GEAR

Make notes if there is anything special about this boat compared to others. Comment if equipment is not working, not used or used in unusual way.
Describe fishing gear if different to equipment you see on other purse seiners and record make, model, special characteristics and usage of new gear.
If lots to write about (good) do so in journal and in special section of trip report. Brief note here and refer to page numbers where in journal / report.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER GENERAL INFORMATION

FORM PS - 1 (pg 2)

REVISED NOV. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER

WELL CONTENTS (if wells also used to store fuel, water or some item, other than fish, at some time in trip)

FUEL

WELL No.	P, S or C	CAPACITY (mT)	COMMENTS

WATER

WELL No.	P, S or C	CAPACITY (mT)	COMMENTS

OTHER

TOTAL POSSIBLE FISH STORAGE CAPACITY (in metric tonnes): ⟶ mT

CREW	NAME	YRS.EXP	NATIONALITY	COMMENTS
CAPTAIN				License No. ?
NAVIGATOR / MASTER				License No. ?
MATE				
CHIEF ENGINEER				
ASSISTANT ENGINEER				
DECK BOSS				
COOK				
HELICOPTER PILOT				
SKIFF MAN				
WINCH MAN				

CREW	NAME	YRS.EXP	NATIONALITY

CREW	NAME	YRS.EXP	NATIONALITY

Total: ⟵ **TOTAL NUMBER OF CREW (include Captain and officers)**

WASTE DISPOSAL Y / N

DESCRIBE:

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

LIFE JACKET

PROVIDED FOR OBSERVER: Y / N / O

SUITABLE SIZE: Y / N

AVAILABILITY (circle one): Easy Moderate Hard

No. of LIFE BUOYS / LIFE RINGS:

EPIRBs (No) Total Exp.

406

other

LIFE RAFTS

No. of people and Inspection due date (D) or last date of inspection (L) (D-mm/yy or L-mm/yy)

1	2	3	4

GENERAL INFORMATION

OBSERVER NAME	Print your name in full. Put your first name, or Christian name, first and lyour last name, or surname, last.
VESSEL NAME	Print the vessel's name in full as stated on its fishing licence. Don't use any abbreviations.
OBSERVER TRIP ID NO.	Fill in your trip identification number as supplied by your programme before departure - exactly as on PS-1 (pg.1) and elsewhere.

WELL CONTENTS (if wells also used to store fuel, water or some other item at some time in trip)

FUEL **WATER** **OTHER**	Record all the well numbers and capacity of the wells which contain fuel under the "FUEL" section. Record the well numbers and capacity of the wells which contain water under the "WATER" section. Record the well numbers and capacity of the wells which contain other items (not fish) under the "OTHER" section.
WELL No.	Record the vessel's well number here. Ask the Chief Enginner or have a look at the vessel's well plan.
P , S or C	Indicate whether the well was on the port (P), starboard (S) or central (C) side.
WELL CAPACITY	State the fish carrying capacity of this well in metric tonnes. Ask the Chief Enginner to help you if necessary.
COMMENTS	If wells contain items other than fuel, water or fish state what those items are in the "Comments" section. If wells start with fuel or water but are then cleaned fish storage, state this in the comments column (include dates).
TOTAL POSSIBLE FISH STORAGE CAPACITY (in metric tonnes):	Add up the total possible fish storage capacity for all the vessel's storage wells put together, whether or not the well is also sometimes used for other things (fuel, water, etc.). Place the vessel's total fish carrying capacity in metric tonnes here. This is important information. Ask to see the vessel's well plan or get the Chief Enginner to help you if necessary.

CREW

NAME **(for listed specialist positions)**	For each of the listed positions enter the name of the crew person who works in this position. This information should be available on the crew list that must be given to immigration when a vessel visits port. Record first name first and last name last. Be certain of the spelling. If a person holds more than one position write "same as (the other position they hold)". E.g.: if Joe Flyer is both helicopter pilot and helicopter mechanic, write "Joe Flyer" next to "Helicopter Pilot" and write "same as helicopter pilot" next to "helicopter mechanic". Another common double position is the Captain and Navigator/Master. If the vessel does not have anyone in the position indicated write "Vacant" in the "Name" column. If the vessel has a specialist position that is not listed here try to squeeze the name of that position followed by a dash (-) and the name of the person holding the position in one of the "Crew" rows below. Be sure to describe this position in the written trip report.
(for non-specialist positions)	For each crew mewmber not working in a specialist position correctly record the name, number of years of experience and the nationality in the lower crew sections.
YEARS EXPERIENCE (YRS.EXP)	Record the number of years experience the crew member or officer has **in this position**. E.g.: if the Captain has been fishing on purse seine vessels for 20 years but has only been a Fishing Captain on purse seine vessels for five years write in "5".
NATIONALITY	Nationality should be available on the crew list. Pay special attention to the nationality of any Pacific Islanders amongst the crew.
COMMENTS	Record any information about the crew in this column. Any relevant information may be useful. Examples could include: name of boat previously worked; name of Fishery College attended; famous fishing family connection; etc.
License No.s (Captain / Master / Navigator)	To be recorded if readily available but not necessary if obtaining it will in any way hinder other observer activities on board. If licence is not available then try to obtain other identification document types (e.g. passport) and their document numbers
TOTAL NUMBER OF CREW (include Captain and officers)	Add up all the crew. Include the Captain, listed positions and other crew. But be very careful not to count any of the crew twice. This is an easy mistake to make in situations where one crew person has two different positions. Be Careful !

WASTE DISPOSAL (circle "Y" or "N" (yes or no) to show if any sort of waste disposal equipment is present)

	Examples include incinerators, crushers, shredders, compacters, balers, meal plants, etc.
	If present describe how these are used and how effectively they are used in your trip report (i.e., what pollution control processes does the vessel have ?)

SAFETY EQUIPMENT (obtain as much information as possible without

LIFE JACKET	If observer has their own (or a fisheries) life jacket (LJ), the "O" must be circled. Otherwise circle the "Y" or "N" to show if the vessel showed the observer a L J that they could use in an emergency. Also circle the "Y" or "N" to show if the LJ the vessel offered was a suitable size. Circle "easy" if the allocated L.J was easily available, "moderate" ift not so easy to get to, or "hard" if it would be very hard to find in an emergency.
EPIRBS	Count all EPIRBs together (with or without expired batteries). Then count only those with expired battery renewal dates.
LIFEBUOYS / LIFE RINGS	Count all lifebuoys and life rings that can be found
LIFE RAFTS	find info on labels on life-rafts. If, **after careful check**, dates are not found, record "ND" for 'dates not displayed'.

COMMENTS or DRAWING of WELL PATTERN

OBSERVER PROGRAMME:

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE GENERAL INFORMATION

FORM PS-1 (pg 1)

REVISED DEC. 2009

TRIP DETAILS

OBSERVER

NAME		TRIP START LOCATION	TRIP START (SHIP'S DATE AND TIME) D D M M Y Y h h m m
NATIONALITY	TRIP ID NUMBER	TRIP END LOCATION	TRIP END (SHIP'S DATE AND TIME) D D M M Y Y h h m m

VESSEL NAME	FISHING PERMIT / LICENSE No.s	VESSEL DEPARTURE PORT	VESSEL DEPARTURE DATE D D M M Y Y

VESSEL CHARACTERISTICS

VESSEL OWNER	COUNTRY REG. No.	VESSEL FLAG	IRCS or WIN # (*if not IRCS*)	LENGTH M F	GROSS TONNAGE: mT

No. of SPEED BOATS	No. of OTHER ONBOARD AUXILARY BOATS	Do OTHER TENDER BOATS WORK with CATCHER ? Y / N	NET SKIFF ENGINE ; MAKE / POWER / hp	VESSEL CRUISING SPEED: kts

HELICOPTER CHARACTERISTICS	MAKE MODEL	REGISTRATION NUMBER	EFFECTIVE RANGE KM NM	COLOUR	No. of VESSELS that the HELICOPTER SERVICES: (including this vessel)

FISHING GEAR

POWER BLOCK: MAKE MODEL	PURSE WINCH: MAKE MODEL	BRAIL CAPACITY (of first brail) **BRAIL 1** mT

NET - MAX. DEPTH: M Y F	NET - MAX. LENGTH: Metres Yards Fathoms	NET - No. of STRIPS	NET - MESH SIZE (of main body) CM IN	BRAIL CAPACITY (of second brail) **BRAIL 2** mT

BRAILING TYPE DESCRIPTION:

ELECTRONICS

		USAGE			USAGE
GPS	Y / N		DEPTH SOUNDER	Y / N	
TRACK PLOTTER	Y / N		SST GAUGE	Y / N	

			USAGE	MAKE	MODEL	COMMENTS
NEW -		Y / N				
NEW -		Y / N				
NEW -		Y / N				
	BIRD RADAR	Y / N				
	SONAR	Y / N				
	GPS BUOYS	Y / N				How many ?
	ECHO SOUNDING BUOY	Y / N				How many ?
	NET DEPTH INSTRUMENTATION	Y / N				
	DOPPLER CURRENT METER	Y / N				
VMS - 1	System:	Y / N	MTU			Seals intact Y / N / N/A
VMS - 2	System:	Y / N	MTU			Seals intact Y / N / N/A

COMMUNICATION SERVICES	PHONES	SATELLITE:	Y / N	Phone No.	MOBILE:	Y / N	Phone No.
	OTHER	FACSIMILE:	Y / N	Fax No.	EMAIL:	Y / N	Email:
INFORMATION SERVICES	WEATHER	WEATHER FAX:	Y / N	SATELLITE MONITOR	Y / N		
	OTHER	Y / N	*url* :	Phytoplankton Y / N	SST Y / N	Sea Height Y / N	

OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS / OTHER GEAR / UNUSUAL USE OF GEAR
(write brief notes here and a full description in trip report)

USAGE CODES (for "USAGE" columns)

ALL - used all the time in fishing
TRA - used only in transit
OIF - used often in fishing
SIF - used sometimes in fishing
RAR - rarely used
BRO - broken now but used normally
NOL - no longer ever used

N.B. - fishing can be searching, setting, retrieving, deploying, investigating, etc.

GENERAL INFORMATION

N.B.: Wherever there is a **Y** / **N** (yes or no) option for an item, either the "Y" or the "N" **must be circled**

A complete fishing trip is defined as 'from one full or partial unloading to the next full or partial unloading'.

TRIP DETAILS

If observer trip does not cover a normal complete fishing trip explain reasons why in trip report - also see "*Partial trips*" notes, below.

OBSERVER

NAME and NATIONALITY	First and family names must be in full and in correct order (e.g. "John Masa" not "Masa, John"). Nationality as passport.
TRIP ID NO.	Print number issued by the authority sending you on this trip. (E.g.: John H. Masa, on his third trip in 1996 might be issued Trip ID Number: "JHM 96-03").
TRIP START **TRIP END** (SHIP'S DATE and TIME)	} Print date using "day day/ month month / year year" format. } Print time using 24 hour "hour hour : minute minute" format. (e.g. Print five past one on the afternoon on 3rd of January, 1996 as "03/01/96 - 13:05"). USE SHIP'S TIME (and DATE)
TRIP START LOCATION / TRIP END LOCATION / VESSEL DEPARTURE PORT:	Record in all three boxes even if the same port.
N.B.: **Partial trips**	Observer trip officially starts and ends only when the vessel on which the catch is actually observed is boarded and disembarked. - If boat met at sea "Trip Start Date and Time" is day of transfer from transit vessel to observed boat. "Trip Start Location" is "At sea".- If transferred off host vessel to another to return to port "Trip End Date and Time" is day of transfer. Trip End Location is "At sea". In each case 'at sea' should be followed by a position in degrees and minutes (dd^{0}mm') only.
Multiple trips	- If observing catch on 2 (or more) boats, each new observed boat must be a new trip with separate observer trip ID No. and new forms.
VESSEL NAME	Full name with no abbreviations. E.g.: a vessel with the name "Captain Paul John Smith" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.J. Smith.
FISHING PERMIT / LICENSE NUMBERS	Record all numbers of current fishing licenses on board. This may include more than one license. There should be at least one on board if the vessel fishes in any EEZ waters. Note country the license comes from in brackets alongside number. E.g.: K3453789H (Kiribati).

VESSEL CHARACTERISTICS

VESSEL OWNER	Name of Company or Person who owns the vessel. This should be in the Registration Papers.
COUNTRY REGISTRATION NUMBER	Number given by the Country (Flag State) to where the vessel is registered. This can be found in the registration papers of the vessel. Do not confuse this with FFA Regional Registration Number
VESSEL FLAG	Country where vessel is registered. E.g.: Japanese longliners are usually registered in Japan so their Flag State is Japan. But sometimes a vessel comes from one country and registers in another so has a different "Flag State" - known as a flag of convenience.
IRCS or WIN # (*international radio call sign*)	Usually the WIN # is the IRCS - the radio signature a vessel uses when contacting other radio operators. If a vessel has no IRCS the WCPFC issues a special WIN #. The IRCS should be the main number on the **hull** or side of the vessel. Confirm this before recording it.
NO OF SPEED BOATS	Number of speed boats. Don't count tow boats, or a boat that looks like a speed boat but is only used as a tow boat.
NO OF AUXILIARY BOATS	Count only the tow boats and light boats that the vessel keeps **onboard**. Don't count a speed boat if it is already counted.
Do OTHER TENDER BOATS WORK with CATCHER ?	Boats (ranger boats, light boats, reefers, etc.) not carried on board but work with the catcher boat as a regular part of the fishing strategy. N.B.: do not include such boats, operating as light boats, in the count of "Auxiliary boats onboard". Describe operations in trip report.
NET SKIFF ENGINE MAKE / POWER	Brand of engine used in net skiff and the power (horsepower - hp) of the engine. Get this from the skiff driver. E.g.: Caterpillar 3408 (400hp)
VESSEL CRUISING SPEED	Ask the captain for the cruising speed of the vessel (not top speed).
HELICOPTER MAKE/MODEL	Brand name and model of the helicopter. Ask the pilot if you need to.
REGISTRATION NO.	Registration No. of helicopter. Written on side or pontoons or ask pilot.
EFFECTIVE RANGE	Distance helicopter can go and return safely, without running out of fuel.
COLOUR of HELIC	Main colour or colours of the helicopter

LENGTH	**GROSS TONNAGE**

The place to find vessel's length overall (LOA) and gross tonnage is on registration papers. Be alert for any signs that suggest there has been a change to length and/or gross tonnage. Note in report.

FISHING GEAR

POWER BLOCK - Make	Brand of main power block on the vessel.
- Model	The model of the block.
PURSE WINCH - Make	Brand of main purse winch on the vessel.
- Model	The model of the winch.
MAX. NET DEPTH	Deepest depth of the net wall when it has been set.
MAX. NET LENGTH	The length of the net when it has been set.
NET - No OF STRIPS	Each net is made up of strips of netting sewn together to create the depth of the net *(e.g.: if the depth of net is to be 300 metres then 30 strips of 10 metre wide net are required to make the net depth* (adding strips deepens the net, removing strips makes it shallower). How many of these strips make up the net ? Ask the deck boss or engineer for this information.
NET MESH SIZE OF MAIN SECTION	The mesh is a different size in different parts of the net. The mesh size required here is the mesh size of the main body of the net. Make sure the units are recorded in "CM" (centimetres) or "IN" (inches). Ask the Deck Boss
CAPACITY OF BRAIL	The capacity in **metric tonnes**. This is needed for the observer to estimate catch brought onboard. If there is a second brail onboard (mostly on Japanese vessels) also record capacity of second brail.
BRAIL TYPE	Describe the brailing operation **exactly**. This should include: how the mouth of the net was held open (i.e. with the skiff or by a boom);design of the actual brail (long or short handle, no handle, x-shaped, etc.); is the brail linked to a boom or the purse davit; etc. A full description of the brail type should be included in the observer's written report.

If these can not be seen, ask the captain, engineer or winch driver.
Only fill in this information if sure it is correct.
If unsure, record the information in your written report only, with a note.

M = Metres; Y = Yards; F = Fathoms.
Make sure you circle the correct unit used for net measurements

N.B.: call these **BRAIL 1** and **BRAIL 2** -also for PS-4s

ELECTRONICS - YES / NO

- If vessel has a device, circle "Y" (yes); if it does not have the device circle "N" (no). You must circle "Y" or "N" for every device l

USAGE use codes (bottom front of form) to show how much each piece of equipment, for which "Y" is circled, is used

MAKE & MODEL	Name of company and model name or number of each device listed. Don't mix up make and model. *E.g.: for a "JRC, JMA - 7790": "JRC" is the brand (make); "JMA - 7790" is the model.*
VMS - 1 and VMS - 2 System type:	Record system type (e.g.: Argos, InMarSat-C, Iridium) for each "vessel monitoring system" used by the vessel. If one system record next to VMS-1. If two systems record FFA approved system next to VMS-1 and the other system next to VMS-2.
MTU make and model:	MTU is 'mobile tracking unit', previously ALC.
Seal intact ?	Record the manufacturer's name (e.g.: Trimble, Thrane and Thrane, Furuno, etc.) and the model of the MTU unit, if possible. A good (intact) seal is bright silver. A seal that has been interferred with has black crinkly lines through it.
INFORMATION SERVICES	Vessels may access "Fishery information services" to get instant or daily information on oceanographic features that affect fishing. Commonly accessed info., includes phytoplanton density, sea-surface temperature (SST) and sea height. Describe in written report.

OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS, OTHER GEAR, UNUSUAL USE of GEAR

Make notes if there is anything special about this boat compared to others. Comment if equipment is not working, not used or used in unusual way.
Describe fishing gear if different to equipment you see on other purse seiners and record make, model, special characteristics and usage of new gear.
If lots to write about (good) do so in journal and in special section of trip report. Brief note here and refer to page numbers where in journal / report.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER GENERAL INFORMATION

FORM PS - 1 (pg 2)

REVISED NOV. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER

WELL CONTENTS (if wells also used to store fuel, water or some item, other than fish, at some time in trip)

FUEL

WELL No.	P, S or C	CAPACITY (mT)	COMMENTS

WATER

WELL No.	P, S or C	CAPACITY (mT)	COMMENTS

OTHER

TOTAL POSSIBLE FISH STORAGE CAPACITY (in metric tonnes): ⟶ mT

CREW	NAME	YRS.EXP	NATIONALITY	COMMENTS
CAPTAIN				License No. ?
NAVIGATOR / MASTER				License No. ?
MATE				
CHIEF ENGINEER				
ASSISTANT ENGINEER				
DECK BOSS				
COOK				
HELICOPTER PILOT				
SKIFF MAN				
WINCH MAN				

CREW	NAME	YRS.EXP	NATIONALITY

CREW	NAME	YRS.EXP	NATIONALITY

Total: ⟵ **TOTAL NUMBER OF CREW (include Captain and officers)**

WASTE DISPOSAL Y / N

DESCRIBE:

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

LIFE JACKET

PROVIDED FOR OBSERVER: Y / N / O

SUITABLE SIZE: Y / N

AVAILABILITY (circle one): Easy Moderate Hard

No. of LIFE BUOYS / LIFE RINGS:

EPIRBs (No) Total Exp.

406

other

LIFE RAFTS

No. of people and Inspection due date (D) or last date of inspection (L) (D-mm/yy or L-mm/yy)

1	2	3	4

GENERAL INFORMATION

OBSERVER NAME	Print your name in full. Put your first name, or Christian name, first and lyour last name, or surname, last.
VESSEL NAME	Print the vessel's name in full as stated on its fishing licence. Don't use any abbreviations.
OBSERVER TRIP ID NO.	Fill in your trip identification number as supplied by your programme before departure - exactly as on PS-1 (pg.1) and elsewhere.

WELL CONTENTS (if wells also used to store fuel, water or some other item at some time in trip)

FUEL **WATER** **OTHER**	Record all the well numbers and capacity of the wells which contain fuel under the "FUEL" section. Record the well numbers and capacity of the wells which contain water under the "WATER" section. Record the well numbers and capacity of the wells which contain other items (not fish) under the "OTHER" section.
WELL No.	Record the vessel's well number here. Ask the Chief Enginner or have a look at the vessel's well plan.
P , S or C	Indicate whether the well was on the port (P), starboard (S) or central (C) side.
WELL CAPACITY	State the fish carrying capacity of this well in metric tonnes. Ask the Chief Enginner to help you if necessary.
COMMENTS	If wells contain items other than fuel, water or fish state what those items are in the "Comments" section. If wells start with fuel or water but are then cleaned fish storage, state this in the comments column (include dates).
TOTAL POSSIBLE FISH STORAGE CAPACITY (in metric tonnes):	Add up the total possible fish storage capacity for all the vessel's storage wells put together, whether or not the well is also sometimes used for other things (fuel, water, etc.). Place the vessel's total fish carrying capacity in metric tonnes here. This is important information. Ask to see the vessel's well plan or get the Chief Enginner to help you if necessary.

CREW

NAME **(for listed specialist positions)**	For each of the listed positions enter the name of the crew person who works in this position. This information should be available on the crew list that must be given to immigration when a vessel visits port. Record first name first and last name last. Be certain of the spelling. If a person holds more than one position write "same as (the other position they hold)". E.g.: if Joe Flyer is both helicopter pilot and helicopter mechanic, write "Joe Flyer" next to "Helicopter Pilot" and write "same as helicopter pilot" next to "helicopter mechanic". Another common double position is the Captain and Navigator/Master. If the vessel does not have anyone in the position indicated write "Vacant" in the "Name" column. If the vessel has a specialist position that is not listed here try to squeeze the name of that position followed by a dash (-) and the name of the person holding the position in one of the "Crew" rows below. Be sure to describe this position in the written trip report.
(for non-specialist positions)	For each crew mewmber not working in a specialist position correctly record the name, number of years of experience and the nationality in the lower crew sections.
YEARS EXPERIENCE (YRS.EXP)	Record the number of years experience the crew member or officer has **in this position**. E.g.: if the Captain has been fishing on purse seine vessels for 20 years but has only been a Fishing Captain on purse seine vessels for five years write in "5".
NATIONALITY	Nationality should be available on the crew list. Pay special attention to the nationality of any Pacific Islanders amongst the crew.
COMMENTS	Record any information about the crew in this column. Any relevant information may be useful. Examples could include: name of boat previously worked; name of Fishery College attended; famous fishing family connection; etc.
License No.s (Captain / Master / Navigator)	To be recorded if readily available but not necessary if obtaining it will in any way hinder other observer activities on board. If licence is not available then try to obtain other identification document types (e.g. passport) and their document numbers
TOTAL NUMBER OF CREW (include Captain and officers)	Add up all the crew. Include the Captain, listed positions and other crew. But be very careful not to count any of the crew twice. This is an easy mistake to make in situations where one crew person has two different positions. Be Careful !

WASTE DISPOSAL (circle "Y" or "N" (yes or no) to show if any sort of waste disposal equipment is present)

	Examples include incinerators, crushers, shredders, compacters, balers, meal plants, etc.
	If present describe how these are used and how effectively they are used in your trip report (i.e., what pollution control processes does the vessel have ?)

SAFETY EQUIPMENT (obtain as much information as possible without

LIFE JACKET	If observer has their own (or a fisheries) life jacket (LJ), the "O" must be circled. Otherwise circle the "Y" or "N" to show if the vessel showed the observer a L J that they could use in an emergency. Also circle the "Y" or "N" to show if the LJ the vessel offered was a suitable size. Circle "easy" if the allocated L.J was easily available, "moderate" ift not so easy to get to, or "hard" if it would be very hard to find in an emergency.
EPIRBS	Count all EPIRBs together (with or without expired batteries). Then count only those with expired battery renewal dates.
LIFEBUOYS / LIFE RINGS	Count all lifebuoys and life rings that can be found
LIFE RAFTS	find info on labels on life-rafts. If, **after careful check**, dates are not found, record "ND" for 'dates not displayed'.

COMMENTS or DRAWING of WELL PATTERN

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER
DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11	No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
15D	Deploy radio buoy
16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
7	Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: 𝍸 I / 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg #

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
(e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").

Page of: Number Form PS-2's through trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc.
At end of trip check pages are all there (again). Put last page number on every page
(e.g. if there are 36 pages then the first page will be " Page 1 of 36 ", the fourth page,
" Page 4 of 36 " and the last page will be " Page 36 of 36 ").

Ships Time: Record the "Ship's time" whenever there is a change of an activity.
Be sure to record all activities. Record as often as necessary during the day.
At the very least, record a morning, noon and evening position when in transit.

Latitude, *Longitude*, *N*, *S*, *E*, *W*: Record position as degrees, minutes and
minutes to three decimal places, which is usually as it is displayed on a GPS.
N.B.: dd = degrees; mm = minutes; mmm = decimal minutes.
For latitude below 10° put a zero in front of the number (e.g.:write 5° as 05°).
Never forget to enter north or south and east or west correctly
(for example "05°27.985' S, 152°28.239' W")

Start of day: At start of each day, date and time on ship's clock (and observer's watch)
must be matched to the UTC time and date as read from the GPS.

Ship's Date and *Ship's Time*: is the date and time used by crew on board normally.
The observer's watch should be set to this date and time as soon as they board.

UTC Date and *UTC Time*: is standard date and time used by scientists to correct
the ship's date and time when it is used incorrectly, as it often is.
Record Ship's date and time and UTC date and time at same moment each day
N.B.: UTC date is **sometimes** different from Ship's date.
Observers should record Ship's time in all other forms and paperwork.

EEZ Code: Place the code for the EEZ (on back of Form GEN-6) for your position.
Use the chart supplied or the chart of the vessel to work this out.
If you are not sure then put the code for the EEZ where you think you are.

Wind (kts) (°): Record speed in knots and direction in degrees of the compass
(e.g. for a 15 knot easterly wind, under (kts) print "15" and under (°) print "090")
If the wind meter shows metres per second then (kts = 2 x m/sec) approximately.

Sea conditions (C-S-M-R-V).
C = Calm; S = Slight; M = Moderate; R = Rough; V = Very rough.
Judge this yourself. A guide is the wind. If it has been blowing awhile then
0-5 kts is calm; 5-10 kts is slight; 10-20 kts is moderate; 20-40 kts is rough;
and anything over 40 kts is usually very rough, however not always so.

*Comments (and **Set No**. - from PS-3)* - for all activity code "1" write the set No. before
other comments in this field. Get "set No." from the PS-3 that must be used every set.

Activity and Helicopter Codes: The activity codes are shown on the front.
Use only one code per entry. If it seems that two different codes could be used,
record only the most important one and note the other in comments column.
Please record every activity change throughout the day. There may be many.
Note that, except for Helicopter codes, the start of a new activity marked by one
code also means the end of the activity identified by the previous activity code.
For *codes* 1, 8, 9 or **17** always use *school association* (*tuna*) and *how detected* codes,
otherwise the school association (tuna) and how detected code fields must be dashed !
Use **15R and 15D when vessel retrieves or deploys a buoy set** on FAD or log
- if changing buoys use 15R on one line and 15D on the next.
If using **code 16** remember that **transhipment** includes any transfer between vessels
Use **code 17** if making any repair or change to floating objects other than changing buoys
Helicopter codes: Use whenever helicopter takes off or lands. Comment to describe main
activity for each take off / landing - e.g.: search, set buoy, visit other (*named*) vessel,
arrive from other (*named*) vessel, visit shore, rescue seaman, etc.

Floating object and school sightings: Through each day try to keep count of floating
objects and free schools. Try to note if floating objects have fish with them or not.
Also count anchored floating objects (FADs or payaos) and note if they have fish.
Note that free schools can be feeding on baitfish or completely unassociated.
This can be a rough but sensible count. It is used to get an idea of life in your area.

Floating objects can include trees, logs, drums, FADs, payaos or other lumps of debris.

Tally: Mark with a stroke every time you sight something (see example on front)
No: Count the "tally" strokes at end of day to get the number of each type of sighting.

How Detected: Use this code to best show how investigated tuna or object was found.
If more than one method used, use code that shows what **first** made vessel
change course to inspect tuna or object
(E.g.: If helicopter reports tuna so vessel turns toward its position but had to use its
bird radar to finally find the tuna then use code "2" - seen from helicopter.)
N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object
or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first
causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

Did You Observe Any Events To Record On Form GEN-3 Today ?
Circle **Yes** if any infringements, as listed on Form GEN-3, were observed.
Write notes on Form GEN-3 and in journal; record the journal page No. on this form.
If there was no incident for the day circle **No**.

*School Association (**tuna**)*: Use "School Association" code that best describes if
tuna being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
If it is an unusual **tuna** association comment here and describe in journal.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11	No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
15D	Deploy radio buoy
16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
7	Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: 𝍸 | / 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg#

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
(e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").

Page of: Number Form PS-2's through trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc.
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(e.g. if there are 36 pages then the first page will be " Page 1 of 36 ", the fourth page,
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At the very least, record a morning, noon and evening position when in transit.

Latitude, *Longitude*, *N*, *S*, *E*, *W*: Record position as degrees, minutes and
minutes to three decimal places, which is usually as it is displayed on a GPS.
N.B.: dd = degrees; mm = minutes; mmm = decimal minutes.
For latitude below 10° put a zero in front of the number (e.g.:write 5° as 05°).
Never forget to enter north or south and east or west correctly
(for example "05°27.985' S, 152°28.239' W")

Start of day: At start of each day, date and time on ship's clock (and observer's watch)
must be matched to the UTC time and date as read from the GPS.

Ship's Date and *Ship's Time*: is the date and time used by crew on board normally.
The observer's watch should be set to this date and time as soon as they board.

UTC Date and *UTC Time*: is standard date and time used by scientists to correct
the ship's date and time when it is used incorrectly, as it often is.
Record Ship's date and time and UTC date and time at same moment each day
N.B.: UTC date is **sometimes** different from Ship's date.
Observers should record Ship's time in all other forms and paperwork.

EEZ Code: Place the code for the EEZ (on back of Form GEN-6) for your position.
Use the chart supplied or the chart of the vessel to work this out.
If you are not sure then put the code for the EEZ where you think you are.

Wind (kts) (°): Record speed in knots and direction in degrees of the compass
(e.g. for a 15 knot easterly wind, under (kts) print "15" and under (°) print "090")
If the wind meter shows metres per second then (kts = 2 x m/sec) approximately.

Sea conditions (C-S-M-R-V).
C = Calm; S = Slight; M = Moderate; R = Rough; V = Very rough.
Judge this yourself. A guide is the wind. If it has been blowing awhile then
0-5 kts is calm; 5-10 kts is slight; 10-20 kts is moderate; 20-40 kts is rough;
and anything over 40 kts is usually very rough, however not always so.

*Comments (and **Set No**. - from PS-3)* - for all activity code "1" write the set No. before
other comments in this field. Get "set No." from the PS-3 that must be used every set.

Activity and Helicopter Codes: The activity codes are shown on the front.
Use only one code per entry. If it seems that two different codes could be used,
record only the most important one and note the other in comments column.
Please record every activity change throughout the day. There may be many.
Note that, except for Helicopter codes, the start of a new activity marked by one
code also means the end of the activity identified by the previous activity code.
For *codes* 1, 8, 9 or **17** always use *school association* (*tuna*) and *how detected* codes,
otherwise the school association (tuna) and how detected code fields must be dashed !
Use **15R and 15D when vessel retrieves or deploys a buoy set** on FAD or log
- if changing buoys use 15R on one line and 15D on the next.
If using **code 16** remember that **transhipment** includes any transfer between vessels
Use **code 17** if making any repair or change to floating objects other than changing buoys
Helicopter codes: Use whenever helicopter takes off or lands. Comment to describe main
activity for each take off / landing - e.g.: search, set buoy, visit other (*named*) vessel,
arrive from other (*named*) vessel, visit shore, rescue seaman, etc.

Floating object and school sightings: Through each day try to keep count of floating
objects and free schools. Try to note if floating objects have fish with them or not.
Also count anchored floating objects (FADs or payaos) and note if they have fish.
Note that free schools can be feeding on baitfish or completely unassociated.
This can be a rough but sensible count. It is used to get an idea of life in your area.

Floating objects can include trees, logs, drums, FADs, payaos or other lumps of debris.

Tally: Mark with a stroke every time you sight something (see example on front)
No: Count the "tally" strokes at end of day to get the number of each type of sighting.

How Detected: Use this code to best show how investigated tuna or object was found.
If more than one method used, use code that shows what **first** made vessel
change course to inspect tuna or object
(E.g.: If helicopter reports tuna so vessel turns toward its position but had to use its
bird radar to finally find the tuna then use code "2" - seen from helicopter.)
N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object
or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first
causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

Did You Observe Any Events To Record On Form GEN-3 Today ?
Circle **Yes** if any infringements, as listed on Form GEN-3, were observed.
Write notes on Form GEN-3 and in journal; record the journal page No. on this form.
If there was no incident for the day circle **No**.

*School Association (**tuna**)*: Use "School Association" code that best describes if
tuna being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
If it is an unusual **tuna** association comment here and describe in journal.

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FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: 𝍸 I / 6	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg #

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OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
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9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: IIII / 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO *(circle one)* — Journal pg#

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
(e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").

Page of: Number Form PS-2's through trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc.
At end of trip check pages are all there (again). Put last page number on every page
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Be sure to record all activities. Record as often as necessary during the day.
At the very least, record a morning, noon and evening position when in transit.

Latitude, *Longitude*, *N*, *S*, *E*, *W*: Record position as degrees, minutes and
minutes to three decimal places, which is usually as it is displayed on a GPS.
N.B.: dd = degrees; mm = minutes; mmm = decimal minutes.
For latitude below 10° put a zero in front of the number (e.g.:write 5° as 05°).
Never forget to enter north or south and east or west correctly
(for example "05°27.985' S, 152°28.239' W")

Start of day: At start of each day, date and time on ship's clock (and observer's watch)
must be matched to the UTC time and date as read from the GPS.

Ship's Date and *Ship's Time*: is the date and time used by crew on board normally.
The observer's watch should be set to this date and time as soon as they board.

U*TC Date* and *UTC Time*: is standard date and time used by scientists to correct
the ship's date and time when it is used incorrectly, as it often is.
Record Ship's date and time and UTC date and time at same moment each day
N.B.: UTC date is **sometimes** different from Ship's date.
Observers should record Ship's time in all other forms and paperwork.

EEZ Code: Place the code for the EEZ (on back of Form GEN-6) for your position.
Use the chart supplied or the chart of the vessel to work this out.
If you are not sure then put the code for the EEZ where you think you are.

Wind (kts) (°): Record speed in knots and direction in degrees of the compass
(e.g. for a 15 knot easterly wind, under (kts) print "15" and under (°) print "090")
If the wind meter shows metres per second then (kts = 2 x m/sec) approximately.

Sea conditions (C-S-M-R-V).
C = Calm; S = Slight; M = Moderate; R = Rough; V = Very rough.
Judge this yourself. A guide is the wind. If it has been blowing awhile then
0-5 kts is calm; 5-10 kts is slight; 10-20 kts is moderate; 20-40 kts is rough;
and anything over 40 kts is usually very rough, however not always so.

*Comments (and **Set No**. - from PS-3)* - for all activity code "1" write the set No. before
other comments in this field. Get "set No." from the PS-3 that must be used every set.

Activity and Helicopter Codes: The activity codes are shown on the front.
Use only one code per entry. If it seems that two different codes could be used,
record only the most important one and note the other in comments column.
Please record every activity change throughout the day. There may be many.
Note that, except for Helicopter codes, the start of a new activity marked by one
code also means the end of the activity identified by the previous activity code.
For *codes* 1, 8, 9 or **17** always use *school association* (*tuna*) and *how detected* codes,
otherwise the school association (tuna) and how detected code fields must be dashed !
U**se 15R and 15D when vessel retrieves or deploys a buoy set** on FAD or log
- if changing buoys use 15R on one line and 15D on the next.
If using **code 16** remember that **transhipment** includes any transfer between vessels
Use **code 17** if making any repair or change to floating objects other than changing buoys
Helicopter codes: Use whenever helicopter takes off or lands. Comment to describe main
activity for each take off / landing - e.g.: search, set buoy, visit other (*named*) vessel,
arrive from other (*named*) vessel, visit shore, rescue seaman, etc.

Floating object and school sightings: Through each day try to keep count of floating
objects and free schools. Try to note if floating objects have fish with them or not.
Also count anchored floating objects (FADs or payaos) and note if they have fish.
Note that free schools can be feeding on baitfish or completely unassociated.
This can be a rough but sensible count. It is used to get an idea of life in your area.

Floating objects can include trees, logs, drums, FADs, payaos or other lumps of debris.

Tally: Mark with a stroke every time you sight something (see example on front)
No: Count the "tally" strokes at end of day to get the number of each type of sighting.

How Detected: Use this code to best show how investigated tuna or object was found.
If more than one method used, use code that shows what **first** made vessel
change course to inspect tuna or object
(E.g.: If helicopter reports tuna so vessel turns toward its position but had to use its
bird radar to finally find the tuna then use code "2" - seen from helicopter.)
N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object
or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first
causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

Did You Observe Any Events To Record On Form GEN-3 Today ?
Circle **Yes** if any infringements, as listed on Form GEN-3, were observed.
Write notes on Form GEN-3 and in journal; record the journal page No. on this form.
If there was no incident for the day circle **No**.

*School Association (**tuna**)*: Use "School Association" code that best describes if
tuna being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
If it is an unusual **tuna** association comment here and describe in journal.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: 𝍸 1 / 6	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg#

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1 Set
2 Searching
3 Transit
4 No fishing - Breakdown
5 No fishing - Bad weather
6 In port - please specify
7 Net cleaning set
8 Investigate free school
9 Investigate floating object
10D Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11 No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12 No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13 No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14 Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R Retrieve radio buoy
15D Deploy radio buoy
16 Transhipping or bunkering
17 Servicing FAD or floating object

H1 Helicoptor takes off to search
H2 Helicopter returned from search

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1 Seen from vessel
2 Seen from helicopter
3 Marked with beacon
4 Bird radar
5 Sonar / depth sounder
6 Info. from other vessel
7 Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1 Unassociated
2 Feeding on Baitfish
} Free schools
3 Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4 Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5 Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6 Live whale
7 Live whale shark
8 Other (please specify)
9 No tuna associated

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
(e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").

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Be sure to record all activities. Record as often as necessary during the day.
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and anything over 40 kts is usually very rough, however not always so.

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How Detected: Use this code to best show how investigated tuna or object was found.
If more than one method used, use code that shows what **first** made vessel change course to inspect tuna or object
(E.g.: If helicopter reports tuna so vessel turns toward its position but had to use its bird radar to finally find the tuna then use code "2" - seen from helicopter.)
N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

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ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
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5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
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10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
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13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
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H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
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HOW DETECTED

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4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
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SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

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4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: 𝍸 I / 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg#

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11	No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
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16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
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"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

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OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11	No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
15D	Deploy radio buoy
16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
7	Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3	
Example Tally / Total: 𝍸 1 / 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO *(circle one)*	Journal pg#

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

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ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

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H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
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} Free schools

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OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

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FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: 𝍸 I / 6	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg#

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

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OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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Note that, except for Helicopter codes, the start of a new activity marked by one code also means the end of the activity identified by the previous activity code.
For *codes* 1, 8, 9 or **17** always use *school association* (*tuna*) and *how detected* codes, otherwise the school association (tuna) and how detected code fields must be dashed !
Use **15R and 15D when vessel retrieves or deploys a buoy set** on FAD or log - if changing buoys use 15R on one line and 15D on the next.
If using **code 16** remember that **transhipment** includes any transfer between vessels
Use **code 17** if making any repair or change to floating objects other than changing buoys
Helicopter codes: Use whenever helicopter takes off or lands. Comment to describe main activity for each take off / landing - e.g.: search, set buoy, visit other (*named*) vessel, arrive from other (*named*) vessel, visit shore, rescue seaman, etc.

How Detected: Use this code to best show how investigated tuna or object was found.
If more than one method used, use code that shows what **first** made vessel change course to inspect tuna or object
(E.g.: If helicopter reports tuna so vessel turns toward its position but had to use its bird radar to finally find the tuna then use code "2" - seen from helicopter.)
N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

*School Association (**tuna**)*: Use "School Association" code that best describes if ***tuna*** being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
If it is an unusual **tuna** association comment here and describe in journal.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)		Anchored floating objects (with school)		Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)		Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)		Free schools		DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3	
Example Tally / Total	Tally	*No.*	Tally	*No.*	Tally	*No.*	Tally	*No.*	Tally	*No.*	**YES NO** *(circle one)*	**Journal** pg#

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11	No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
15D	Deploy radio buoy
16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
7	Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
(e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").

Ships Time: Record the "Ship's time" whenever there is a change of an activity.
Be sure to record all activities. Record as often as necessary during the day.
At the very least, record a morning, noon and evening position when in transit.

Latitude, *Longitude*, *N*, *S*, *E*, *W*: Record position as degrees, minutes and minutes to three decimal places, which is usually as it is displayed on a GPS.
N.B.: dd = degrees; mm = minutes; mmm = decimal minutes.
For latitude below 10° put a zero in front of the number (e.g.:write 5° as 05°).
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(for example "05°27.985' S, 152°28.239' W")

EEZ Code: Place the code for the EEZ (on back of Form GEN-6) for your position.
Use the chart supplied or the chart of the vessel to work this out.
If you are not sure then put the code for the EEZ where you think you are.

Wind (kts) (°): Record speed in knots and direction in degrees of the compass
(e.g. for a 15 knot easterly wind, under (kts) print "15" and under (°) print "090")
If the wind meter shows metres per second then (kts = 2 x m/sec) approximately.

Sea conditions (C-S-M-R-V).
C = Calm; S = Slight; M = Moderate; R = Rough; V = Very rough.
Judge this yourself. A guide is the wind. If it has been blowing awhile then
0-5 kts is calm; 5-10 kts is slight; 10-20 kts is moderate; 20-40 kts is rough;
and anything over 40 kts is usually very rough, however not always so.

*Comments (and **Set No**. - from PS-3)* - for all activity code "1" write the set No. before other comments in this field. Get "set No." from the PS-3 that must be used every set.

Floating object and school sightings: Through each day try to keep count of floating objects and free schools. Try to note if floating objects have fish with them or not.
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Note that free schools can be feeding on baitfish or completely unassociated.
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Floating objects can include trees, logs, drums, FADs, payaos or other lumps of debris.

Tally: Mark with a stroke every time you sight something (see example on front)
No: Count the "tally" strokes at end of day to get the number of each type of sighting.

Did You Observe Any Events To Record On Form GEN-3 Today ?
Circle **Yes** if any infringements, as listed on Form GEN-3, were observed.
Write notes on Form GEN-3 and in journal; record the journal page No. on this form.
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Page of: Number Form PS-2's through trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc.
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Record Ship's date and time and UTC date and time at same moment each day
N.B.: UTC date is **sometimes** different from Ship's date.
Observers should record Ship's time in all other forms and paperwork.

Activity and Helicopter Codes: The activity codes are shown on the front.
Use only one code per entry. If it seems that two different codes could be used, record only the most important one and note the other in comments column.
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N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

School Association (***tuna***): Use "School Association" code that best describes if ***tuna*** being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
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4	No fishing - Breakdown
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10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11	No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
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16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
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"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated
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3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: 𝍸 1 / 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg#

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
(e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").

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*Comments (and **Set No**. - from PS-3)* - for all activity code "1" write the set No. before
other comments in this field. Get "set No." from the PS-3 that must be used every set.

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activity for each take off / landing - e.g.: search, set buoy, visit other (*named*) vessel,
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Floating object and school sightings: Through each day try to keep count of floating
objects and free schools. Try to note if floating objects have fish with them or not.
Also count anchored floating objects (FADs or payaos) and note if they have fish.
Note that free schools can be feeding on baitfish or completely unassociated.
This can be a rough but sensible count. It is used to get an idea of life in your area.

Floating objects can include trees, logs, drums, FADs, payaos or other lumps of debris.

Tally: Mark with a stroke every time you sight something (see example on front)
No: Count the "tally" strokes at end of day to get the number of each type of sighting.

How Detected: Use this code to best show how investigated tuna or object was found.
If more than one method used, use code that shows what **first** made vessel
change course to inspect tuna or object
(E.g.: If helicopter reports tuna so vessel turns toward its position but had to use its
bird radar to finally find the tuna then use code "2" - seen from helicopter.)
N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object
or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first
causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

Did You Observe Any Events To Record On Form GEN-3 Today ?
Circle **Yes** if any infringements, as listed on Form GEN-3, were observed.
Write notes on Form GEN-3 and in journal; record the journal page No. on this form.
If there was no incident for the day circle **No**.

*School Association (**tuna**)*: Use "School Association" code that best describes if
tuna being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
If it is an unusual **tuna** association comment here and describe in journal.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally: 𝍸 I — Total: 6	Tally ... No.	Tally ... No.	Tally ... No.	Tally ... No.	Tally ... No.	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg #

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

- 1 Set
- 2 Searching
- 3 Transit
- 4 No fishing - Breakdown
- 5 No fishing - Bad weather
- 6 In port - please specify
- 7 Net cleaning set
- 8 Investigate free school
- 9 Investigate floating object
- 10D Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
- 10R Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
- 11 No fishing - Drifting at day's end
- 12 No fishing - Drifting with floating object
- 13 No fishing - Other reason (specify)
- 14 Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
- 15R Retrieve radio buoy
- 15D Deploy radio buoy
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- 17 Servicing FAD or floating object
- *H1 Helicoptor takes off to search*
- *H2 Helicopter returned from search*
- ---

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

- 1 Seen from vessel
- 2 Seen from helicopter
- 3 Marked with beacon
- 4 Bird radar
- 5 Sonar / depth sounder
- 6 Info. from other vessel
- 7 Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)
- ---

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

- 1 Unassociated } Free schools
- 2 Feeding on Baitfish } Free schools
- 3 Drifting log, debris or dead animal
- 4 Drifting raft, FAD or payao
- 5 Anchored raft, FAD or payao
- 6 Live whale
- 7 Live whale shark
- 8 Other (please specify)
- 9 No tuna associated

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11	No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
15D	Deploy radio buoy
16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
7	Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)		Anchored floating objects (with school)		Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)		Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)		Free schools		**DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3**	
Example Tally / Total	Tally	*No.*	Tally	*No.*	Tally	*No.*	Tally	*No.*	Tally	*No.*	**YES NO** *(circle one)*	**Journal** pg #
IIII 6												

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
(e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").

Ships Time: Record the "Ship's time" whenever there is a change of an activity.
Be sure to record all activities. Record as often as necessary during the day.
At the very least, record a morning, noon and evening position when in transit.

Latitude, *Longitude*, *N*, *S*, *E*, *W*: Record position as degrees, minutes and minutes to three decimal places, which is usually as it is displayed on a GPS.
N.B.: dd = degrees; mm = minutes; mmm = decimal minutes.
For latitude below 10° put a zero in front of the number (e.g.:write 5° as 05°).
Never forget to enter north or south and east or west correctly
(for example "05°27.985' S, 152°28.239' W")

EEZ Code: Place the code for the EEZ (on back of Form GEN-6) for your position.
Use the chart supplied or the chart of the vessel to work this out.
If you are not sure then put the code for the EEZ where you think you are.

Wind (kts) (°): Record speed in knots and direction in degrees of the compass
(e.g. for a 15 knot easterly wind, under (kts) print "15" and under (°) print "090")
If the wind meter shows metres per second then (kts = 2 x m/sec) approximately.

Sea conditions (C-S-M-R-V).
C = Calm; S = Slight; M = Moderate; R = Rough; V = Very rough.
Judge this yourself. A guide is the wind. If it has been blowing awhile then
0-5 kts is calm; 5-10 kts is slight; 10-20 kts is moderate; 20-40 kts is rough;
and anything over 40 kts is usually very rough, however not always so.

*Comments (and **Set No**. - from PS-3)* - for all activity code "1" write the set No. before other comments in this field. Get "set No." from the PS-3 that must be used every set.

Floating object and school sightings: Through each day try to keep count of floating objects and free schools. Try to note if floating objects have fish with them or not.
Also count anchored floating objects (FADs or payaos) and note if they have fish.
Note that free schools can be feeding on baitfish or completely unassociated.
This can be a rough but sensible count. It is used to get an idea of life in your area.

Floating objects can include trees, logs, drums, FADs, payaos or other lumps of debris.

Tally: Mark with a stroke every time you sight something (see example on front)
No: Count the "tally" strokes at end of day to get the number of each type of sighting.

Did You Observe Any Events To Record On Form GEN-3 Today ?
Circle **Yes** if any infringements, as listed on Form GEN-3, were observed.
Write notes on Form GEN-3 and in journal; record the journal page No. on this form.
If there was no incident for the day circle **No**.

Page of: Number Form PS-2's through trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc.
At end of trip check pages are all there (again). Put last page number on every page
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Ship's Date and *Ship's Time*: is the date and time used by crew on board normally.
The observer's watch should be set to this date and time as soon as they board.

UTC Date and *UTC Time*: is standard date and time used by scientists to correct the ship's date and time when it is used incorrectly, as it often is.
Record Ship's date and time and UTC date and time at same moment each day
N.B.: UTC date is **sometimes** different from Ship's date.
Observers should record Ship's time in all other forms and paperwork.

Activity and Helicopter Codes: The activity codes are shown on the front.
Use only one code per entry. If it seems that two different codes could be used, record only the most important one and note the other in comments column.
Please record every activity change throughout the day. There may be many.
Note that, except for Helicopter codes, the start of a new activity marked by one code also means the end of the activity identified by the previous activity code.
For *codes* 1, 8, 9 or **17** always use *school association* (*tuna*) and *how detected* codes, otherwise the school association (tuna) and how detected code fields must be dashed !
Use 15R and 15D when vessel retrieves or deploys a buoy set on FAD or log
- if changing buoys use 15R on one line and 15D on the next.
If using **code 16** remember that **transhipment** includes any transfer between vessels
Use **code 17** if making any repair or change to floating objects other than changing buoys
Helicopter codes: Use whenever helicopter takes off or lands. Comment to describe main activity for each take off / landing - e.g.: search, set buoy, visit other (*named*) vessel, arrive from other (*named*) vessel, visit shore, rescue seaman, etc.

How Detected: Use this code to best show how investigated tuna or object was found.
If more than one method used, use code that shows what **first** made vessel change course to inspect tuna or object
(E.g.: If helicopter reports tuna so vessel turns toward its position but had to use its bird radar to finally find the tuna then use code "2" - seen from helicopter.)
N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

*School Association (**tuna**)*: Use "School Association" code that best describes if ***tuna*** being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
If it is an unusual **tuna** association comment here and describe in journal.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example: Tally / Total: 𝍸 I / 6	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg#

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11	No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
15D	Deploy radio buoy
16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
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"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
(e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").

Ships Time: Record the "Ship's time" whenever there is a change of an activity.
Be sure to record all activities. Record as often as necessary during the day.
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Floating objects can include trees, logs, drums, FADs, payaos or other lumps of debris.

Tally: Mark with a stroke every time you sight something (see example on front)
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Did You Observe Any Events To Record On Form GEN-3 Today ?
Circle **Yes** if any infringements, as listed on Form GEN-3, were observed.
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Page of: Number Form PS-2's through trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc.
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Use **15R and 15D when vessel retrieves or deploys a buoy set** on FAD or log
- if changing buoys use 15R on one line and 15D on the next.
If using **code 16** remember that **transhipment** includes any transfer between vessels
Use **code 17** if making any repair or change to floating objects other than changing buoys
Helicopter codes: Use whenever helicopter takes off or lands. Comment to describe main activity for each take off / landing - e.g.: search, set buoy, visit other (*named*) vessel, arrive from other (*named*) vessel, visit shore, rescue seaman, etc.

How Detected: Use this code to best show how investigated tuna or object was found.
If more than one method used, use code that shows what **first** made vessel change course to inspect tuna or object
(E.g.: If helicopter reports tuna so vessel turns toward its position but had to use its bird radar to finally find the tuna then use code "2" - seen from helicopter.)
N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

*School Association (**tuna**)*: Use "School Association" code that best describes if ***tuna*** being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
If it is an unusual **tuna** association comment here and describe in journal.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
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14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
15D	Deploy radio buoy
16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
7	Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: 𝍸 / 6	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg #

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example: Tally / Total: 𝍸 I / 6	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg#

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
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7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
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If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
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4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
(e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").

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(for example "05°27.985' S, 152°28.239' W")

EEZ Code: Place the code for the EEZ (on back of Form GEN-6) for your position.
Use the chart supplied or the chart of the vessel to work this out.
If you are not sure then put the code for the EEZ where you think you are.

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(e.g. for a 15 knot easterly wind, under (kts) print "15" and under (°) print "090")
If the wind meter shows metres per second then (kts = 2 x m/sec) approximately.

Sea conditions (C-S-M-R-V).
C = Calm; S = Slight; M = Moderate; R = Rough; V = Very rough.
Judge this yourself. A guide is the wind. If it has been blowing awhile then
0-5 kts is calm; 5-10 kts is slight; 10-20 kts is moderate; 20-40 kts is rough;
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Also count anchored floating objects (FADs or payaos) and note if they have fish.
Note that free schools can be feeding on baitfish or completely unassociated.
This can be a rough but sensible count. It is used to get an idea of life in your area.

Floating objects can include trees, logs, drums, FADs, payaos or other lumps of debris.

Tally: Mark with a stroke every time you sight something (see example on front)
No: Count the "tally" strokes at end of day to get the number of each type of sighting.

Did You Observe Any Events To Record On Form GEN-3 Today?
Circle **Yes** if any infringements, as listed on Form GEN-3, were observed.
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If there was no incident for the day circle **No**.

Page of: Number Form PS-2's through trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc.
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Observers should record Ship's time in all other forms and paperwork.

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- if changing buoys use 15R on one line and 15D on the next.
If using **code 16** remember that **transhipment** includes any transfer between vessels
Use **code 17** if making any repair or change to floating objects other than changing buoys
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N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

*School Association (**tuna**)*: Use "School Association" code that best describes if ***tuna*** being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
If it is an unusual **tuna** association comment here and describe in journal.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER
DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11	No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
15D	Deploy radio buoy
16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
7	Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: IIII / 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg#

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

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If more than one method used, use code that shows what **first** made vessel change course to inspect tuna or object
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N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

*School Association (**tuna**)*: Use "School Association" code that best describes if ***tuna*** being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
If it is an unusual **tuna** association comment here and describe in journal.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
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6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
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9	Investigate floating object
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10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
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H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
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Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
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"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated
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4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
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7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	Tally / No.	YES NO (circle one) / Journal pg#
𝍸 I / 6						

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

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Example Tally / Total	Tally	*No.*	Tally	*No.*	Tally	*No.*	Tally	*No.*	Tally	*No.*	**YES NO** *(circle one)*	**Journal** pg #
𝍸 I / 6												

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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- if changing buoys use 15R on one line and 15D on the next.
If using **code 16** remember that **transhipment** includes any transfer between vessels
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N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11	No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
15D	Deploy radio buoy
16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
7	Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: 𝍸 I / 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg#

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
(e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").

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N.B.: dd = degrees; mm = minutes; mmm = decimal minutes.
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EEZ Code: Place the code for the EEZ (on back of Form GEN-6) for your position.
Use the chart supplied or the chart of the vessel to work this out.
If you are not sure then put the code for the EEZ where you think you are.

Wind (kts) (°): Record speed in knots and direction in degrees of the compass
(e.g. for a 15 knot easterly wind, under (kts) print "15" and under (°) print "090")
If the wind meter shows metres per second then (kts = 2 x m/sec) approximately.

Sea conditions (C-S-M-R-V).
C = Calm; S = Slight; M = Moderate; R = Rough; V = Very rough.
Judge this yourself. A guide is the wind. If it has been blowing awhile then
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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
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7	Net cleaning set
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"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated } Free schools
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FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)		Anchored floating objects (with school)		Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)		Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)		Free schools		DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3	
Example Tally / Total	Tally	No.	Tally	No.	Tally	No.	Tally	No.	Tally	No.	YES NO (circle one)	Journal pg #
𝍸 I / 6												

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

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} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: 𝍸 / 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg#

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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- if changing buoys use 15R on one line and 15D on the next.
If using **code 16** remember that **transhipment** includes any transfer between vessels
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How Detected: Use this code to best show how investigated tuna or object was found.
If more than one method used, use code that shows what **first** made vessel change course to inspect tuna or object
(E.g.: If helicopter reports tuna so vessel turns toward its position but had to use its bird radar to finally find the tuna then use code "2" - seen from helicopter.)
N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

*School Association (**tuna**)*: Use "School Association" code that best describes if ***tuna*** being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11	No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
15D	Deploy radio buoy
16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
7	Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated } Free schools
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)		Anchored floating objects (with school)		Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)		Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)		Free schools		DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3	
Example Tally / Total	Tally	No.	Tally	No.	Tally	No.	Tally	No.	Tally	No.	YES NO (circle one)	Journal pg #
𝍸 I / 6												

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
(e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").

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(for example "05°27.985' S, 152°28.239' W")

EEZ Code: Place the code for the EEZ (on back of Form GEN-6) for your position.
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Wind (kts) (°): Record speed in knots and direction in degrees of the compass
(e.g. for a 15 knot easterly wind, under (kts) print "15" and under (°) print "090")
If the wind meter shows metres per second then (kts = 2 x m/sec) approximately.

Sea conditions (C-S-M-R-V).
C = Calm; S = Slight; M = Moderate; R = Rough; V = Very rough.
Judge this yourself. A guide is the wind. If it has been blowing awhile then
0-5 kts is calm; 5-10 kts is slight; 10-20 kts is moderate; 20-40 kts is rough;
and anything over 40 kts is usually very rough, however not always so.

*Comments (and **Set No**. - from PS-3)* - for all activity code "1" write the set No. before other comments in this field. Get "set No." from the PS-3 that must be used every set.

Floating object and school sightings: Through each day try to keep count of floating objects and free schools. Try to note if floating objects have fish with them or not.
Also count anchored floating objects (FADs or payaos) and note if they have fish.
Note that free schools can be feeding on baitfish or completely unassociated.
This can be a rough but sensible count. It is used to get an idea of life in your area.

Floating objects can include trees, logs, drums, FADs, payaos or other lumps of debris.

Tally: Mark with a stroke every time you sight something (see example on front)
No: Count the "tally" strokes at end of day to get the number of each type of sighting.

Did You Observe Any Events To Record On Form GEN-3 Today ?
Circle **Yes** if any infringements, as listed on Form GEN-3, were observed.
Write notes on Form GEN-3 and in journal; record the journal page No. on this form.
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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
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H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
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5	Sonar / depth sounder
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"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

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} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: 𝍸 I / 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg #

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

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SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
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SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated } Free schools
2	Feeding on Baitfish } Free schools
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
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5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
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FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)		Anchored floating objects (with school)		Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)		Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)		Free schools		DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3	
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𝍸 I / 6												

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11	No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
15D	Deploy radio buoy
16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
7	Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: IIII / 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg #

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

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(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
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minutes to three decimal places, which is usually as it is displayed on a GPS.
N.B.: dd = degrees; mm = minutes; mmm = decimal minutes.
For latitude below 10° put a zero in front of the number (e.g.:write 5° as 05°).
Never forget to enter north or south and east or west correctly
(for example "05°27.985' S, 152°28.239' W")

Start of day: At start of each day, date and time on ship's clock (and observer's watch)
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The observer's watch should be set to this date and time as soon as they board.

UTC Date and *UTC Time*: is standard date and time used by scientists to correct
the ship's date and time when it is used incorrectly, as it often is.
Record Ship's date and time and UTC date and time at same moment each day
N.B.: UTC date is **sometimes** different from Ship's date.
Observers should record Ship's time in all other forms and paperwork.

EEZ Code: Place the code for the EEZ (on back of Form GEN-6) for your position.
Use the chart supplied or the chart of the vessel to work this out.
If you are not sure then put the code for the EEZ where you think you are.

Wind (kts) (°): Record speed in knots and direction in degrees of the compass
(e.g. for a 15 knot easterly wind, under (kts) print "15" and under (°) print "090")
If the wind meter shows metres per second then (kts = 2 x m/sec) approximately.

Sea conditions (C-S-M-R-V).
C = Calm; S = Slight; M = Moderate; R = Rough; V = Very rough.
Judge this yourself. A guide is the wind. If it has been blowing awhile then
0-5 kts is calm; 5-10 kts is slight; 10-20 kts is moderate; 20-40 kts is rough;
and anything over 40 kts is usually very rough, however not always so.

*Comments (and **Set No**. - from PS-3)* - for all activity code "1" write the set No. before
other comments in this field. Get "set No." from the PS-3 that must be used every set.

Activity and Helicopter Codes: The activity codes are shown on the front.
Use only one code per entry. If it seems that two different codes could be used,
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Please record every activity change throughout the day. There may be many.
Note that, except for Helicopter codes, the start of a new activity marked by one
code also means the end of the activity identified by the previous activity code.
For *codes* 1, 8, 9 or **17** always use *school association* (*tuna*) and *how detected* codes,
otherwise the school association (tuna) and how detected code fields must be dashed !
Use **15R and 15D when vessel retrieves or deploys a buoy set** on FAD or log
- if changing buoys use 15R on one line and 15D on the next.
If using **code 16** remember that **transhipment** includes any transfer between vessels
Use **code 17** if making any repair or change to floating objects other than changing buoys
Helicopter codes: Use whenever helicopter takes off or lands. Comment to describe main
activity for each take off / landing - e.g.: search, set buoy, visit other (*named*) vessel,
arrive from other (*named*) vessel, visit shore, rescue seaman, etc.

Floating object and school sightings: Through each day try to keep count of floating
objects and free schools. Try to note if floating objects have fish with them or not.
Also count anchored floating objects (FADs or payaos) and note if they have fish.
Note that free schools can be feeding on baitfish or completely unassociated.
This can be a rough but sensible count. It is used to get an idea of life in your area.

Floating objects can include trees, logs, drums, FADs, payaos or other lumps of debris.

Tally: Mark with a stroke every time you sight something (see example on front)
No: Count the "tally" strokes at end of day to get the number of each type of sighting.

How Detected: Use this code to best show how investigated tuna or object was found.
If more than one method used, use code that shows what **first** made vessel
change course to inspect tuna or object
(E.g.: If helicopter reports tuna so vessel turns toward its position but had to use its
bird radar to finally find the tuna then use code "2" - seen from helicopter.)
N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object
or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first
causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

Did You Observe Any Events To Record On Form GEN-3 Today ?
Circle **Yes** if any infringements, as listed on Form GEN-3, were observed.
Write notes on Form GEN-3 and in journal; record the journal page No. on this form.
If there was no incident for the day circle **No**.

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tuna being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
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5	No fishing - Bad weather
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HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
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"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated } Free schools
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)		Anchored floating objects (with school)		Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)		Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)		Free schools		DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3	
Example Tally / Total	Tally	*No.*	Tally	*No.*	Tally	*No.*	Tally	*No.*	Tally	*No.*	YES NO *(circle one)*	Journal pg #
𝍸 / 6												

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

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} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: 𝍸 I / 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg #

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

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SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
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ALL MUST BE RECORDED

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} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: IIII 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO *(circle one)* — Journal pg #

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
(e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").

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Be sure to record all activities. Record as often as necessary during the day.
At the very least, record a morning, noon and evening position when in transit.

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N.B.: dd = degrees; mm = minutes; mmm = decimal minutes.
For latitude below 10° put a zero in front of the number (e.g.:write 5° as 05°).
Never forget to enter north or south and east or west correctly
(for example "05°27.985' S, 152°28.239' W")

EEZ Code: Place the code for the EEZ (on back of Form GEN-6) for your position.
Use the chart supplied or the chart of the vessel to work this out.
If you are not sure then put the code for the EEZ where you think you are.

Wind (kts) (°): Record speed in knots and direction in degrees of the compass
(e.g. for a 15 knot easterly wind, under (kts) print "15" and under (°) print "090")
If the wind meter shows metres per second then (kts = 2 x m/sec) approximately.

Sea conditions (C-S-M-R-V).
C = Calm; S = Slight; M = Moderate; R = Rough; V = Very rough.
Judge this yourself. A guide is the wind. If it has been blowing awhile then
0-5 kts is calm; 5-10 kts is slight; 10-20 kts is moderate; 20-40 kts is rough;
and anything over 40 kts is usually very rough, however not always so.

*Comments (and **Set No**. - from PS-3)* - for all activity code "1" write the set No. before other comments in this field. Get "set No." from the PS-3 that must be used every set.

Floating object and school sightings: Through each day try to keep count of floating objects and free schools. Try to note if floating objects have fish with them or not.
Also count anchored floating objects (FADs or payaos) and note if they have fish.
Note that free schools can be feeding on baitfish or completely unassociated.
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Tally: Mark with a stroke every time you sight something (see example on front)
No: Count the "tally" strokes at end of day to get the number of each type of sighting.

Did You Observe Any Events To Record On Form GEN-3 Today ?
Circle **Yes** if any infringements, as listed on Form GEN-3, were observed.
Write notes on Form GEN-3 and in journal; record the journal page No. on this form.
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Page of: Number Form PS-2's through trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc.
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Record Ship's date and time and UTC date and time at same moment each day
N.B.: UTC date is **sometimes** different from Ship's date.
Observers should record Ship's time in all other forms and paperwork.

Activity and Helicopter Codes: The activity codes are shown on the front.
Use only one code per entry. If it seems that two different codes could be used, record only the most important one and note the other in comments column.
Please record every activity change throughout the day. There may be many.
Note that, except for Helicopter codes, the start of a new activity marked by one code also means the end of the activity identified by the previous activity code.
For *codes* 1, 8, 9 or **17** always use *school association* (*tuna*) and *how detected* codes, otherwise the school association (tuna) and how detected code fields must be dashed !
Use **15R and 15D when vessel retrieves or deploys a buoy set** on FAD or log - if changing buoys use 15R on one line and 15D on the next.
If using **code 16** remember that **transhipment** includes any transfer between vessels
Use **code 17** if making any repair or change to floating objects other than changing buoys
Helicopter codes: Use whenever helicopter takes off or lands. Comment to describe main activity for each take off / landing - e.g.: search, set buoy, visit other (*named*) vessel, arrive from other (*named*) vessel, visit shore, rescue seaman, etc.

How Detected: Use this code to best show how investigated tuna or object was found.
If more than one method used, use code that shows what **first** made vessel change course to inspect tuna or object
(E.g.: If helicopter reports tuna so vessel turns toward its position but had to use its bird radar to finally find the tuna then use code "2" - seen from helicopter.)
N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

School Association (***tuna***): Use "School Association" code that best describes if ***tuna*** being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
If it is an unusual **tuna** association comment here and describe in journal.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11	No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
15D	Deploy radio buoy
16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
7	Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally: 𝍸 I — Total: 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO *(circle one)* — Journal pg #

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: 𝍸 I / 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO *(circle one)* — Journal pg#

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
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} Free schools

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

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START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

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OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

School Association (***tuna***): Use "School Association" code that best describes if ***tuna*** being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
If it is an unusual **tuna** association comment here and describe in journal.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11	No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
15D	Deploy radio buoy
16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
7	Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated } Free schools
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: 𝍸 I / 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg #

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
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EEZ Code: Place the code for the EEZ (on back of Form GEN-6) for your position.
Use the chart supplied or the chart of the vessel to work this out.
If you are not sure then put the code for the EEZ where you think you are.

Wind (kts) (°): Record speed in knots and direction in degrees of the compass
(e.g. for a 15 knot easterly wind, under (kts) print "15" and under (°) print "090")
If the wind meter shows metres per second then (kts = 2 x m/sec) approximately.

Sea conditions (C-S-M-R-V).
C = Calm; S = Slight; M = Moderate; R = Rough; V = Very rough.
Judge this yourself. A guide is the wind. If it has been blowing awhile then
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Did You Observe Any Events To Record On Form GEN-3 Today ?
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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
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HOW DETECTED

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4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
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"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

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FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	(with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	(with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
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OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

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OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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Also count anchored floating objects (FADs or payaos) and note if they have fish.
Note that free schools can be feeding on baitfish or completely unassociated.
This can be a rough but sensible count. It is used to get an idea of life in your area.

Floating objects can include trees, logs, drums, FADs, payaos or other lumps of debris.

Tally: Mark with a stroke every time you sight something (see example on front)
No: Count the "tally" strokes at end of day to get the number of each type of sighting.

How Detected: Use this code to best show how investigated tuna or object was found.
If more than one method used, use code that shows what **first** made vessel
change course to inspect tuna or object
(E.g.: If helicopter reports tuna so vessel turns toward its position but had to use its
bird radar to finally find the tuna then use code "2" - seen from helicopter.)
N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object
or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first
causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

Did You Observe Any Events To Record On Form GEN-3 Today ?
Circle **Yes** if any infringements, as listed on Form GEN-3, were observed.
Write notes on Form GEN-3 and in journal; record the journal page No. on this form.
If there was no incident for the day circle **No**.

*School Association (**tuna**)*: Use "School Association" code that best describes if
tuna being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
If it is an unusual **tuna** association comment here and describe in journal.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11	No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
15D	Deploy radio buoy
16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
7	Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally | Total: |||| 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO *(circle one)* — Journal pg #

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
(e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").

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Be sure to record all activities. Record as often as necessary during the day.
At the very least, record a morning, noon and evening position when in transit.

Latitude, *Longitude*, *N*, *S*, *E*, *W*: Record position as degrees, minutes and minutes to three decimal places, which is usually as it is displayed on a GPS.
N.B.: dd = degrees; mm = minutes; mmm = decimal minutes.
For latitude below 10° put a zero in front of the number (e.g.:write 5° as 05°).
Never forget to enter north or south and east or west correctly
(for example "05°27.985' S, 152°28.239' W")

EEZ Code: Place the code for the EEZ (on back of Form GEN-6) for your position.
Use the chart supplied or the chart of the vessel to work this out.
If you are not sure then put the code for the EEZ where you think you are.

Wind (kts) (°): Record speed in knots and direction in degrees of the compass
(e.g. for a 15 knot easterly wind, under (kts) print "15" and under (°) print "090")
If the wind meter shows metres per second then (kts = 2 x m/sec) approximately.

Sea conditions (C-S-M-R-V).
C = Calm; S = Slight; M = Moderate; R = Rough; V = Very rough.
Judge this yourself. A guide is the wind. If it has been blowing awhile then
0-5 kts is calm; 5-10 kts is slight; 10-20 kts is moderate; 20-40 kts is rough;
and anything over 40 kts is usually very rough, however not always so.

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Tally: Mark with a stroke every time you sight something (see example on front)
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Page of: Number Form PS-2's through trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc.
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UTC Date and *UTC Time*: is standard date and time used by scientists to correct the ship's date and time when it is used incorrectly, as it often is.
Record Ship's date and time and UTC date and time at same moment each day
N.B.: UTC date is **sometimes** different from Ship's date.
Observers should record Ship's time in all other forms and paperwork.

Activity and Helicopter Codes: The activity codes are shown on the front.
Use only one code per entry. If it seems that two different codes could be used, record only the most important one and note the other in comments column.
Please record every activity change throughout the day. There may be many.
Note that, except for Helicopter codes, the start of a new activity marked by one code also means the end of the activity identified by the previous activity code.
For *codes* 1, 8, 9 or **17** always use *school association* (*tuna*) and *how detected* codes, otherwise the school association (tuna) and how detected code fields must be dashed !
Use **15R and 15D when vessel retrieves or deploys a buoy set** on FAD or log
- if changing buoys use 15R on one line and 15D on the next.
If using **code 16** remember that **transhipment** includes any transfer between vessels
Use **code 17** if making any repair or change to floating objects other than changing buoys
Helicopter codes: Use whenever helicopter takes off or lands. Comment to describe main activity for each take off / landing - e.g.: search, set buoy, visit other (*named*) vessel, arrive from other (*named*) vessel, visit shore, rescue seaman, etc.

How Detected: Use this code to best show how investigated tuna or object was found.
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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
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8	Investigate free school
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12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
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16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
7	Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated } Free schools
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	(with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	(with school)	Free schools	DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3
Example Tally / Total: 𝍸 I / 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg #

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
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Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
(e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").

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Floating objects can include trees, logs, drums, FADs, payaos or other lumps of debris.

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If using **code 16** remember that **transhipment** includes any transfer between vessels
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(E.g.: If helicopter reports tuna so vessel turns toward its position but had to use its bird radar to finally find the tuna then use code "2" - seen from helicopter.)
N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

*School Association (**tuna**)*: Use "School Association" code that best describes if ***tuna*** being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
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If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
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"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)	Anchored floating objects (with school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)	Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)	Free schools	**DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3**
Example Tally: 𝍸 I — Total: 6	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	Tally / *No.*	YES NO (circle one) — Journal pg#

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

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SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE-SEINE OBSERVER DAILY LOG

FORM PS - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

SHIP'S TIME	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm	E W	EEZ CODE	ACTIVITY CODE	WIND (kts)	WIND (°)	SEA C-S-M-R-V	HOW DETECT	SCHOOL ASSOC		COMMENTS (and **Set No.** - from PS-3)

START OF DAY

SHIP's DATE	SHIP's TIME
UTC DATE	UTC TIME

ALL MUST BE RECORDED

ACTIVITY and HELICOPTER CODES

1	Set
2	Searching
3	Transit
4	No fishing - Breakdown
5	No fishing - Bad weather
6	In port - please specify
7	Net cleaning set
8	Investigate free school
9	Investigate floating object
10D	Deploy - raft, FAD or payao
10R	Retrieve - raft, FAD or payao
11	No fishing - Drifting at day's end
12	No fishing - Drifting with floating object
13	No fishing - Other reason (specify)
14	Drifting -With fish aggregatting lights
15R	Retrieve radio buoy
15D	Deploy radio buoy
16	Transhipping or bunkering
17	Servicing FAD or floating object
H1	*Helicoptor takes off to search*
H2	*Helicopter returned from search*

If FAD involved be sure to fill out a GEN-5 Form - FAD and Floating Object Information Record

Changing buoys ? - use first line for 15R and next for 15D

HOW DETECTED

1	Seen from vessel
2	Seen from helicopter
3	Marked with beacon
4	Bird radar
5	Sonar / depth sounder
6	Info. from other vessel
7	Anchored FAD / payao (recorded)

"Seen from helicopter" Use when vessel gets to the school of tuna that helicopter either: 1. reported on; or 2. dropped buoy on

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION (tuna)

1	Unassociated
2	Feeding on Baitfish
3	Drifting log, debris or dead animal
4	Drifting raft, FAD or payao
5	Anchored raft, FAD or payao
6	Live whale
7	Live whale shark
8	Other (please specify)
9	No tuna associated

} Free schools

FLOATING OBJECT AND SCHOOL SIGHTINGS	Anchored floating objects (with **NO** school)		Anchored floating objects (with school)		Free floating objects (no anchor) (with **NO** school)		Free floating objects (no anchor) (with school)		Free schools		**DID YOU OBSERVE ANY EVENTS TO RECORD ON FORM GEN-3**	
Example Tally / Total	Tally	No.	Tally	No.	Tally	No.	Tally	No.	Tally	No.	YES NO (circle one)	Journal pg #
IIII 6												

OBSERVER'S DAILY LOG

Notes on FORM PS-2

Observer Name and *Vessel Name*: Always print each of these names out **in full**
(e.g. an observer name "John Masa", and a vessel name "Hai Hsiang No. 959")

Observer Trip ID Number: Number issued by the authority you are working for.
(e.g. John Masa, on his 3rd trip in 1996 may get Trip ID No.: "JHM 96-03").

Page of: Number Form PS-2's through trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc.
At end of trip check pages are all there (again). Put last page number on every page
(e.g. if there are 36 pages then the first page will be " Page 1 of 36 ", the fourth page,
" Page 4 of 36 " and the last page will be " Page 36 of 36 ").

Ships Time: Record the "Ship's time" whenever there is a change of an activity.
Be sure to record all activities. Record as often as necessary during the day.
At the very least, record a morning, noon and evening position when in transit.

Latitude, *Longitude*, *N*, *S*, *E*, *W*: Record position as degrees, minutes and
minutes to three decimal places, which is usually as it is displayed on a GPS.
N.B.: dd = degrees; mm = minutes; mmm = decimal minutes.
For latitude below 10° put a zero in front of the number (e.g.:write 5° as 05°).
Never forget to enter north or south and east or west correctly
(for example "05°27.985' S, 152°28.239' W")

Start of day: At start of each day, date and time on ship's clock (and observer's watch)
must be matched to the UTC time and date as read from the GPS.

Ship's Date and *Ship's Time*: is the date and time used by crew on board normally.
The observer's watch should be set to this date and time as soon as they board.

U*TC Date* and *UTC Time*: is standard date and time used by scientists to correct
the ship's date and time when it is used incorrectly, as it often is.
Record Ship's date and time and UTC date and time at same moment each day
N.B.: UTC date is **sometimes** different from Ship's date.
Observers should record Ship's time in all other forms and paperwork.

EEZ Code: Place the code for the EEZ (on back of Form GEN-6) for your position.
Use the chart supplied or the chart of the vessel to work this out.
If you are not sure then put the code for the EEZ where you think you are.

Wind (kts) (°): Record speed in knots and direction in degrees of the compass
(e.g. for a 15 knot easterly wind, under (kts) print "15" and under (°) print "090")
If the wind meter shows metres per second then (kts = 2 x m/sec) approximately.

Sea conditions (C-S-M-R-V).
C = Calm; S = Slight; M = Moderate; R = Rough; V = Very rough.
Judge this yourself. A guide is the wind. If it has been blowing awhile then
0-5 kts is calm; 5-10 kts is slight; 10-20 kts is moderate; 20-40 kts is rough;
and anything over 40 kts is usually very rough, however not always so.

*Comments (and **Set No**. - from PS-3)* - for all activity code "1" write the set No. before
other comments in this field. Get "set No." from the PS-3 that must be used every set.

Activity and Helicopter Codes: The activity codes are shown on the front.
Use only one code per entry. If it seems that two different codes could be used,
record only the most important one and note the other in comments column.
Please record every activity change throughout the day. There may be many.
Note that, except for Helicopter codes, the start of a new activity marked by one
code also means the end of the activity identified by the previous activity code.
For *codes* 1, 8, 9 or **17** always use *school association* (*tuna*) and *how detected* codes,
otherwise the school association (tuna) and how detected code fields must be dashed !
U**se 15R and 15D when vessel retrieves or deploys a buoy set** on FAD or log
- if changing buoys use 15R on one line and 15D on the next.
If using **code 16** remember that **transhipment** includes any transfer between vessels
Use **code 17** if making any repair or change to floating objects other than changing buoys
Helicopter codes: Use whenever helicopter takes off or lands. Comment to describe main
activity for each take off / landing - e.g.: search, set buoy, visit other (*named*) vessel,
arrive from other (*named*) vessel, visit shore, rescue seaman, etc.

Floating object and school sightings: Through each day try to keep count of floating
objects and free schools. Try to note if floating objects have fish with them or not.
Also count anchored floating objects (FADs or payaos) and note if they have fish.
Note that free schools can be feeding on baitfish or completely unassociated.
This can be a rough but sensible count. It is used to get an idea of life in your area.

Floating objects can include trees, logs, drums, FADs, payaos or other lumps of debris.

Tally: Mark with a stroke every time you sight something (see example on front)
No: Count the "tally" strokes at end of day to get the number of each type of sighting.

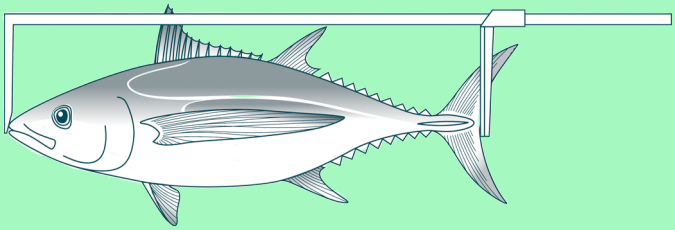
How Detected: Use this code to best show how investigated tuna or object was found.
If more than one method used, use code that shows what **first** made vessel
change course to inspect tuna or object
(E.g.: If helicopter reports tuna so vessel turns toward its position but had to use its
bird radar to finally find the tuna then use code "2" - seen from helicopter.)
N.B. : usually a depth sounder or sonar is only used to investigate an already found object
or fish, so code "5" should not be used very often. It is usually something else that first
causes a vessel to change direction to investigate a school or floating object further.
Anchored FAD - use code 7 only if FAD is found because its position is recorded on chart

Did You Observe Any Events To Record On Form GEN-3 Today ?
Circle **Yes** if any infringements, as listed on Form GEN-3, were observed.
Write notes on Form GEN-3 and in journal; record the journal page No. on this form.
If there was no incident for the day circle **No**.

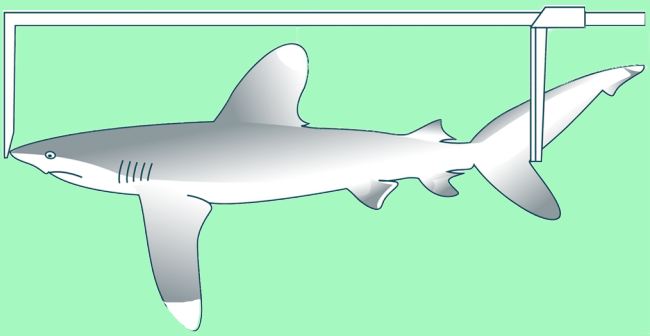
*School Association (**tuna**)*: Use "School Association" code that best describes if
tuna being targetted are with floating object, animal, feeding on baitfish, unassociated.
If it is an unusual **tuna** association comment here and describe in journal.

Purse-Seine Measurements

You may ONLY take these measurements on board a purse-seine vessel

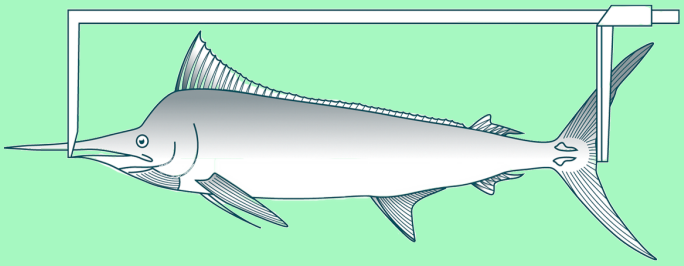


UF: Upper jaw to the fork in the tail

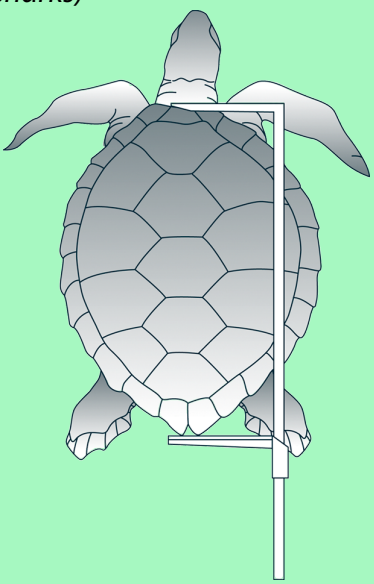


UF: Upper snout to fork in tail

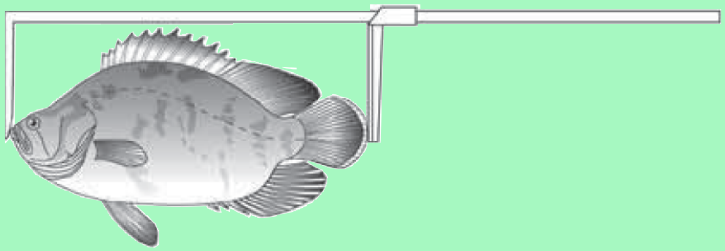
UF: (for all tuna, bycatch and sharks)



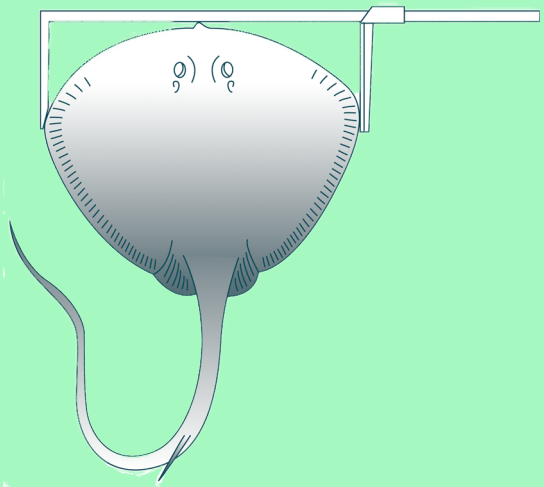
LF: Lower jaw to fork in tail (for all billfish)



CL: Carapace length (for turtles)



TL: Total length (for all species with no fork in their tail)



TW: Total width (for rays)

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER SET DETAILS

FORM PS - 3

REVISED July 2012

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	PAGE OF (SET No.)

OBSERVER TRIP I.D. NUMBER	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (OBSERVER: (see PS-2)) DD MM YY hh mm	START OF SET DATE AND TIME (VESSEL LOG:) DD MM YY hh mm

SET SEQUENCE TIMES

EVENT:	START OF SET (SKIFF OFF)	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	BEGIN BRAILING	END BRAILING	END OF SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)
TIME:						

SET CATCH DETAILS

brail capacity (mT **Type 1 brail** *(see PS-1 form)* x **sum of all brails** *(see PS-4 form)*) = **Total catch** mT

less bycatch *(see below)* mT

+ (type 2 brail mT x) = **Total tuna catch** mT

=>

OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT - *circle **YES** or **NO** for each species*

N.B.: these calculations include all the tuna in this catch, whether retained or discarded

SKIP-JACK		YELLOWFIN					BIGEYE				
		SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)			SMALL (< 75 cm)		LARGE (> 75 cm)		
YES	(%)	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER	YES	(%)	YES	(%)	NUMBER
NO		NO		NO			NO		NO		

BY-CATCH (ALL NON-TARGET SPECIES)

SPECIES CODE	FATE CODE	OBSERVER (mT)	OBSERVER No.	VESSEL LOG (mT)	VESSEL LOG No.	COMMENTS
Total weight of bycatch:		mT		mT		

Comments

TAGS - How many Tags were recovered ?

Record species and tag numbers. Fill tag recovery forms!

TARGET TUNA

		SKJ	YFT	BET
A. **OBSERVER** estimates of total of each species caught (mT)				
Observer	**FATE**			
	a. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	b. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
Observer	**FATE**			
	c. (mT)			
Vessel	**FATE**			
	(mT)			
B. **OBSERVER totals (mT)** discards + RCC *(a+b+c)*:				
Tuna kept onboard for later unload if not RWW	FATE			
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
	FATE	RWW	RWW	RWW
	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			
Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation		ESC	ESC	ESC
estimates	OBS (mT)			
	VES (mT)			

FATE CODES

RWW	Retained - whole weight	DFR	Discarded trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DPA	Discarded SSI - alive DPA
RHG	Retained - headed and gutted (billfish only)	DTS	Discarded - too small (tuna only)	DPD	(species of - dead DPD
RGG	Retained - gilled and gutted (kept for sale)	DGD	Discarded - gear damage (tuna only)	DPU	special interest) - unknown condition DPU
RPT	Retained - partial (e.g. fillet, loin)	DVF	Discarded - vessel fully loaded	DPQ	Discarded - poor quality
RCC	Retained - crew consumption (onboard)	DUS	Discarded - unwanted species	DOR	Discarded - other reasons (specify)
ROR	Retained - other reason (specify)	DSD	Discarded - shark damage	ESC	= Escaped
RFR	Retained trunk - fins retained (shark only)	DWD	Discarded - whale damage		

PURSE SEINE LOG - SET DETAILS

Notes on FORM PS-3

(A PS-3 form **must** be filled out for the first and every set (recorded as *activity code* **1** on PS-2) - whether monitored or not, even if a skunk set.)
(For the very rare occassion that a set is not monitored the column for the vessel's estimate of catch must still be completed.)
(N.B.: A PS-4 form is not required for a skunk set.)

OBSERVER NAME		Print first name first and last name last. E.g.: "John Smith" not "Smith John". Print clearly !
VESSEL NAME		Full unabbreviated name. E.g.: a boat with name "Captain Paul Catchit" should not be abbreviated to Capt. P.Catchit.
PAGE OF		Number each PS-3 form from start until end of trip. Because one PS-3 is used for every set this is also the set No.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.		This number is the same on all forms for a single observer trip.
START of SET DATE and TIME	**Observer (PS-2)**	The exact date and time that the observer recorded for this set on the PS-2
	Vessel (logsheet)	The exact date and time that the vessel has recorded for this set in their Regional Purse Seine Log Sheet.

SET SEQUENCE	**BEGIN SET (SKIFF OFF)**	Exact same time as recorded on the daily log (PS-2) and in the "Observer Start of Set Date and Time" section, above.
	BEGIN PURSING (WINCH ON)	The purse wire will be thrown to the vessel from the skiff, and it will then be attached to the winch. Record the time the winch is switched on.
	END PURSING (RINGS UP)	During the winching, a bunch of rings will come on board. Record the time when the last of the rings appears. This indicates the net has totally enclosed (pursed) the fish and they cannot escape.
	BEGIN BRAILING	Record the time the vessel starts the brailing process. This will have been recorded on the PS-4 form.
	END BRAILING	Record the time when the vessel finishes brailing (put in a dash if no fish are caught).
	END SET (NEXT ACTIVITY START)	Next activity START marks end of set (no later than 'skiff comes on board'). Record the activity change on PS -2.

SET CATCH DETAILS	**TOTAL CATCH and TOTAL TUNA CATCH**		
	Brail Capacity		Find on the PS-1. Use to calcualte total catch. **'Brail capacity' x 'Sum of all brails' = 'TOTAL CATCH'**
	Sum of all brails		After calculating the total number of brails on the PS-4 form (for the same set) transfer your answer here.
	Type 1 and Type 2 brails		... if a 2nd brail type is also used for this set samples, estimates of the brail capacity for both brail types must be made. Fill the 'brail capacity' and the 'sum of all brail' fields for both the 'type 1' and the 'type 2' brails. Add calculations of total catch from each brail type together to get a single "TOTAL CATCH" figure. (If there is no 'type 2' brail (which is normal) then simply record a dash in each of the 'type 2' fields and all other calculations will be based only on the 'type 1' brail information that is provided.)
	TOTAL CATCH		This is the combined weight of all the (target and bycatch species) fish brought onboard.
	less bycatch		calculate the amount of bycatch (in mT) that is in the catch in the bycatch area below and transfer to this field
	TOTAL TUNA CATCH		Subtract the total amount of bycatch from the TOTAL CATCH to get TOTAL TUNA CATCH. This includes all tuna caught whether or not it is later discarded. It does not include tuna that escaped **alive** from net.
	OBSERVER's BREAKDOWN of TOTAL TUNA CAUGHT	**YES or NO**	YES' or 'NO' **must** be circled to show if SKJ, small YFT, large YFT, small BET, large BET were even seen in the catch
		%	Carefully eye-estimate the **percentage of the TOTAL TUNA** for each species (and each size category for YFT and BET) N.B.: **%** of small (or large) YFT (or BET) is the **%** of **TOTAL TUNA** ! NOT **%** of that species of tuna.
		Number	If there are not many large YFT or BET and good estimate of number can be made record number of large YFT (or BET) If a **good** estimate (counts) is not easy, dash the 'number' field. **Do not** make a rough estimate !
	BY-CATCH		
	SPECIES CODE		Record every species that lands on deck with the three letter FAO species code.
	FATE CODE		Use fate codes provided to say what happened to each species landed. Remember that a species may be split into groups each with a different fate code. **REMEMBER** - use only one (the best and most informative) code for each line. Use 1 line per species/fate group. Eg: RRU RWW 2 mT / RRU DTS 0.5 mT
	OBSERVER	**(mT)**	Calculate the amount of each species caught, in each fate code category, using an appropriate assessment technique. Use mT. For instance if 300 kg of Mahi mahi and 40 kg of wahoo were caught - record 0.3 mt DOL /0.04 mt WAH
		Number	Only record a number if an accurate count is possible. Large amounts are recorded in "mT". If possible record both.
	VESSEL LOG	**(mT)** / **Number**	Copy the figures recorded by the ship's officers on the Vessel Logsheet, for this set. Place a dash in the column if they have not recorded the species.
	Total weight of bycatch		Calculate from the fields above for observer (important for use in 'Total Tuna' calculation) and vessel bycatch estimates
	TARGET TUNA		
	A. **OBSERVER estimates of total caught**		Calculate the combined large and small **%** x **Total tuna catch** for each species (SKJ, YFT and BET)
	FATE		Record fate of discarded tuna or tuna retained for crew consumption (RCC), using fate codes listed at bottom of form
	OBS (mT)		Give a careful approximation (eye-estimate) of the total amount of catch for the relevant fate /species code combination. Record the amounts in metric tonnes.
	VES (mT)		Copy the weight, as recorded for each species in the vessel's logsheet. If nothing is recorded in the logsheet place a dash in the data field. If "0" is recorded on the logsheet record "0" here. **Record in metric tonnes**. E.g.: If amount written on logsheet is in short tons this MUST be converted to metric tonnes.
	B. **OBSERVER totals (mT) discards + RCC**		For each species add together the mT amounts that are recorded in the rows 'a.', 'b.' and 'c' to get the total of all the discarded and the retained for crew consumption (RCC) combined for that species.
	Tuna kept onboard for later unload		Usually tuna are retained whole weight (RWW). If so then RWW can be calculated as (A. - B.) for each species. If tuna is otherwise retained onboard for later unload (fate = R??) then A. - B. = the combined total of RWW + R??
	Due to gear break / bycatch mitigation	**ESC**	Best estimate of mT of tuna escaped alive due to gear breakage or because vessel trys to release important bycatch. N.B. This does not include dead tuna that are released from the net after a breakdown during or after net sac-up.

TAGS	**How many tags were recovered ?**	Note the number of tags found from in this set. Look out for tags on tuna, billfish, sharks, turtles, birds, etc. *TAGS ARE NOT SEEN OFTEN BUT THEY ARE VERY IMPORTANT*
	species and tag numbers	Record **tag number** and **species**. Note tag colour, tagging organisation and any unusual features about condition. Fill these and other tag details into the tag recovery form (and GEN-2 form if necessary).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER FORM PS - 5
WELL TRANSFER RECONCILIATION FORM

REVISED DEC. 2009

VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID	PAGE OF

DATE	TIME	**WELL ACTIVITY CODE**	SOURCE	DESTINATION	METRIC TONNES MOVED	VESSEL CHANGE ? (**+** / **-** / **0**)	NEW CUMULATIVE TOTAL	RECORDED ON LOGSHEET ? -->	COMMENT

WELL ACTIVITY CODES		**SOURCE**	**DESTINATION**	**VESSEL CHANGE ?**
FS	Received from a set on this vessel	"NET"	<well no.>	+
WT	Transferred between wells	<well no.>	<well no.>	0
UL	Unloaded to cannery or cool store	<well no.>	"SHORE"	-
TR	Received into well from another vessel's hold	<vessel name>	<well no.>	+
TG	Given from well to another vessel's hold	<well no.>	<vessel name>	-
SR	Received into well from another vessels net	<vessel name>	<well no.>	+
DC	Discarded into the sea from Well due to spoilage, etc.	<well no.>	"DISC."	-

Record ALL CATCH in metric tonnes. Use whole numbers (e.g.: 25).

Calculate the "***NEW CUMULATIVE TOTAL*** " by adding or subtracting (see the "VESSEL ***CHANGE ?*** " value) the "mT moved" to or from the "***cumulative total*** " from the previous line.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER

WELL TRANSFER RECONCILIATION FORM

FORM PS - 5

REVISED MAR. 2010

VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID	PAGE OF

DATE	TIME	WELL ACTIVITY (CODE)	SOURCE	DESTINATION	METRIC TONNES MOVED	VESSEL CHANGE ? (+ / - / 0)	NEW CUMULATIVE TOTAL	RECORDED ON LOGSHEET? -->	COMMENT

Date:	Record the date that the fish was transferred on. Use ship's time.
Time	Record the time the fish were transferred. Use ship's time.
Well activity code:	Use **Well Activity** codes at bottom of this page to show types of fish transfer that took place. The well activity codes explain where the fish came from and where they were transferred to. This might include fish that were not loaded into your vessel's well, but were transferred directly from the brailer to another boat.
Source:	The source indicates where the fish has come from. The source code is related to the well activity code that you have recorded. An explanation of the source information that should be recorded is outlined to the right of the well activity code you have used. NET: The fish has come from the net. Record 'NET'. WELL NO.: The fish has come from a well. Record the well number here. VESSEL NAME: The fish has come from a vessel. Record vessel's full name here, including numbers,
Destination:	The destination indicates where the fish were transferred to. The destination is also related to the well activity code that has been recorded. The type of destination information required is outlined on the bottom of this form - on the same line and to the right of the related ' well activity code'
Vessel Change?	Use the symbol provided to indicate if they were more or less fish on your vessel after the fish transfer. See further explanations below. You do not have to state the amount. (+) indicates a positive change - there are more fish on your vessel after the fish transfer. (--) indicates a negative change - there are less fish on your vessel after the fish transfer.
New Cumulative Total	Record the vessel's new 'onboard' total or 'cumulative' total here. The figure should be consistent with the amounts you have recorded to date.
Recorded on logsheet?	Check the vessel's logsheet to see if they have recorded the fish transfer clearly on the logsheet.

Examples

10/10/11	11.25	FS	NET	P5	30	+	30	Y	*From set, not on logsheet*
11/10/11	15.20	FS	NET	P1	35	+	65	Y	*See PS-3 form*
11/10/11	15.20	FS	NET	P2	30	+	95	Y	*See PS-3 form*
11/10/11	15.20	FS	NET	S3	15	+	110	Y	*See PS-3 form*
15/10/11	22.20	WT	P1	S1	30	0	110	N	*Not observed, see jnl page 52*
16/10/11	08.10	TR	Yasu# 2	S7	40	+	150	N	*See journal page 58*
18/10/11	15.45	TG	S1	Ying#9	30	-	120	N	*See journal page 62*
19/10/11	11.25	FS	NET	P7	35	+	155	N	*From set, not on logsheet*
20/10/11	18.05	SR	Yasu# 8	P2	20	+	175	N	

WELL ACTIVITY CODES		SOURCE	DESTINATION	VESSEL CHANGE ?
FS	Received from a set on this vessel	"NET"	<well no.>	+
WT	Transferred between wells	<well no.>	<well no.>	0
UL	Unloaded to cannery or cool store	<well no.>	"SHORE"	-
TR	Received into well from another vessel	<vessel name>	<well no.>	+
TG	Given from well to another vessel's hold	<well no.>	<vessel name>	-
SR	Received into well from another vessels net	<vessel name>	<well no.>	+
DC	Discarded into the sea from Well due to spoilage, etc.	<well no.>	"DISC."	-

Record ALL CATCH in metric tonnes. Use whole numbers (e.g.: 25).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER FORM PS - 5
WELL TRANSFER RECONCILIATION FORM

REVISED DEC. 2009

VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID	PAGE OF

DATE	TIME	WELL ACTIVITY CODE	SOURCE	DESTINATION	METRIC TONNES MOVED	VESSEL CHANGE ? (+ / - / 0)	NEW CUMULATIVE TOTAL	RECORDED ON LOGSHEET ? -->	COMMENT

WELL ACTIVITY CODES		SOURCE	DESTINATION	VESSEL CHANGE ?
FS	Received from a set on this vessel	"NET"	<well no.>	+
WT	Transferred between wells	<well no.>	<well no.>	0
UL	Unloaded to cannery or cool store	<well no.>	"SHORE"	-
TR	Received into well from another vessel's hold	<vessel name>	<well no.>	+
TG	Given from well to another vessel's hold	<well no.>	<vessel name>	-
SR	Received into well from another vessels net	<vessel name>	<well no.>	+
DC	Discarded into the sea from Well due to spoilage, etc.	<well no.>	"DISC."	-

Record ALL CATCH in metric tonnes. Use whole numbers (e.g.: 25).

Calculate the "***NEW CUMULATIVE TOTAL*** " by adding or subtracting (see the "VESSEL ***CHANGE ?*** " value) the "mT moved" to or from the "***cumulative total*** " from the previous line.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL PURSE SEINE OBSERVER

WELL TRANSFER RECONCILIATION FORM

FORM PS - 5

REVISED MAR. 2010

VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID	PAGE OF

DATE	TIME	WELL ACTIVITY (CODE)	SOURCE	DESTINATION	METRIC TONNES MOVED	VESSEL CHANGE ? (+ / - / 0)	NEW CUMULATIVE TOTAL	RECORDED ON LOGSHEET? -->	COMMENT

Date:	Record the date that the fish was transferred on. Use ship's time.
Time	Record the time the fish were transferred. Use ship's time.
Well activity code:	Use **Well Activity** codes at bottom of this page to show types of fish transfer that took place. The well activity codes explain where the fish came from and where they were transferred to. This might include fish that were not loaded into your vessel's well, but were transferred directly from the brailer to another boat.
Source:	The source indicates where the fish has come from. The source code is related to the well activity code that you have recorded. An explanation of the source information that should be recorded is outlined to the right of the well activity code you have used. NET: The fish has come from the net. Record 'NET'. WELL NO.: The fish has come from a well. Record the well number here. VESSEL NAME: The fish has come from a vessel. Record vessel's full name here, including numbers,
Destination:	The destination indicates where the fish were transferred to. The destination is also related to the well activity code that has been recorded. The type of destination information required is outlined on the bottom of this form - on the same line and to the right of the related ' well activity code'
Vessel Change?	Use the symbol provided to indicate if they were more or less fish on your vessel after the fish transfer. See further explanations below. You do not have to state the amount. (+) indicates a positive change - there are more fish on your vessel after the fish transfer. (--) indicates a negative change - there are less fish on your vessel after the fish transfer.
New Cumulative Total	Record the vessel's new 'onboard' total or 'cumulative' total here. The figure should be consistent with the amounts you have recorded to date.
Recorded on logsheet?	Check the vessel's logsheet to see if they have recorded the fish transfer clearly on the logsheet.

Examples

10/10/11	11.25	FS	NET	P5	30	+	30	Y	*From set, not on logsheet*
11/10/11	15.20	FS	NET	P1	35	+	65	Y	*See PS-3 form*
11/10/11	15.20	FS	NET	P2	30	+	95	Y	*See PS-3 form*
11/10/11	15.20	FS	NET	S3	15	+	110	Y	*See PS-3 form*
15/10/11	22.20	WT	P1	S1	30	0	110	N	*Not observed, see jnl page 52*
16/10/11	08.10	TR	Yasu# 2	S7	40	+	150	N	*See journal page 58*
18/10/11	15.45	TG	S1	Ying#9	30	-	120	N	*See journal page 62*
19/10/11	11.25	FS	NET	P7	35	+	155	N	*From set, not on logsheet*
20/10/11	18.05	SR	Yasu# 8	P2	20	+	175	N	

WELL ACTIVITY CODES		SOURCE	DESTINATION	VESSEL CHANGE ?
FS	Received from a set on this vessel	"NET"	<well no.>	+
WT	Transferred between wells	<well no.>	<well no.>	0
UL	Unloaded to cannery or cool store	<well no.>	"SHORE"	-
TR	Received into well from another vessel	<vessel name>	<well no.>	+
TG	Given from well to another vessel's hold	<well no.>	<vessel name>	-
SR	Received into well from another vessels net	<vessel name>	<well no.>	+
DC	Discarded into the sea from Well due to spoilage, etc.	<well no.>	"DISC."	-

Record ALL CATCH in metric tonnes. Use whole numbers (e.g.: 25).

SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER
VESSEL AND AIRCRAFT SIGHTINGS / FISH, BUNKERING and OTHER TRANSFERS LOGS

FORM GEN - 1

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

VESSEL OR AIRCRAFT SIGHTINGS

SHIP'S TIME		OBSERVER'S VESSEL POSITION				SIGHTED VESSEL OR AIRCRAFT				COMPASS	DISTANCE	ACTION	PHOTO	COMMENTS
DATE	TIME	LATITUDE (dd° mm.mmm')	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd° mm.mmm')	E W	NAME	INTERNATIONAL CALLSIGN	FLAG	TYPE CODE	BEARING (degrees)	(Nautical Miles)	CODE (seen	FRAME #	

FISH TRANSFERRING, FISH DUMPING, BUNKERING by OBSERVER'S VESSEL

SHIP'S TIME		OBSERVER'S VESSEL POSITION				OTHER VESSEL				FISH TRANSFERRED				ACTION	COMMENTS
DATE	TIME	LATITUDE (dd° mm.mmm')	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd° mm.mmm')	E W	NAME	INTERNATIONAL CALLSIGN	FLAG	TYPE CODE	SKJ WGT.	YFT WGT.	BET WGT.	MIXED WGT.	CODE (host	

VESSEL AND AIRCRAFT TYPE CODES

1	SINGLE PURSE SEINE	8	SEARCH, ANCHOR OR LIGHT BOAT
2	LONGLINE	9	FISH CARRIER
3	POLE AND LINE	10	TRAWLER
4	MOTHERSHIP		
5	TROLL	21	LIGHT AIRCRAFT
6	NET BOAT	22	HELICOPTER
7	BUNKER		
		31	OTHER - please specify: _____

FLAG COUNTRY CODES

- IF COUNTRY IS NOT IN LIST WRITE NAME OF COUNTRY

CN	CHINA	US	USA	BZ	BELIZE
JP	JAPAN	PH	PHILLIPINES	RU	RUSSIA
TW	TAIWAN	PA	PANAMA	SG	SINGAPORE
KR	KOREA	HN	HONDURAS	LK	SRI LANKA
				VU	VANUATU

ACTION CODES

- FISHING INCLUDES ANY FISHING RELATED ACTIVITY NOT OTHERWISE COVERED HERE

RECEIVING			GIVING	
FI	FISHING	TR	TRANSHIPPING FISH	TG	TRANSHIPPING FISH (from hold in one boat to hold in other)
PF	POSSIBLY FISHING	SR	SET SHARING	SG	SET SHARING... (from one boat's net to another boat's hold)
NF	NOT FISHING	BR	BUNKERING	BG	BUNKERING
DF	DUMPING FISH				
		OR	OTHER ..specify...	OG	OTHER _____

ALL WEIGHTS MUST BE METRIC TONNES

VESSEL AND AIRCRAFT SIGHTINGS / FISH, BUNKERING and OTHER TRANSFERS

Notes on FORM GEN - 1

Sighting vessels is a very important surveillance role of observers. If vessels are seen that could possibly be fishing illegally, record as much detail as possible. Don't hesitate to contact the "Observer Co-ordinator" at FFA or your local fishery division, by telex, fax or email, immediately you see such activity. Include all information about the vessel and its activities. An example of the format to use when reporting a sighting to FFA is at the bottom of this page. Please follow the format, and add any other comments at the end of the message.

Observer Name	Put first name first and last name last. Print name in full.
Vessel Name	Put vessel's full name. Names must not be abbreviated.
Observer Trip ID	Same on all Forms - issued to observer before leaving port.
Page of	If there is more than one page for the trip, number each page.

SIGHTED VESSEL OR AIRCRAFT

Be as thorough as you possibly can when filling this section of the form. Any small piece of information can assist in identifying the vessel. This is especially important if you can not see the name or call sign. If you can not get some information because it is not visible or impossible to work out, put a dash in the data field.	
Date/Time	Ship's date / time at start of sighting or transfer activity (dd/mm/yy hh:mm
Latitude dd°mm.mmm' Longitude ddd°mm.mmm'	Take positions from the GPS. Record in degrees (2 digits for latitude and 3 for longitude), minutes and to 3 decimal place fractions of minutes
N S & E W	It is very important to record if latitude is North or South of the equator by writing "N" or "S" beside the position. Also be sure to note longitude as East or West of the 180° line. These can also be confirmed on the GPS.
Name *(of sighted vessel)*	If possible name the vessel you sighted. If you can't see the name properly, try to get a few of the letters from the name.
International Call-sign	If possible get any call signs or numbers that are visible.
Flag	Try to find out the flag country - often written on stern.
Type Code	"Vessel and aircraft **type codes**" are on front of Form. E.g.: purse -seiner = 1; longliner = 2; etc.
Compass bearing (degrees) and Distance (nautical	Check compass and radar for a bearing and an exact distance from the observer's vessel to the other vessel. Estimate the distance if the radar is not available.
Action Code (seen vess)	In this section the "action code" describes the activity the sighted *(seen)* vessel is involved in when it was observed. If unsure of the best code, describe the activity in "comments".
Photo Frame #	If taking a photo, record the camera's photo frame number.
Comments	Comments about the sighted vessel or aircraft that have not been covered on the form. (E.g., distinguishing features such as colour, hull design or shape, bridge position, etc.). Be as thorough as possible as this will help identify the vessel later, especially if you can not get a name or call-sign.

FISH TRANSFERRING, FISH DUMPING, BUNKERING by OBSERVER'S VESSEL

Other vessel name		Name of any other vessel that is involved in a transfer operation with the observer's vessel.
International callsign		The call-sign that should be visibly painted on the other vessel
Type Code		Use the "Vessel and aircraft **type codes**" on front of this form to describe what type of vessel is receiving the fish.
FISH TRANSFERRED	SkipJack Weight	Total Weight of Skipjack that has been transferred
	Yellowfin weight	Total Weight of Yellowfin that has been transferred
	Bigeye Weight	Total Weight of Bigeye that has been transferred
	Mixed Weight	Some wells may be mixed and so it will be impossible to get separate species weights. Then get total weight of species. Indicate in comment s what the main species in the mix is.
	Action Code	See codes on front of Form.
	Comments	Comment about the transfer activities that take place (e.g.: method used; problems; destination of the fish; etc.)

CODES

Vessel & Aircraft type codes	To make recording easier, each type of vessel has a unique number code (see code table). Be careful using number
Action Codes (host vess) *Host vessel = vessel that observer is on.* *Use the "**?R**" codes if host vessel is receiving fish or items from another vessel. Use the "**?G**" codes if the host vessel is giving fish or items to another vessel*	Here describes the activity of the observer's vessel. If with another vessel be sure to use a code that shows whether the observer's (host) vessel receives ("_R") or it gives ("_G") If more than one action is taking place record the most important (usually to do with fish transfer) in the "ACTION" column and the second action code in the comments column. TR, TG - transferring fish between vessel holds SR, SG - set sharing - when vessel has too many fish after all wells are filled (usually from its last set) and another vessel is invited to brail the remaining fish from the its net. BR, BG - bunkering - when one vessel takes fuel from another OR, OG - other - if vessels meet to transfer other items DF – dumping fish - because bad, damaged or too many
Flag Country Codes	Try to identify country that vessel comes from either by seeing the actual flag flying or by the home-port name on the stern.

Telex Format Example.

To FFA Observer Co-ordinator
***sighting** - Jun. 23-1400Z- - **Pos.** 0512345S -15612233E Moon-shadow -Q2344*
***flag** KO - **type** 2 - **dir.** 180 - **dis** 3 **act** fi photo **Xtra** large green stripe on hull.*
Regards. "observer name"

This explains that on 23rd June a Korean longline vessel w as sighted fishing at the position w ith latitude: 05°12.345'S and longitude: 156°12.233'E. The name of the vessel is *Moonshadow* and its callsign is Q2344. It has a large green stripe on the hull and a photo has been taken by the observer.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER
VESSEL AND AIRCRAFT SIGHTINGS / FISH, BUNKERING and OTHER TRANSFERS LOGS

FORM GEN - 1

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

VESSEL OR AIRCRAFT SIGHTINGS

SHIP'S TIME		OBSERVER'S VESSEL POSITION				SIGHTED VESSEL OR AIRCRAFT				COMPASS BEARING (degrees)	DISTANCE (Nautical Miles)	ACTION CODE (seen	PHOTO FRAME #	COMMENTS
DATE	TIME	LATITUDE (dd° mm.mmm')	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd° mm.mmm')	E W	NAME	INTERNATIONAL CALLSIGN	FLAG	TYPE CODE					

FISH TRANSFERRING, FISH DUMPING, BUNKERING by OBSERVER'S VESSEL

SHIP'S TIME		OBSERVER'S VESSEL POSITION				OTHER VESSEL				FISH TRANSFERRED				ACTION CODE (host	COMMENTS
DATE	TIME	LATITUDE (dd° mm.mmm')	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd° mm.mmm')	E W	NAME	INTERNATIONAL CALLSIGN	FLAG	TYPE CODE	SKJ WGT.	YFT WGT.	BET WGT.	MIXED WGT.		

VESSEL AND AIRCRAFT TYPE CODES

1 SINGLE PURSE SEINE
2 LONGLINE
3 POLE AND LINE
4 MOTHERSHIP
5 TROLL
6 NET BOAT
7 BUNKER
8 SEARCH, ANCHOR OR LIGHT BOAT
9 FISH CARRIER
10 TRAWLER
21 LIGHT AIRCRAFT
22 HELICOPTER
31 OTHER - please specify: .....

FLAG COUNTRY CODES

• IF COUNTRY IS NOT IN LIST WRITE NAME OF COUNTRY

CN CHINA
JP JAPAN
TW TAIWAN
KR KOREA
US USA
PH PHILLIPINES
PA PANAMA
HN HONDURAS
BZ BELIZE
RU RUSSIA
SG SINGAPORE
LK SRI LANKA
VU VANUATU

ACTION CODES

• FISHING INCLUDES ANY FISHING RELATED ACTIVITY NOT OTHERWISE COVERED HERE

		RECEIVING		GIVING	
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DF	DUMPING FISH				
		OR	OTHER ..specify...	OG	OTHER .....

ALL WEIGHTS MUST BE METRIC TONNES

VESSEL AND AIRCRAFT SIGHTINGS / FISH, BUNKERING and OTHER TRANSFERS

Notes on FORM GEN - 1

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FISH TRANSFERRING, FISH DUMPING, BUNKERING by OBSERVER'S VESSEL

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	Action Code	See codes on front of Form.
	Comments	Comment about the transfer activities that take place (e.g.: method used; problems; destination of the fish; etc.)

CODES

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Telex Format Example.

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***flag** KO - **type** 2 - **dir.** 180 - **dis** 3 **act** fi photo **Xtra** large green stripe on hull.*
Regards. "observer name"

This explains that on 23rd June a Korean longline vessel w as sighted fishing at the position w ith latitude: 05°12.345'S and longitude: 156°12.233'E. The name of the vessel is *Moonshadow* and its callsign is Q2344. It has a large green stripe on the hull and a photo has been taken by the observer.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER
FISH, BUNKERING and OTHER TRANSFERS LOGS (continued)

Supplementary FORM GEN - 1

Rev DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE 1 OF 1

FISH TRANSFERRING, FISH DUMPING, BUNKERING by OBSERVER'S VESSEL

SHIP'S TIME		OBSERVER'S VESSEL POSITION				OTHER VESSEL				FISH TRANSFERRED				ACTION CODE	COMMENTS
DATE	TIME	LATITUDE (dd° mm.mmm')	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd° mm.mmm')	E W	NAME	INTERNATIONAL CALLSIGN	FLAG	TYPE CODE	SKJ WGT.	YFT WGT.	BET WGT.	MIXED WGT.	(host vess)	
															pto.

FISH TRANSFERRING, FISH DUMPING, BUNKERING by OBSERVER'S VESSEL

SHIP'S TIME		OBSERVER'S VESSEL POSITION				OTHER VESSEL				FISH TRANSFERRED				ACTION CODE (host vess)	COMMENTS
DATE	TIME	LATITUDE (dd° mm.mmm')	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm')	E W	NAME	INTERNATIONAL CALLSIGN	FLAG	TYPE CODE	SKJ WGT.	YFT WGT.	BET WGT.	MIXED WGT.		

SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

FORM GEN - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

The species was: *Tick to indicate →* ↓ LANDED ON DECK ☐ INTERACTED WITH VESSEL'S GEAR ONLY ☐ SIGHTED ONLY ☐

TIME OF LANDING (see PS-2, PL-2, LL-4) **OR**		SHIP'S DATE AND TIME DD	MM	YY	hh	mm	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm')	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm')	E W
TIME OF INTERACTION / SIGHTING										

SPECIES CODE	SPECIES DESCRIPTION

SPECIES LANDED ON DECK:

LANDED:	CONDITION CODE	CONDITION DESCRIPTION

DESCRIBE ONBOARD HANDLING	LENGTH (cm)	LENGTH CODE	SEX (M-F-I-U)

DISCARDED	CONDITION CODE	CONDITION DESCRIPTION

TAGS

RETRIEVED			*PLACED*		
TAG NUMBER	TYPE	ORGANISATION	TAG NUMBER	TYPE	ORGANISATION

INTERACTIONS WITH VESSEL OR VESSEL GEAR:

VESSEL ACTIVITY DURING → SETTING ☐ HAULING ☐ SEARCHING ☐ TRANSITING ☐ OTHER (specifiy) ☐

CONDITION

START OF INTERACTION: No.	CODE	DESCRIPTION	***END OF INTERACTION:*** No.	CODE	DESCRIPTION

DESCRIBE THE INTERACTION

SPECIES SIGHTED

VESSEL ACTIVITY WHEN SIGHTED: → SETTING ☐ HAULING ☐ SEARCHING ☐ TRANSITING ☐ OTHER (specifiy) ☐

NUMBER SIGHTED	NUMBER OF ADULTS	NUMBER OF JUVENILES	ESTIMATE THE OVERALL LENGTH(s) (From the head to the tail)

DISTANCE FROM VESSEL	SPECIES BEHAVIOUR WHEN SIGHTED
m	

SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

TTL	LOGGERHEAD TURTLE	FAW	FALSE KILLER WHALE	DBO	BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN
LTB	LEATHERBACK TURTLE	SHW	SHORT-FINNED PILOT WHALE	DCO	COMMON DOLPHIN
TUG	GREEN TURTLE	KPW	PYGMY KILLER WHALE	DRR	RISSO'S DOLPHIN
LKV	OLIVE RIDLEY TURTLE	MEW	MELON HEAD WHALE	DSI	SPINNER DOLPHIN
TTH	HAWKSBILL TURTLE	HUW	HUMPBACK WHALE	DSP	SPOTTED DOLPHIN
KEZ	EASTERN PACIFIC GREEN TURTLE (BLACK TURTLE)	SIW	SEI WHALE	DST	STRIPED DOLPHIN
		MYS	BALEEN WHALES	RTD	ROUGH-TOOTHED DOLPHIN
FBT	FLATBACK TURTLE	ODN	TOOTHED WHALES		
		MAM	ALL MARINE MAMMALS	DLP	ALL DOLPHINS
TTX	ALL TURTLES	BRW	BRYDE'S WHALES		
		RHN	WHALE SHARK	BIZ	ALL BIRDS

Observer Name	Print your name in full. First name first, then your family name (e.g "John Masa").
Vessel Name	Print the vessel's name in full. Do not use abbreviations.
Observer Trip ID Number	This is the number issued by your observer programme. It will be the same all trip.
Page___of ____	Number all the GEN-2 forms together,in sequence. Continue until the trip is complete.

THE SPECIES WAS:

*Tick one box only - to indicate the **FINAL** encounter the species of special interest had with the vessel.*
For instance, if you sighted a species that was subsequently landed, tick landed only.

Time of landing (see PS-2, PL-2, LL-4)	For species landed on deck note start of set time recorded on PS- 2 or PL-2 forms. If on a longliner note the actual time of landing as noted on the LL-4.
Time of Interaction / Sighting	For species which were not landed on deck, note the time of the interaction or sighting.
Position (latitude / longitu	Note start of set position for species landed on deck. If a species was only sighted or only interacted with gear, note position the vessel was in when species was first seen.
Species Code	Use the three-letter FAO species code.
Species Description	Use this field to describe some of the identifying features of the species. This may help us to correctly identify the species. Consider the colour, any distinctive markings, the shape of the head, fins, tail, the position of the blow hole and the place of the fins in relation to other body parts.

SPECIES LANDED ON DECK:

USE THESE CONDITION CODES

A0 - Alive but unable to describe condition.
A1 - Alive and healthy.
A2- Alive, but injured or distressed.
A3 - Alive, but unlikely to live.
A4 - Entangled, okay.
A5 - Entangled, injured.
A6 - Hooked, externally, injured.
A7- Hooked, internally, injured.
A8 - Hooked, unknown, injured.

D - Dead
D1 - Entangled, dead
D2 - Hooked, externally, dead.
D3 - Hooked, internally, dead.
D4 - Hooked, unknown, dead.

U - Condition unknown.
U1 - Entangled, unknown condition.
U2 - Hooked, externally, condition unknown
U3 - Hooked, internally, condition unknown.
U4 - Hooked, unknown, condition unknown.

Normally use one GEN-2 for every SSI landed, but if many animals are landed in a PS set use the GEN-2 supplement to record condition, length, and sex of up to 30; then use a PS-4 to record lengths if more than 30.

Condition description	Write a description of the condition of the species when landed / discarded. This may help to further assess the condition of the landed / discard species.
Length / Length code	Measure the species using the regular length codes as outlined in your workbook.
Sex (M-F-I-U)	M-male, F-Female, I -Indeterminate (checked but unsure), U -unknown (not checked).

TAGS

Record all details about any tags placed or found on the species here.

Type of Tags	Record if it was a common dart, an archival (stitched inside body), or a pop-up (stiched to the outside of the body) tag.

INTERACTIONS WITH VESSEL OR VESSEL GEAR:

*Interactions' are when a SSI touches or is directly affected by the presence of your vessel, its gear, or tender vessel. Examples may include: whales/dolphins inside a purse seine net; dolphins riding vessel bow waves; pilot whales waiting near vessel or net to be fed, SSI's hooked on longlines but not landed. **Use one form per species per incident**.*

Vessel's Activity	Tick to indicate the vessel's activity when the interaction was first noted.
Condition - No. - Code - Description	Use **GEN-2 condition codes,** above, to describe how many of a species are in each condition, at start, and again at end, of the interaction with the vessel or vessel gear.
	add any notes (words) that may help **further define** condition.
Describe the Interaction	Make detailed notes on the interaction. If more space is needed use the observer's diary and mark the page number here.

SPECIES SIGHTED:

Sightings' refer to SSIs that, as far as an observer can tell, seem not to be directly affected by the vessel's presence. Usually such 'sightings' are at least 100m away. However, when so close, observe carefully for interaction behaviour.

Vessel's Activity	Tick to indicate the vessel's activity when the interaction was first noted.
Number Sighted	Record the total number of species sighted for this date and time.
Number of Adults	If more than one animal is involved, record the number of adults you can see.
Number of Juvenilles	If you can see juvenilles with the pod of whales or dolphins record the number here. Otherwise record all animals under "number of adults".
Species Behaviour	Describe the behaviour of the animal in the water. Use own words but some technical terms that may be helpful include: *wake riding* (swimming close behind boat); *bow riding* (swimming off the bow of the boat); *logging* (floating motionless in a group); *breaching* (launching themselves into the air head first and then falling back into the water with a splash); *lobtailing* (tail slapping); *playing* (having fun !); etc.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

FORM GEN - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

The species was: *Tick to indicate →* ↓ LANDED ON DECK ☐ INTERACTED WITH VESSEL'S GEAR ONLY ☐ SIGHTED ONLY ☐

TIME OF LANDING (see PS-2, PL-2, LL-4) **OR**		SHIP'S DATE AND TIME DD	MM	YY	hh	mm	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm')	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm')	E W
TIME OF INTERACTION / SIGHTING										

SPECIES CODE	SPECIES DESCRIPTION

SPECIES LANDED ON DECK:

LANDED:	CONDITION CODE	CONDITION DESCRIPTION

DESCRIBE ONBOARD HANDLING	LENGTH (cm)	LENGTH CODE	SEX (M-F-I-U)

DISCARDED	CONDITION CODE	CONDITION DESCRIPTION

TAGS

RETRIEVED			*PLACED*		
TAG NUMBER	TYPE	ORGANISATION	TAG NUMBER	TYPE	ORGANISATION

INTERACTIONS WITH VESSEL OR VESSEL GEAR:

VESSEL ACTIVITY DURING → SETTING ☐ HAULING ☐ SEARCHING ☐ TRANSITING ☐ OTHER (specifiy) ☐

CONDITION

START OF INTERACTION: No.	CODE	DESCRIPTION	*END OF INTERACTION:* No.	CODE	DESCRIPTION

DESCRIBE THE INTERACTION

SPECIES SIGHTED

VESSEL ACTIVITY WHEN SIGHTED: → SETTING ☐ HAULING ☐ SEARCHING ☐ TRANSITING ☐ OTHER (specifiy) ☐

NUMBER SIGHTED	NUMBER OF ADULTS	NUMBER OF JUVENILES	ESTIMATE THE OVERALL LENGTH(s) (From the head to the tail)

DISTANCE FROM VESSEL	SPECIES BEHAVIOUR WHEN SIGHTED
m	

SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

TTL	LOGGERHEAD TURTLE	FAW	FALSE KILLER WHALE	DBO	BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN
LTB	LEATHERBACK TURTLE	SHW	SHORT-FINNED PILOT WHALE	DCO	COMMON DOLPHIN
TUG	GREEN TURTLE	KPW	PYGMY KILLER WHALE	DRR	RISSO'S DOLPHIN
LKV	OLIVE RIDLEY TURTLE	MEW	MELON HEAD WHALE	DSI	SPINNER DOLPHIN
TTH	HAWKSBILL TURTLE	HUW	HUMPBACK WHALE	DSP	SPOTTED DOLPHIN
KEZ	EASTERN PACIFIC GREEN TURTLE (BLACK TURTLE)	SIW	SEI WHALE	DST	STRIPED DOLPHIN
		MYS	BALEEN WHALES	RTD	ROUGH-TOOTHED DOLPHIN
FBT	FLATBACK TURTLE	ODN	TOOTHED WHALES		
		MAM	ALL MARINE MAMMALS	DLP	ALL DOLPHINS
TTX	ALL TURTLES	BRW	BRYDE'S WHALES		
		RHN	WHALE SHARK	BIZ	ALL BIRDS

Observer Name	Print your name in full. First name first, then your family name (e.g "John Masa").
Vessel Name	Print the vessel's name in full. Do not use abbreviations.
Observer Trip ID Number	This is the number issued by your observer programme. It will be the same all trip.
Page___of ____	Number all the GEN-2 forms together,in sequence. Continue until the trip is complete.

THE SPECIES WAS:

*Tick one box only - to indicate the **FINAL** encounter the species of special interest had with the vessel.*
For instance, if you sighted a species that was subsequently landed, tick landed only.

Time of landing (see PS-2, PL-2, LL-4)	For species landed on deck note start of set time recorded on PS- 2 or PL-2 forms. If on a longliner note the actual time of landing as noted on the LL-4.
Time of Interaction / Sighting	For species which were not landed on deck, note the time of the interaction or sighting.
Position (latitude / longitu	Note start of set position for species landed on deck. If a species was only sighted or only interacted with gear, note position the vessel was in when species was first seen.
Species Code	Use the three-letter FAO species code.
Species Description	Use this field to describe some of the identifying features of the species. This may help us to correctly identify the species. Consider the colour, any distinctive markings, the shape of the head, fins, tail, the position of the blow hole and the place of the fins in relation to other body parts.

SPECIES LANDED ON DECK:

Normally use one GEN-2 for every SSI landed, but if many animals are landed in a PS set use the GEN-2 supplement to record condition, length, and sex of up to 30; then use a PS-4 to record lengths if more than 30.

USE THESE CONDITION CODES

A0 - Alive but unable to describe condition.		
A1 - Alive and healthy.		
A2- Alive, but injured or distressed.		
A3 - Alive, but unlikely to live.		
A4 - Entangled, okay.	**D** - Dead	**U** - Condition unknown.
A5 - Entangled, injured.	**D1** - Entangled, dead	**U1** - Entangled, unknown condition.
A6 - Hooked, externally, injured.	**D2** - Hooked, externally, dead.	**U2** - Hooked, externally, condition unknown
A7- Hooked, internally, injured.	**D3** - Hooked, internally, dead.	**U3** - Hooked, internally, condition unknown.
A8 - Hooked, unknown, injured.	**D4 -** Hooked, unknown, dead.	**U4 -** Hooked, unknown, condition unknown.

Condition description	Write a description of the condition of the species when landed / discarded. This may help to further assess the condition of the landed / discard species.
Length / Length code	Measure the species using the regular length codes as outlined in your workbook.
Sex (M-F-I-U)	M-male, F-Female, I -Indeterminate (checked but unsure), U -unknown (not checked).

TAGS

Record all details about any tags placed or found on the species here.

Type of Tags	Record if it was a common dart, an archival (stitched inside body), or a pop-up (stiched to the outside of the body) tag.

INTERACTIONS WITH VESSEL OR VESSEL GEAR:

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Vessel's Activity	Tick to indicate the vessel's activity when the interaction was first noted.
Condition - No. - Code - Description	Use **GEN-2 condition codes,** above, to describe how many of a species are in each condition, at start, and again at end, of the interaction with the vessel or vessel gear.
	add any notes (words) that may help **further define** condition.
Describe the Interaction	Make detailed notes on the interaction. If more space is needed use the observer's diary and mark the page number here.

SPECIES SIGHTED:

Sightings' refer to SSIs that, as far as an observer can tell, seem not to be directly affected by the vessel's presence. Usually such 'sightings' are at least 100m away. However, when so close, observe carefully for interaction behaviour.

Vessel's Activity	Tick to indicate the vessel's activity when the interaction was first noted.
Number Sighted	Record the total number of species sighted for this date and time.
Number of Adults	If more than one animal is involved, record the number of adults you can see.
Number of Juvenilles	If you can see juvenilles with the pod of whales or dolphins record the number here. Otherwise record all animals under "number of adults".
Species Behaviour	Describe the behaviour of the animal in the water. Use own words but some technical terms that may be helpful include: *wake riding* (swimming close behind boat); *bow riding* (swimming off the bow of the boat); *logging* (floating motionless in a group); *breaching* (launching themselves into the air head first and then falling back into the water with a splash); *lobtailing* (tail slapping); *playing* (having fun !); etc.
Distance from Vessel (m)	Estimate the distance the species was from the vessel.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER
SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

FORM GEN - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

The species was: *Tick to indicate* → ↓ LANDED ON DECK ☐ INTERACTED WITH VESSEL'S GEAR ONLY ☐ SIGHTED ONLY ☐

TIME OF LANDING (see PS-2, PL-2, LL-4) **OR**		SHIP'S DATE AND TIME DD	MM	YY	hh	mm	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm')	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm')	E W
TIME OF INTERACTION / SIGHTING										

SPECIES CODE	SPECIES DESCRIPTION

SPECIES LANDED ON DECK:

LANDED:	CONDITION CODE	CONDITION DESCRIPTION

DESCRIBE ONBOARD HANDLING	LENGTH (cm)	LENGTH CODE	SEX (M-F-I-U)

DISCARDED	CONDITION CODE	CONDITION DESCRIPTION

TAGS

RETRIEVED			*PLACED*		
TAG NUMBER	TYPE	ORGANISATION	TAG NUMBER	TYPE	ORGANISATION

INTERACTIONS WITH VESSEL OR VESSEL GEAR:

VESSEL ACTIVITY DURING → SETTING ☐ HAULING ☐ SEARCHING ☐ TRANSITING ☐ OTHER (specifiy) ☐

CONDITION

START OF INTERACTION: No.	CODE	DESCRIPTION	***END OF INTERACTION:*** No.	CODE	DESCRIPTION

DESCRIBE THE INTERACTION

SPECIES SIGHTED

VESSEL ACTIVITY WHEN SIGHTED: → SETTING ☐ HAULING ☐ SEARCHING ☐ TRANSITING ☐ OTHER (specifiy) ☐

NUMBER SIGHTED	NUMBER OF ADULTS	NUMBER OF JUVENILES	ESTIMATE THE OVERALL LENGTH(s) (From the head to the tail)

DISTANCE FROM VESSEL	SPECIES BEHAVIOUR WHEN SIGHTED
m	

SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

TTL	LOGGERHEAD TURTLE	FAW	FALSE KILLER WHALE	DBO	BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN
LTB	LEATHERBACK TURTLE	SHW	SHORT-FINNED PILOT WHALE	DCO	COMMON DOLPHIN
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FBT	FLATBACK TURTLE	ODN	TOOTHED WHALES		
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TTX	ALL TURTLES	BRW	BRYDE'S WHALES		
		RHN	WHALE SHARK	BIZ	ALL BIRDS

Observer Name	Print your name in full. First name first, then your family name (e.g "John Masa").
Vessel Name	Print the vessel's name in full. Do not use abbreviations.
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Page___of ____	Number all the GEN-2 forms together,in sequence. Continue until the trip is complete.

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A7- Hooked, internally, injured.	**D3** - Hooked, internally, dead.	**U3** - Hooked, internally, condition unknown.
A8 - Hooked, unknown, injured.	**D4 -** Hooked, unknown, dead.	**U4 -** Hooked, unknown, condition unknown.

Condition description	Write a description of the condition of the species when landed / discarded. This may help to further assess the condition of the landed / discard species.
Length / Length code	Measure the species using the regular length codes as outlined in your workbook.
Sex (M-F-I-U)	M-male, F-Female, I -Indeterminate (checked but unsure), U -unknown (not checked).

TAGS

Record all details about any tags placed or found on the species here.

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Vessel's Activity	Tick to indicate the vessel's activity when the interaction was first noted.
Condition - No. - Code - Description	Use **GEN-2 condition codes,** above, to describe how many of a species are in each condition, at start, and again at end, of the interaction with the vessel or vessel gear.
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Number Sighted	Record the total number of species sighted for this date and time.
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Distance from Vessel (m)	Estimate the distance the species was from the vessel.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

FORM GEN - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

The species was: *Tick to indicate →* ↓ LANDED ON DECK ☐ INTERACTED WITH VESSEL'S GEAR ONLY ☐ SIGHTED ONLY ☐

TIME OF LANDING (see PS-2, PL-2, LL-4) **OR**		SHIP'S DATE AND TIME DD	MM	YY	hh	mm	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm')	N S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm')	E W
TIME OF INTERACTION / SIGHTING										

SPECIES CODE	SPECIES DESCRIPTION

SPECIES LANDED ON DECK:

LANDED:	CONDITION CODE	CONDITION DESCRIPTION

DESCRIBE ONBOARD HANDLING	LENGTH (cm)	LENGTH CODE	SEX (M-F-I-U)

DISCARDED	CONDITION CODE	CONDITION DESCRIPTION

TAGS

RETRIEVED			*PLACED*		
TAG NUMBER	TYPE	ORGANISATION	TAG NUMBER	TYPE	ORGANISATION

INTERACTIONS WITH VESSEL OR VESSEL GEAR:

VESSEL ACTIVITY DURING → SETTING ☐ HAULING ☐ SEARCHING ☐ TRANSITING ☐ OTHER (specifiy) ☐

CONDITION

START OF INTERACTION: No.	CODE	DESCRIPTION	*END OF INTERACTION:* No.	CODE	DESCRIPTION

DESCRIBE THE INTERACTION

SPECIES SIGHTED

VESSEL ACTIVITY WHEN SIGHTED: → SETTING ☐ HAULING ☐ SEARCHING ☐ TRANSITING ☐ OTHER (specifiy) ☐

NUMBER SIGHTED	NUMBER OF ADULTS	NUMBER OF JUVENILES	ESTIMATE THE OVERALL LENGTH(s) (From the head to the tail)

DISTANCE FROM VESSEL	SPECIES BEHAVIOUR WHEN SIGHTED
m	

SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

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KEZ	EASTERN PACIFIC GREEN TURTLE (BLACK TURTLE)	SIW	SEI WHALE	DST	STRIPED DOLPHIN
		MYS	BALEEN WHALES	RTD	ROUGH-TOOTHED DOLPHIN
FBT	FLATBACK TURTLE	ODN	TOOTHED WHALES		
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TTX	ALL TURTLES	BRW	BRYDE'S WHALES		
		RHN	WHALE SHARK	BIZ	ALL BIRDS

Observer Name	Print your name in full. First name first, then your family name (e.g "John Masa").
Vessel Name	Print the vessel's name in full. Do not use abbreviations.
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Page___of ____	Number all the GEN-2 forms together,in sequence. Continue until the trip is complete.

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A5 - Entangled, injured.	**D1** - Entangled, dead	**U1** - Entangled, unknown condition.
A6 - Hooked, externally, injured.	**D2** - Hooked, externally, dead.	**U2** - Hooked, externally, condition unknown
A7- Hooked, internally, injured.	**D3** - Hooked, internally, dead.	**U3** - Hooked, internally, condition unknown.
A8 - Hooked, unknown, injured.	**D4 -** Hooked, unknown, dead.	**U4 -** Hooked, unknown, condition unknown.

Condition description	Write a description of the condition of the species when landed / discarded. This may help to further assess the condition of the landed / discard species.
Length / Length code	Measure the species using the regular length codes as outlined in your workbook.
Sex (M-F-I-U)	M-male, F-Female, I -Indeterminate (checked but unsure), U -unknown (not checked).

TAGS

Record all details about any tags placed or found on the species here.

Type of Tags	Record if it was a common dart, an archival (stitched inside body), or a pop-up (stiched to the outside of the body) tag.

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Vessel's Activity	Tick to indicate the vessel's activity when the interaction was first noted.
Condition - No.	Use **GEN-2 condition codes,** above, to describe how many of a species are in each condition, at start, and again at end, of the interaction with the vessel or vessel gear.
- Code	
- Description	add any notes (words) that may help **further define** condition.
Describe the Interaction	Make detailed notes on the interaction. If more space is needed use the observer's diary and mark the page number here.

SPECIES SIGHTED:

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Distance from Vessel (m)	Estimate the distance the species was from the vessel.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER
SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

FORM GEN - 2

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

The species was: *Tick to indicate →* ↓ LANDED ON DECK ☐ INTERACTED WITH VESSEL'S GEAR ONLY ☐ SIGHTED ONLY ☐

TIME OF LANDING (see PS-2, PL-2, LL-4) **OR**		SHIP'S DATE AND TIME DD	MM	YY	hh	mm	LATITUDE (ddºmm.mmm')	N S	LONGITUDE (dddºmm.mmm')	E W
TIME OF INTERACTION / SIGHTING										

SPECIES CODE	SPECIES DESCRIPTION

SPECIES LANDED ON DECK:

LANDED:	CONDITION CODE	CONDITION DESCRIPTION

DESCRIBE ONBOARD HANDLING	LENGTH (cm)	LENGTH CODE	SEX (M-F-I-U)

DISCARDED	CONDITION CODE	CONDITION DESCRIPTION

TAGS

RETRIEVED			*PLACED*		
TAG NUMBER	TYPE	ORGANISATION	TAG NUMBER	TYPE	ORGANISATION

INTERACTIONS WITH VESSEL OR VESSEL GEAR:

VESSEL ACTIVITY DURING → SETTING ☐ HAULING ☐ SEARCHING ☐ TRANSITING ☐ OTHER (specifiy) ☐

CONDITION

START OF INTERACTION: No.	CODE	DESCRIPTION	*END OF INTERACTION:* No.	CODE	DESCRIPTION

DESCRIBE THE INTERACTION

SPECIES SIGHTED

VESSEL ACTIVITY WHEN SIGHTED: → SETTING ☐ HAULING ☐ SEARCHING ☐ TRANSITING ☐ OTHER (specifiy) ☐

NUMBER SIGHTED	NUMBER OF ADULTS	NUMBER OF JUVENILES	ESTIMATE THE OVERALL LENGTH(s) (From the head to the tail)

DISTANCE FROM VESSEL	SPECIES BEHAVIOUR WHEN SIGHTED
m	

SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

TTL	LOGGERHEAD TURTLE	FAW	FALSE KILLER WHALE	DBO	BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN
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TTH	HAWKSBILL TURTLE	HUW	HUMPBACK WHALE	DSP	SPOTTED DOLPHIN
KEZ	EASTERN PACIFIC GREEN TURTLE (BLACK TURTLE)	SIW	SEI WHALE	DST	STRIPED DOLPHIN
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		MAM	ALL MARINE MAMMALS	DLP	ALL DOLPHINS
TTX	ALL TURTLES	BRW	BRYDE'S WHALES		
		RHN	WHALE SHARK	BIZ	ALL BIRDS

Observer Name	Print your name in full. First name first, then your family name (e.g "John Masa").
Vessel Name	Print the vessel's name in full. Do not use abbreviations.
Observer Trip ID Number	This is the number issued by your observer programme. It will be the same all trip.
Page___of ____	Number all the GEN-2 forms together,in sequence. Continue until the trip is complete.

THE SPECIES WAS:

*Tick one box only - to indicate the **FINAL** encounter the species of special interest had with the vessel.*
For instance, if you sighted a species that was subsequently landed, tick landed only.

Time of landing (see PS-2, PL-2, LL-4)	For species landed on deck note start of set time recorded on PS- 2 or PL-2 forms. If on a longliner note the actual time of landing as noted on the LL-4.
Time of Interaction / Sighting	For species which were not landed on deck, note the time of the interaction or sighting.
Position (latitude / longitu	Note start of set position for species landed on deck. If a species was only sighted or only interacted with gear, note position the vessel was in when species was first seen.
Species Code	Use the three-letter FAO species code.
Species Description	Use this field to describe some of the identifying features of the species. This may help us to correctly identify the species. Consider the colour, any distinctive markings, the shape of the head, fins, tail, the position of the blow hole and the place of the fins in relation to other body parts.

SPECIES LANDED ON DECK:

USE THESE CONDITION CODES

A0 - Alive but unable to describe condition.
A1 - Alive and healthy.
A2- Alive, but injured or distressed.
A3 - Alive, but unlikely to live.
A4 - Entangled, okay.
A5 - Entangled, injured.
A6 - Hooked, externally, injured.
A7- Hooked, internally, injured.
A8 - Hooked, unknown, injured.

D - Dead
D1 - Entangled, dead
D2 - Hooked, externally, dead.
D3 - Hooked, internally, dead.
D4 - Hooked, unknown, dead.

U - Condition unknown.
U1 - Entangled, unknown condition.
U2 - Hooked, externally, condition unknown
U3 - Hooked, internally, condition unknown.
U4 - Hooked, unknown, condition unknown.

Normally use one GEN-2 for every SSI landed, but if many animals are landed in a PS set use the GEN-2 supplement to record condition, length, and sex of up to 30; then use a PS-4 to record lengths if more than 30.

Condition description	Write a description of the condition of the species when landed / discarded. This may help to further assess the condition of the landed / discard species.
Length / Length code	Measure the species using the regular length codes as outlined in your workbook.
Sex (M-F-I-U)	M-male, F-Female, I -Indeterminate (checked but unsure), U -unknown (not checked).

TAGS

Record all details about any tags placed or found on the species here.

Type of Tags	Record if it was a common dart, an archival (stitched inside body), or a pop-up (stiched to the outside of the body) tag.

INTERACTIONS WITH VESSEL OR VESSEL GEAR:

Interactions' are when a SSI touches or is directly affected by the presence of your vessel, its gear, or tender vessel. Examples may include: whales/dolphins inside a purse seine net; dolphins riding vessel bow waves; pilot whales waiting near vessel or net to be fed, SSI's hooked on longlines but not landed. ***Use one form per species per incident.***

Vessel's Activity	Tick to indicate the vessel's activity when the interaction was first noted.
Condition - No. - Code - Description	Use **GEN-2 condition codes,** above, to describe how many of a species are in each condition, at start, and again at end, of the interaction with the vessel or vessel gear.
	add any notes (words) that may help **further define** condition.
Describe the Interaction	Make detailed notes on the interaction. If more space is needed use the observer's diary and mark the page number here.

SPECIES SIGHTED:

Sightings' refer to SSIs that, as far as an observer can tell, seem not to be directly affected by the vessel's presence. Usually such 'sightings' are at least 100m away. However, when so close, observe carefully for interaction behaviour.

Vessel's Activity	Tick to indicate the vessel's activity when the interaction was first noted.
Number Sighted	Record the total number of species sighted for this date and time.
Number of Adults	If more than one animal is involved, record the number of adults you can see.
Number of Juvenilles	If you can see juvenilles with the pod of whales or dolphins record the number here. Otherwise record all animals under "number of adults".
Species Behaviour	Describe the behaviour of the animal in the water. Use own words but some technical terms that may be helpful include: *wake riding* (swimming close behind boat); *bow riding* (swimming off the bow of the boat); *logging* (floating motionless in a group); *breaching* (launching themselves into the air head first and then falling back into the water with a splash); *lobtailing* (tail slapping); *playing* (having fun !); etc.
Distance from Vessel (m)	Estimate the distance the species was from the vessel.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL LONGLINE OBSERVER
SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST - multi-landings

Supplement to FORM GEN-2

REVISION DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	SUPPLEMENT TO GEN-2 FORM: PAGE OF *(from GEN-2 form)*
VESSEL NAME	MEASURING INSTRUMENT	START OF SET DATE AND TIME D D M M Y Y h h m m

	SPECIES AND **SEX**		LENGTH	CONDITION CODE	CONDITION DESCRIPTION *- any extra words that will help describe condition (landed and discarded)*
	Use condition codes from back of GEN-2 form !				
1	SP. CODE		(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)		CODE	DISCARD	
2	SP. CODE		(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)		CODE	DISCARD	
3	SP. CODE		(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)		CODE	DISCARD	
4	SP. CODE		(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)		CODE	DISCARD	
5	SP. CODE		(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)		CODE	DISCARD	
6	SP. CODE		(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)		CODE	DISCARD	
7	SP. CODE		(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)		CODE	DISCARD	
8	SP. CODE		(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)		CODE	DISCARD	
9	SP. CODE		(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)		CODE	DISCARD	
10	SP. CODE		(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)		CODE	DISCARD	
11	SP. CODE		(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)		CODE	DISCARD	
12	SP. CODE		(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)		CODE	DISCARD	
13	SP. CODE		(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)		CODE	DISCARD	
14	SP. CODE		(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)		CODE	DISCARD	
15	SP. CODE		(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)		CODE	DISCARD	

16	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
17	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
18	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
19	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
20	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
21	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
22	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
23	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
24	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
25	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
26	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
27	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
28	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
29	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	
30	SP. CODE	(cm)	LANDED	
	SEX (M-F-I-U)	CODE	DISCARD	

If more than 30 animals landed in a single purse seine set then record only the lengths of the remaining animals on a PS-4 form associated with the set. Try to sample animals on this form randomly without favour to size, sex or condition. If this is not possible for any reason, please explain below:

Further comment on sampling procedures:

Are more measurements of these animals recorded on a PS-4 form: Yes / No

OBSERVER PROGRAMME:

SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER VESSEL TRIP REPORT

FORM GEN - 3

Revised Dec 2009

Observer NAME		***This form must be filled in by the observer for every trip***	NATIONALITY OF BOARDING VESSEL IF BOARDED DURING TRIP AT SEA:
Obs. NATIONALITY	TRIP ID NUMBER	COASTAL STATE LICENCES (IF ANY)	

VESSEL NAME	INTERNATIONAL RADIO CALL SIGN (IRCS) or WIN # (if no IRCS)	VESSEL GEAR TYPE	COUNTRY REG. #	VESSEL FLAG

Did the vessel do any of the following (indicate 'Yes' or 'No' with an 'X' for every item)

Refer to instruction pages for the full wording of all items on this page

			Yes	No	pg No.
Observer rights / social behaviour	RS -a	*Did the operator or any crew member assault, obstruct, resist, delay, refuse boarding to, intimidate or interfere with observers in the performance of their duties*			
	RS -b	*Request that an event not be reported by the observer*			
	RS -c	*Mistreat other crew*			
	RS -d	*Did operator fail to provide observer, while onboard, at no expense to observer or the observer's Government, with food, accommodation, access to safety gear and medical facilities*			
National regulations	NR -a	*Fish in areas where the vessel is not permitted to fish*			
	NR -b	*Target species other than those they are licenced to target*			
	NR -c	*Use a fishing method other than the method the vessel was designed or licensed*			
	NR -d	*Not display or present a valid (and current) licence document onboard*			
	NR -e	*Transfer or transship fish from or to another vessel*			
	NR -f	*Was involved in bunkering activities*			
	NR -g	*Fail to stow fishing gear when entering areas where vessel is not authorised to fish*			
WCPFC CMMs	WC -a	*Fail to comply with any Commission Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs)*			
	WC -b	*High-grade the catch*			
	WC -c	*Fish on FAD during FAD Closure*			
Logsheet recording - Position	LP -a	*Inaccurately record vessel position on vessel log sheets for sets, hauling and catch*			
	LP -b	*Fail to report vessel positions to countries, where required when entering and leaving an EEZ (crossing to or from an EEZ into or out of the High Seas)*			
Logsheet recording - Catch	LC -a	*Inaccurately record retained 'Target Species" in the Vessel logs [or weekly reports]*			
	LC -b	*Inaccurately record 'Target Species" Discards*			
	LC -c	*Record target species inaccurately [eg. combine bigeye/yellowfin/skipjack catch]*			
	LC -d	*Not record bycatch discards*			
	LC -e	*Inaccurately record retained bycatch Species*			
	LC -f	*Inaccurately record discarded bycatch species*			
SSIs	SI -a	*Land on deck Species of Special Interest (SSI.* *(eg. Marine mammmals, turtles seabirds or whale sharks)*			
	SI -b	*Interact (not land) with SSIs*			
Pollution	PN -a	*Dispose of any metals, plastics, chemicals or old fishing gear*			
	PN -b	*Discharge any oil*			
	PN -c	*Lose any fishing gear*			
	PN -d	*Abandon any fishing gear*			
	PN -e	*Fail to report any abandoned gear*			
Sea safety	SS -a	*Fail to monitor international safety frequencies*			
	SS -b	*Carry out-of-date safety equipment*			

please turn over for comments and observer sign-off

IF YOU ANSWERED YES TO ANY ITEM ON THE FRONT OF THIS FORM PLEASE EXPLAIN BRIEF DETAILS IN THE AREA BELOW
A FULL EXPLANATION MUST BE WRITTEN.IN THE OBSERVER DAILY JOURNAL AND/OR TRIP REPORT
JOURNAL PAGE NUMBERS FOR THE EXPLANATION SHOULD BE RECORDED IN THE BOXES PROVIDED ON THE FRONT OF THIS FORM

date	
date	
date	
date	

If a "YES" is indicated for any of the above indicate a page number in the Observer Trip Daily Journal (or other document) in which a more detailed report has been written.
An explanation must be provided for any reported

OBSERVER SIGNATURE	DATE

Vessel Trip Compliance Record

Notes on Gen-3

This form must be completed at the end of every trip. It is important to ensure the information you collect is kept confidential from the vessel and anyone else except officers authorised to receive observer reports back in port.

If unsure that a violation has been committed but suspect a vessel has violated its license agreement, place an '**X**' in the '**Yes**' box. Then write a full account of the incident, including all evidence that aroused suspicion.

OBSERVER PROGRAMME	The observer programme/provider you are contracted to (employed by) for this trip.
OBSRVER NAME	As written in your passport. Observer must print first name first and last name (family name) last
OBSERVER NATIONALITY	Your nationality as per the passport you are using.
OBSERVER TRIP ID No.	Observer trip identification number. Same number for all forms and issued before leaving port.
COASTAL STATE LICENSE (if any)	List the licence number(s) of any current license issued by a Coastal States (i.e. countries in which the vessel is licensed to fish).
NATIONALITY OF BOARDING VESSEL IF BOARDED AT SEA	If host vessel is boarded by authorities and inspected at sea, what was nationality of the authority?
VESSEL NAME	Full vessel name, as written on licence documentation - not abbreviated. Include all numbers.
INTERNATIONAL RADIO CALL SIGN (IRCS)	International Radio Call Sign issued by the flag state, normally painted on the side of the boat and a mix of letters and numbers. The IRCS should be the main number on the hull or side of the vessel. Confirm this before recording it. It may also be found on the vessel's licence.
or **WCPFC WIN No.**	Usually the WIN # is the IRCS - the radio signature a vessel uses when contacting other radio operators. If a vessel has no IRCS the WCPFC issues a special WIN #.
VESSEL GEAR TYPE	The fishing method vessel is licensed to use. (i.e. purse seine, longline, pole-and-line)
COUNTRY REG. #	The registration number of the vessel in the country where the vessel is registered.

If unsure that a violation has been committed but suspect a vessel has violated its license agreement, place an '**X**' in the '**Yes**' box. Then write a full account of the incident, including all evidence that aroused suspicion.

During the trip did the Master or crew of the vessel attempt or do any of the following:

Observer rights / social behaviour	***RS-a***	**Did the operator or any crew member assault, obstruct, resist, delay, refuse boarding to, intimidate or interfere with observers in the performance of their duties** Were you prevented, blocked, intimidated, harassed or threatened by any of the crew or operator while onboard ? Did any crew member attempt to bias your work through a gift or bribe ?
	RS-b	**Request that an event not be reported by the observer** Did any crew member or operator ask you not to record, report photograph or Video an event
	RS-c	**Mistreat other crew** Were there any clear systematic or prejudiced bullying or mistreatment of any crew ?
	RS-d	**Did the operator fail to provide the observer , while on board the vessel, at no expense to the observer or the observers Government, with food, accommodation [access to safety gear] and medical facilities of a reasonable standard equivalent to those normally available to an officer on board the vessel** Do you think you were purposely given poor accommodation, food, no access to safety gear or medical treatment?
National regulations	***NR-a***	**Fish in areas where the vessel is not permitted to fish** Be aware of areas within EEZs that a vessel is not allowed to fish. These include closed 'high seas pockets for purse-seiners', internal waters, territorial seas (12 miles from a land and archipelagic waters baseline) that are off limits to most gear types (however some exceptions do occur)
	NR-b	**Target species other than those they are licensed to target** The target species is mentioned on the vessel's fishing permit. Usually "Tuna" will be the target species. Most common species targeted illegally are sharks or reef species targeted with handlines
	NR-c	**Use a fishing method other than the method the vessel was designed or licensed** The licensed fishing method is on the vessel's fishing permit. Note if a fishing method other than that on the permit is used. Common violations are hand lining near reefs and purse seiners setting lines at night to catch sharks. Fully describe the type of gear used and what species, if any, were caught
	NR-d	**Not display or present a valid (and current) licence document onboard** A valid original licence document should be in the wheelhouse on display. Regulations usually require an official license document to be kept onboard ready for inspection on request by suitable people, including observers. Record 'YES' if: no document; a copy or faxed document; an outdated document; or a cover letter shown. Report which type and why such a copy was used, if possible.
	NR-e	**Transfer or tranship fish from or to another vessel** Transhipping of fish by purse seiners can only occur in designated ports. Indicate if host vessel transhipped fish or any fish products (e.g. shark fins) at sea. Note: group seine operations in PNG may tranship at sea in their zone
	NR-f	**Was involved in bunkering activities** Bunkering is transfer of fuel between vessels. Generally a bunker vessel is a specialised fuel carrier. Some countries ban bunkering except at port, while others require notification prior to bunkering.
	NR-g	**Fail to stow fishing gear when entering areas where vessel is not authorised to fish** Fishing gear should be stowed when entering waters of areas where vessels are not authorised to fish E.g.: net covered, boom low ered on purse seiners; floats stored and covered and snoods stored on longliners
WCPFC CMMs	***WC-a***	**Fail to comply with any Commission Conservation and Management measures (CMMs)** Has any WCPFC regional regulation (CMM) been breached ?
	WC-b	**High grade the catch** Did the vessel discard target species already on board to make room for better quality, larger size or for a more marketable target species
	WC-c	**Fish on FAD during FAD Closure** Did vessel retrieve, service, set or fish on any floating object or group of objects, of any size, that was or was not deployed, living or non-living, including (but not only) buoys, floats, netting, webbing, plastics, bamboo, logs or whale sharks, floating on or near the surface of the water that fish may associate with ? Was vessel used to aggregate fish or to move aggregated fish, including using underwater lights or chumming.

Logsheet recording - Position	***LP-a***	**Inaccurately record vessel position on vessel log sheets for sets, hauling and catch** The vessel logsheet should be filled out by the Captain or a designated officer, daily, or after each set. The observer has the right to ask to see this log (inspect this log at least once a day). If there are significant discrepancies (>3nm) of reported set positions between the vessel log and the observer forms the details should be written into the observer report.
	LP-b	**Fail to report vessel positions to countries, where required when entering and leaving an EEZ (crossing to or from an EEZ into or out of the High Seas)** Zone Entry and Zone Exit as well as Port Entry and Port Exit notifications are regulated by countries. Most countries also have mandatory Wednesday reporting of position when fishing in their EEZs.
Logsheet Recording – Catch	***LC-a***	**Inaccurately record retained 'Target Species" in the Vessel logs or weekly reports** Is the vessel under reporting, over reporting or not reporting any of the observed sets for any reason ? It is critical that observers do their own accurate estimate of catch. Compare vessel logged catches with your estimates to ensure all sets are recorded and the catch has been logged correctly every day.
	LC-b	**Inaccurately record 'Target Species" Discards** Report any attempt to not report commercial species that have been rejected because they are damaged, too small or are considered to be undesirable for other reasons. Note in your report if discards were reported by vessel.
	LC-c	**Record target species inaccurately** On purse seiners BET are commonly recorded as YFT; and both BET and YFT are sometimes recorded as SKJ. Mixed small BET and YFT are often recorded as just YFT, simply because they fetch the same cannery price.
	LC-d	**Not record bycatch discards** Report any attempt to not report any fish, shark, reptile or mammal species - retained or discarded.
	LC-e	**Inaccurately record retained bycatch species** Report if vessel wrongly reports retained bycatch species.
	LC-f	**Inaccurately record discarded bycatch species** Report if vessel wrongly reports discarded bycatch species.
SSIs	***SI-a***	**Land on deck Species of Special Interest (SSIs)** Did the vessel land on deck at any time (either deliberately or accidentally) during the trip any SSIs. SSIs are: all turtles; all marine mammals – dolphins, whales, seals, dugongs, etc; birds; whale sharks. All landings should also be fully recorded on the catch details forms (PS-3, PL-3, LL-4). More complete data and description must be in GEN-2 forms, the observer's journal and written report It is important to note the vessel's general attitude to such animals in reports.
	SI-b	**Interact (not land) with SSIs (e.g. Marine mammals, turtle or whale sharks)** Did any SSIs interact with any part of the vessel, its gear, or its support boats, etc., during the trip ? More information on interactions must be recorded on GEN-2 forms, observer journal and written report.
Pollution *(see MARPOL explanation on GEN-6)*	***PN-a***	**Dispose of any metals, plastics, chemicals or old fishing gear** Was there any deliberate throwing over of: metals or plastics (from kitchen or elsewhere on boat); or parts of the fishing gear (netting, nylon line, etc.); from the vessel into the ocean at any time ? Was any unprocessed perishable garbage discharged within 12 nautical miles of land or a reef ?
	PN-b	**Discharge any oil** Was any fuel oil spilled or dumped within 50 nautical miles of shore ?
	PN-c	**Lose any fishing gear** Was any fishing gear lost during this trip ?
	PN-d	**Abandon any fishing gear** Was any fishing gear dumped or abandoned by the observer's host vessel ?
	PN-e	**Fail to report any abandoned gear** Did vessel not report any lost fishing gear (IF REQUIRED by the country in which waters it is fishing) ?
Sea safety	***SS-a***	**Fail to monitor international Safety frequencies** Does the vessel keep its radio tuned into and turned onto the international distress, safety and calling frequencies when it is not communicating ? <u>Frequencies are</u>: HF marine radio for medium to long range voise communications - 2182 kHz VHF marine radio for short range voice communications - Channel 16
	SS-b	**Carry out-of-date safety equipment** Was any of the safety equipment (lifeboats, EPIRBs, etc.) out of survey date or in a bad condition ?

OBSERVER PROGRAMME:

SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER VESSEL TRIP REPORT

FORM GEN - 3

Revised Dec 2009

Observer NAME		***This form must be filled in by the observer for every trip***	NATIONALITY OF BOARDING VESSEL IF BOARDED DURING TRIP AT SEA:
Obs. NATIONALITY	TRIP ID NUMBER	COASTAL STATE LICENCES (IF ANY)	

VESSEL NAME	INTERNATIONAL RADIO CALL SIGN (IRCS) or WIN # (if no IRCS)	VESSEL GEAR TYPE	COUNTRY REG. #	VESSEL FLAG

Did the vessel do any of the following (indicate 'Yes' or 'No' with an 'X' for every item)

Refer to instruction pages for the full wording of all items on this page

			Yes	No	pg No.
Observer rights / social behaviour	RS -a	*Did the operator or any crew member assault, obstruct, resist, delay, refuse boarding to, intimidate or interfere with observers in the performance of their duties*			
	RS -b	*Request that an event not be reported by the observer*			
	RS -c	*Mistreat other crew*			
	RS -d	*Did operator fail to provide observer, while onboard, at no expense to observer or the observer's Government, with food, accommodation, access to safety gear and medical facilities*			
National regulations	NR -a	*Fish in areas where the vessel is not permitted to fish*			
	NR -b	*Target species other than those they are licenced to target*			
	NR -c	*Use a fishing method other than the method the vessel was designed or licensed*			
	NR -d	*Not display or present a valid (and current) licence document onboard*			
	NR -e	*Transfer or transship fish from or to another vessel*			
	NR -f	*Was involved in bunkering activities*			
	NR -g	*Fail to stow fishing gear when entering areas where vessel is not authorised to fish*			
WCPFC CMMs	WC -a	*Fail to comply with any Commission Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs)*			
	WC -b	*High-grade the catch*			
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Logsheet recording - Position	LP -a	*Inaccurately record vessel position on vessel log sheets for sets, hauling and catch*			
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Logsheet recording - Catch	LC -a	*Inaccurately record retained 'Target Species" in the Vessel logs [or weekly reports]*			
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	SI -b	*Interact (not land) with SSIs*			
Pollution	PN -a	*Dispose of any metals, plastics, chemicals or old fishing gear*			
	PN -b	*Discharge any oil*			
	PN -c	*Lose any fishing gear*			
	PN -d	*Abandon any fishing gear*			
	PN -e	*Fail to report any abandoned gear*			
Sea safety	SS -a	*Fail to monitor international safety frequencies*			
	SS -b	*Carry out-of-date safety equipment*			

please turn over for comments and observer sign-off

IF YOU ANSWERED YES TO ANY ITEM ON THE FRONT OF THIS FORM PLEASE EXPLAIN BRIEF DETAILS IN THE AREA BELOW
A FULL EXPLANATION MUST BE WRITTEN.IN THE OBSERVER DAILY JOURNAL AND/OR TRIP REPORT
JOURNAL PAGE NUMBERS FOR THE EXPLANATION SHOULD BE RECORDED IN THE BOXES PROVIDED ON THE FRONT OF THIS FORM

date	
date	
date	
date	

If a "YES" is indicated for any of the above indicate a page number in the Observer Trip Daily Journal (or other document) in which a more detailed report has been written.
An explanation must be provided for any reported

OBSERVER SIGNATURE	DATE

Vessel Trip Compliance Record

Notes on Gen-3

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OBSRVER NAME	As written in your passport. Observer must print first name first and last name (family name) last
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OBSERVER TRIP ID No.	Observer trip identification number. Same number for all forms and issued before leaving port.
COASTAL STATE LICENSE (if any)	List the licence number(s) of any current license issued by a Coastal States (i.e. countries in which the vessel is licensed to fish).
NATIONALITY OF BOARDING VESSEL IF BOARDED AT SEA	If host vessel is boarded by authorities and inspected at sea, what was nationality of the authority?
VESSEL NAME	Full vessel name, as written on licence documentation - not abbreviated. Include all numbers.
INTERNATIONAL RADIO CALL SIGN (IRCS)	International Radio Call Sign issued by the flag state, normally painted on the side of the boat and a mix of letters and numbers. The IRCS should be the main number on the hull or side of the vessel. Confirm this before recording it. It may also be found on the vessel's licence.
or **WCPFC WIN No.**	Usually the WIN # is the IRCS - the radio signature a vessel uses when contacting other radio operators. If a vessel has no IRCS the WCPFC issues a special WIN #.
VESSEL GEAR TYPE	The fishing method vessel is licensed to use. (i.e. purse seine, longline, pole-and-line)
COUNTRY REG. #	The registration number of the vessel in the country where the vessel is registered.

If unsure that a violation has been committed but suspect a vessel has violated its license agreement, place an '**X**' in the '**Yes**' box. Then write a full account of the incident, including all evidence that aroused suspicion.

During the trip did the Master or crew of the vessel attempt or do any of the following:

Observer rights / social behaviour	***RS-a***	**Did the operator or any crew member assault, obstruct, resist, delay, refuse boarding to, intimidate or interfere with observers in the performance of their duties** Were you prevented, blocked, intimidated, harassed or threatened by any of the crew or operator while onboard ? Did any crew member attempt to bias your work through a gift or bribe ?
	RS-b	**Request that an event not be reported by the observer** Did any crew member or operator ask you not to record, report photograph or Video an event
	RS-c	**Mistreat other crew** Were there any clear systematic or prejudiced bullying or mistreatment of any crew ?
	RS-d	**Did the operator fail to provide the observer , while on board the vessel, at no expense to the observer or the observers Government, with food, accommodation [access to safety gear] and medical facilities of a reasonable standard equivalent to those normally available to an officer on board the vessel** Do you think you were purposely given poor accommodation, food, no access to safety gear or medical treatment?
National regulations	***NR-a***	**Fish in areas where the vessel is not permitted to fish** Be aware of areas within EEZs that a vessel is not allowed to fish. These include closed 'high seas pockets for purse-seiners', internal waters, territorial seas (12 miles from a land and archipelagic waters baseline) that are off limits to most gear types (however some exceptions do occur)
	NR-b	**Target species other than those they are licensed to target** The target species is mentioned on the vessel's fishing permit. Usually "Tuna" will be the target species. Most common species targeted illegally are sharks or reef species targeted with handlines
	NR-c	**Use a fishing method other than the method the vessel was designed or licensed** The licensed fishing method is on the vessel's fishing permit. Note if a fishing method other than that on the permit is used. Common violations are hand lining near reefs and purse seiners setting lines at night to catch sharks. Fully describe the type of gear used and what species, if any, were caught
	NR-d	**Not display or present a valid (and current) licence document onboard** A valid original licence document should be in the wheelhouse on display. Regulations usually require an official license document to be kept onboard ready for inspection on request by suitable people, including observers. Record 'YES' if: no document; a copy or faxed document; an outdated document; or a cover letter shown. Report which type and why such a copy was used, if possible.
	NR-e	**Transfer or tranship fish from or to another vessel** Transhipping of fish by purse seiners can only occur in designated ports. Indicate if host vessel transhipped fish or any fish products (e.g. shark fins) at sea. Note: group seine operations in PNG may tranship at sea in their zone
	NR-f	**Was involved in bunkering activities** Bunkering is transfer of fuel between vessels. Generally a bunker vessel is a specialised fuel carrier. Some countries ban bunkering except at port, while others require notification prior to bunkering.
	NR-g	**Fail to stow fishing gear when entering areas where vessel is not authorised to fish** Fishing gear should be stowed when entering waters of areas where vessels are not authorised to fish E.g.: net covered, boom low ered on purse seiners; floats stored and covered and snoods stored on longliners
WCPFC CMMs	***WC-a***	**Fail to comply with any Commission Conservation and Management measures (CMMs)** Has any WCPFC regional regulation (CMM) been breached ?
	WC-b	**High grade the catch** Did the vessel discard target species already on board to make room for better quality, larger size or for a more marketable target species
	WC-c	**Fish on FAD during FAD Closure** Did vessel retrieve, service, set or fish on any floating object or group of objects, of any size, that was or was not deployed, living or non-living, including (but not only) buoys, floats, netting, webbing, plastics, bamboo, logs or whale sharks, floating on or near the surface of the water that fish may associate with ? Was vessel used to aggregate fish or to move aggregated fish, including using underwater lights or chumming.

Logsheet recording - Position	***LP-a***	**Inaccurately record vessel position on vessel log sheets for sets, hauling and catch** The vessel logsheet should be filled out by the Captain or a designated officer, daily, or after each set. The observer has the right to ask to see this log (inspect this log at least once a day). If there are significant discrepancies (>3nm) of reported set positions between the vessel log and the observer forms the details should be written into the observer report.
	LP-b	**Fail to report vessel positions to countries, where required when entering and leaving an EEZ (crossing to or from an EEZ into or out of the High Seas)** Zone Entry and Zone Exit as well as Port Entry and Port Exit notifications are regulated by countries. Most countries also have mandatory Wednesday reporting of position when fishing in their EEZs.
Logsheet Recording – Catch	***LC-a***	**Inaccurately record retained 'Target Species" in the Vessel logs or weekly reports** Is the vessel under reporting, over reporting or not reporting any of the observed sets for any reason ? It is critical that observers do their own accurate estimate of catch. Compare vessel logged catches with your estimates to ensure all sets are recorded and the catch has been logged correctly every day.
	LC-b	**Inaccurately record 'Target Species" Discards** Report any attempt to not report commercial species that have been rejected because they are damaged, too small or are considered to be undesirable for other reasons. Note in your report if discards were reported by vessel.
	LC-c	**Record target species inaccurately** On purse seiners BET are commonly recorded as YFT; and both BET and YFT are sometimes recorded as SKJ. Mixed small BET and YFT are often recorded as just YFT, simply because they fetch the same cannery price.
	LC-d	**Not record bycatch discards** Report any attempt to not report any fish, shark, reptile or mammal species - retained or discarded.
	LC-e	**Inaccurately record retained bycatch species** Report if vessel wrongly reports retained bycatch species.
	LC-f	**Inaccurately record discarded bycatch species** Report if vessel wrongly reports discarded bycatch species.
SSIs	***SI-a***	**Land on deck Species of Special Interest (SSIs)** Did the vessel land on deck at any time (either deliberately or accidentally) during the trip any SSIs. SSIs are: all turtles; all marine mammals – dolphins, whales, seals, dugongs, etc; birds; whale sharks. All landings should also be fully recorded on the catch details forms (PS-3, PL-3, LL-4). More complete data and description must be in GEN-2 forms, the observer's journal and written report It is important to note the vessel's general attitude to such animals in reports.
	SI-b	**Interact (not land) with SSIs (e.g. Marine mammals, turtle or whale sharks)** Did any SSIs interact with any part of the vessel, its gear, or its support boats, etc., during the trip ? More information on interactions must be recorded on GEN-2 forms, observer journal and written report.
Pollution *(see MARPOL explanation on GEN-6)*	***PN-a***	**Dispose of any metals, plastics, chemicals or old fishing gear** Was there any deliberate throwing over of: metals or plastics (from kitchen or elsewhere on boat); or parts of the fishing gear (netting, nylon line, etc.); from the vessel into the ocean at any time ? Was any unprocessed perishable garbage discharged within 12 nautical miles of land or a reef ?
	PN-b	**Discharge any oil** Was any fuel oil spilled or dumped within 50 nautical miles of shore ?
	PN-c	**Lose any fishing gear** Was any fishing gear lost during this trip ?
	PN-d	**Abandon any fishing gear** Was any fishing gear dumped or abandoned by the observer's host vessel ?
	PN-e	**Fail to report any abandoned gear** Did vessel not report any lost fishing gear (IF REQUIRED by the country in which waters it is fishing) ?
Sea safety	***SS-a***	**Fail to monitor international Safety frequencies** Does the vessel keep its radio tuned into and turned onto the international distress, safety and calling frequencies when it is not communicating ? <u>Frequencies are</u>: HF marine radio for medium to long range voise communications - 2182 kHz VHF marine radio for short range voice communications - Channel 16
	SS-b	**Carry out-of-date safety equipment** Was any of the safety equipment (lifeboats, EPIRBs, etc.) out of survey date or in a bad condition ?

SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER CONVERSION FACTORS

FORM GEN-4

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	MEASURING INSTRUMENT	OBSERVER TRIP ID No.	PAGE OF

VESSEL NAME	MAKE, MODEL AND CAPACITY OF SCALES	SHIP'S START OF TRIP DATE	SHIP'S END OF TRIP DATE

DETAILS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS COLLECTED

SET NO.	SHIP'S TIME	LABEL NO.	SPECIES CODE	LENGTHS (in cm.)						WEIGHTS (in kg.)					PROCESSED WGT.		LANDED WEIGHT		COMMENTS
				UF	US	LF	PF	PS	TL	WHOLE	HEAD	TAIL	GUTS	WET FIN	(kg.)	CODE	(kg.)	CODE	

CONVERSION FACTORS

OBSERVER NAME	MEASURING INSTRUMENT	OBSERVER TRIP ID No.	PAGE OF
This header should be filled in completly	e.g.:SPC 1.5 m Aluminium calipers	e.g.: JMA 97- (This is page 7)	7 19
VESSEL NAME	MAKE, MODEL AND CAPACITY OF SCALES	Don't forget!	Total number of GEN-4s forms used in the trip was 19
	e.g.:Salzer 100kg dial-faced spring scales		

DETAILS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS COLLECTED

SET NO.	LABEL NO.	SHIP'S TIME	SPECIES CODE	LENGTHS (in cm.)						WEIGHTS (in kg.)				WET FIN	PROCESSED WGT. (kg.)	PROCESSED WGT. CODE	LANDED WEIGHT (kg.)	LANDED WEIGHT CODE	COMMENTS
				UF	US	LF	PF	PS	TL	WHOLE	HEAD	TAIL	GUTS						
#1	3	1720	BET	152	124	—	—	98	—	—	—	4		9	72	GG	70	GG	An example

Set No.

Record the relevant set number ie set # 1, 2 etc. There is no need to start a new page for a new set but you must indicate the correct set number for each line

Label No.

When unable to get **whole** or **processed weight** during the trip attach a label inside the mouth or gut cavity of the fish.
When back on shore record **landed weight.**

If processed weight can be collected on board still use labels and then also record **landed weight** of fish as it is recorded at unloading. This can be used for checking weight loss during storage

Ship's Time and **Species Code**

must be recorded exactly as they are on Catch Monitoring Form (LL-4).on longliners or the set time and species from the Set Details Form (PS-3) on purse seiners

If using Form GEN-4 but not using Form LL-4 (see * below), record sex in the

Length code describes what parts of the fish or animal are actually measured

Code	Description
UF	Upper jaw to fork in tail
US	Upper jaw to second dorsal
LF	fin
PF	Lower jaw to fork in tail
PS	Pectoral fin to fork in tail
TL	Pectoral fin to second dorsal fin
	- Total length (for sharks)

measure the pectoral and second dorsal fins at the most forward points that they attach to the body

Collect "UF", "US" and "PS" for tunas
Collect "LF", "PF" and "PS" for billfish

Weights:

if <10 kg
aim for accuracy to 0.5 kg
(round to nearest whole kg)

if >10kg
aim for accuracy to 1.0 kg

Tunas: Include removed gills with guts when weighing whole weight.

Billfish: Include removed bills with guts when weighing whole weight

Weight codes describe the state of the fish at the time that it was weighed.
As such they must not be confused with Fate codes, which describe the final state of the fish.

Code	Description
WW	Whole weight
GG	Gutted and gilled
GH	Gutted and headed
GT	Gutted, gilled and tailed
GX	Gutted, headed and
GO	tailed
	- Gutted only (gills left in)

The GEN-4 form can be used to collect information from several sets (see the set number column on the left).
As with all data it is important that you collect information as accurately as possible.

However, it is not important to collect this data on all catch. Usually only the more experienced and proven obsevers will be asked to collect this extra information.
Only collect data for this form when it can be comfortably and accurately gathered without stopping the collection of other important data.

* On some more difficult trips you may choose, or were asked, to take time out from normal sampling to put more effort into collecting conversion factor information.
In this situation the Catch Monitoring Form may not be used. At times like this record the sex of the fish in the comments section of Form GEN-4.

The comments section can be used to note any factor that you feel has had an important influence on the data collection for this form.

SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER CONVERSION FACTORS

FORM GEN-4

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	MEASURING INSTRUMENT	OBSERVER TRIP ID No.	PAGE OF

VESSEL NAME	MAKE, MODEL AND CAPACITY OF SCALES	SHIP'S START OF TRIP DATE	SHIP'S END OF TRIP DATE

DETAILS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS COLLECTED

SET NO.	SHIP'S TIME	LABEL NO.	SPECIES CODE	LENGTHS (in cm.)						WEIGHTS (in kg.)					PROCESSED WGT.		LANDED WEIGHT		COMMENTS
				UF	US	LF	PF	PS	TL	WHOLE	HEAD	TAIL	GUTS	WET FIN	(kg.)	CODE	(kg.)	CODE	

CONVERSION FACTORS

OBSERVER NAME	MEASURING INSTRUMENT	OBSERVER TRIP ID No.	PAGE OF
This header should be filled in completly	*e.g.:SPC 1.5 m Aluminium calipers*	*e.g.: JMA 97-* This is page 7 →	*7* → *19*
VESSEL NAME	MAKE, MODEL AND CAPACITY OF SCALES	Don't forget !	Total number of GEN-4s forms used in the trip was 19
	e.g.:Salzer 100kg dial-faced spring scales		

DETAILS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS COLLECTED

SET NO.	LABEL NO.	SHIP'S TIME	SPECIES CODE	LENGTHS (in cm.)						WEIGHTS (in kg.)				WET FIN	PROCESSED WGT. (kg.)	PROCESSED CODE	LANDED WEIGHT (kg.)	LANDED CODE	COMMENTS
				UF	US	LF	PF	PS	TL	WHOLE	HEAD	TAIL	GUTS						
# 1	*3*	*1720*	*BET*	*152*	*124*	—	—	*98*	—	—	—	*4*		*9*	*72*	*GG*	*70*	*GG*	*An example*

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Code Description

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LF fin
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Code Description

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GT - Gutted, gilled and tailed

GX - Gutted, headed and
GO tailed
- Gutted only (gills left in)

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The comments section can be used to note any factor that you feel has had an important influence on the data collection for this form.

FAD/PAYAO and FLOATING OBJECTS INFORMATION RECORD

Form GEN-5

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

Date (from PS-2)	Time	Set No.	Object number	Origin of FAD	Deployment date	latitude dd°mm.mmm'	N S	and longitude ddd°mm.mmm'	E W	SSI trapped	FAD as found	Comments / sketch / change description
										YES / NO		

FAD Materials: Main materials						FAD attachments				Max est. depth	FAD length	FAD width	Buoy number	FAD / Payao No. and or markings	FAD as left
										M	M	M			

Date (from PS-2)	Time	Set No.	Object number	Origin of FAD	Deployment date	latitude dd°mm.mmm'	N S	and longitude ddd°mm.mmm'	E W	SSI trapped	FAD as found	Comments / sketch / change description
										YES / NO		

FAD Materials: Main materials						FAD attachments				Max est. depth	FAD length	FAD width	Buoy number	FAD / Payao No. and or markings	FAD as left
										M	M	M			

Date (from PS-2)	Time	Set No.	Object number	Origin of FAD	Deployment date	latitude dd°mm.mmm'	N S	and longitude ddd°mm.mmm'	E W	SSI trapped	FAD as found	Comments / sketch / change description
										YES / NO		

FAD Materials: Main materials						FAD attachments				Max est. depth	FAD length	FAD width	Buoy number	FAD / Payao No. and or markings	FAD as left
										M	M	M			

Date (from PS-2)	Time	Set No.	Object number	Origin of FAD	Deployment date	latitude dd°mm.mmm'	N S	and longitude ddd°mm.mmm'	E W	SSI trapped	FAD as found	Comments / sketch / change description
										YES / NO		

FAD Materials: Main materials						FAD attachments				Max est. depth	FAD length	FAD width	Buoy number	FAD / Payao No. and or markings	FAD as left
										M	M	M			

How Detected (FAD)

1 Seen from Vessel (no other method)
2 Seen from Helicopter
3 Marked with Radio beacon
4 Bird Radar
6 Info. from other vessel
7 Anchored (GPS)
8 Marked with Satellite beacon
9 Navigation Radar
10 Lights
11 Flock of Birds sighted from vessel
12 Other (please specify)
13 Vessel deploying FAD (not detected)

Floating Object
"as Found" or "as Left"

1 Man made object (Drifting FAD)
2 Man made object (Non FAD)
3 Tree or log (natural, free floating)
4 Tree or logs (converted into FAD)
5 Debris (flotsam bunched together)
6 Dead Animal (specify; i.e whale, horse, etc.)
7 Anchored Raft Fad or Payou
8 Anchored Tree or Logs
9 Other (please specify)
10 Man made object (Drifting FAD)- changed

Fad Materials
Main Materials

1 Logs, Trees or debris tied together
2 Timber/ planks/ pallets/ spools.
3 PVC or Plastic tubing
4 Plastic drums
5 Plastic Sheeting
6 Metal drums (i.e 44gal)
7 Philippines design drum FAD
8 Bamboo / Cane
9 Floats / Corks
10 Unknown (describe)

Fad Materials
FAD attachments

11 Chain, cable rings, weights
12 Cord / rope.
13 Netting hanging underneath FAD
14 Bait containers
15 Sacking / bagging
16 Coconut fronds/ tree Branches
17 Other (*describe*)

Note that 'Main materials' and 'FAD attachments' are guideline lists only. Codes 1-17 can all be used to describe either or both main and attachment materials

Origin of Fad

1 Your vessel deployed this trip
2 Your vessel deployed previous trip
3 Other vessel's (owner consent)
4 Other vessel's (no owner consent)
5 Other vessel's (consent unknown)
6 Drifting and found by your vessel
7 Deployed by FAD auxillary vessel
8 Origin unknown
9 Other origin

(please specify in comments section)

FAD/PAYAO and FLOATING OBJECT INFORMATION RECORD

A record must be completed for every activity that involves a FAD or other floating object as described in the 'Floating Object' list on the front of this form.

Observer name, Vessel name - Print each name out in full.
For example: an observer name = "John Smith"; and a vessel name = "Mahino No 8")

Observer trip ID number: - number issued by the authority you are working for.

Page of : Number "Form GEN-5"s throughout the trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc.
At end of trip put the last page number on every page.
For example if there are 10 x FAD Information Forms filled out then the first page will be "Page 1 of 10", the fourth page will be "Page 4 of 10" and the last page will be "Page 10 of 10".

Date & Time - Must match the PS-2 form time for the activity code related to this floating object.
Use "Ship's Date" and "Ship's Time" on the ship's clock - the date and time used by crew onboard.
Observers should set their watches to this date and time as soon as they board the vessel.

Set Number - If the object is involved in a set, **t**he set number will be identical to the Set Number that you record on the daily activity sheet, If no set is made on the object, leave this space blank.

Object Number - Give a new number (consecutive) to each floating object. Start with 001.
If observer recognises that object in future activities use the same number in the record.
If it comes onboard it still gets an Object No. and if returned to water at same place, number stays the same, however if it goes to a different area it gets a new number and a new record is created.

Origin of FAD - Try to find out the origin of the object before this current encounter.
Use the "Origin" code that best describes where the FAD or floating object came from.
If you cannot find out where the FAD came from, use the code for "unknown".
If origin not listed use "other" and describe in comments. Also use comments for additional details.
N.B. The difference between Code "5" or "6" and Code "7" is that the FAD in that codes 5 or 6 are used for will have a radio buoy still attached, whereas the FAD (or other floating object) will no longer have a buoy attached to it.

Deployment date, latitude and **longitude** - If deployment is not actually witnessed by observer efforts try to get this information from the vessel's records, if applicable. Otherwise enter dashes.

FAD as Found and **FAD as Left**
Shows what an object is when it is found and if it has changed by the time the vessel leaves it.
N.B.: Complete the 'FAD as Found' field only if object was found in the water but if the object is a FAD being deployed for the first time only record a dash in the 'Fad as found' field.
Watch for changes being made to any found floating object before the vessel leaves it adrift again.
If no modifications were made to the object, the 'As found' and 'As Left' fields should be identical.
If object is brought aboard vessel and moved to another area put a dash in the 'FAD as left' field.
A new record will be created if that floating object is redeployed.

FAD Materials - Main Materials and **FAD Attachments**
This section is used to record the components that make up a floating object.
The common materials that make up the body of most floating objects plus those that are commonly used for attachments under the FADs are in separated into two lists of FAD material codes.
N.B.: some materials from both lists could be used as main material or as attachment materials so the material codes in both lists can be used in both the main and the attachments fields.
If many materials make up the body of a FAD, list up to 5 of them starting with the most abundant.
If the object has a component not included in the list use other code "17" and describe in comments.
If not sure of the material use unknown code "10" and describe it, if possible.

Max Est Depth (maximum estimated depth)
Record the estimated depth (**in metres**) below the surface of the water of any objects, streamers or other equipment attached to the FAD (but not including the anchor rope or chain) at the time the object is found (or deployed, if the deployment is the reason for this record).
If there are any attachments at all always make an estimate even if estimating depth is very difficult. - comment on the difficulty.

Fad Length & Fad Width
Record dimensions (length and width) of the man body of a floating object or FAD when it is found (or deployed if the deployment is the reason for this record).
If the object has an irregular shape or is made up of multiple components, imagine a box with the object in it and record the length and width dimensions of the imaginary box.

Buoy number and **FAD/PAYO Numbers and markings**
Record any identification numbers seen on any radio buoy (or other buoy) that is attached to the floating object or FAD, or any ID numbers or other markings that can be seen on the FAD/Payao itself.
If only part of an identification number can be seen then record the parts that can be seen and show question marks for letters or numbers that cannot be read (e.g. STV-76??3H)

SSI trapped
Circle 'YES' if any **Species of Special Interest** (SSI) is trapped in the object whether with webbing, ropes, cloth, buckets, between the bars in a rack or other.
Write the name of the trapped species in the Comments area and be sure to fill in a GEN-2 form.
If no species of special interest is trapped within the object then circle 'NO'.

Comments / Sketch / Change description
Record any information that will help identify a FAD or floating object and any information that can help understand why the FAD or floating object works well or doesn't work well.
It can be better to sketch the object with notes and add references to further descriptions that are written in the observer's trip report and/or daily journal.
If a FAD has been changed describe (and/or sketch) the changes

FAD/PAYAO and FLOATING OBJECTS INFORMATION RECORD

Form GEN-5

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

Date (from PS-2)	Time	Set No.	Object number	Origin of FAD	Deployment date	latitude dd°mm.mmm'	N S	and longitude ddd°mm.mmm'	E W	SSI trapped	FAD as found	Comments / sketch / change description
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FAD Materials: Main materials						FAD attachments				Max est. depth	FAD length	FAD width	Buoy number	FAD / Payao No. and or markings	FAD as left
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										YES / NO		

FAD Materials: Main materials						FAD attachments				Max est. depth	FAD length	FAD width	Buoy number	FAD / Payao No. and or markings	FAD as left
										M	M	M			

How Detected (FAD)

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2 Seen from Helicopter
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6 Info. from other vessel
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8 Marked with Satellite beacon
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7 Anchored Raft Fad or Payou
8 Anchored Tree or Logs
9 Other (please specify)
10 Man made object (Drifting FAD)- changed

Fad Materials – Main Materials

1 Logs, Trees or debris tied together
2 Timber/ planks/ pallets/ spools.
3 PVC or Plastic tubing
4 Plastic drums
5 Plastic Sheeting
6 Metal drums (i.e 44gal)
7 Philippines design drum FAD
8 Bamboo / Cane
9 Floats / Corks
10 Unknown (describe)

Fad Materials – FAD attachments

11 Chain, cable rings, weights
12 Cord / rope.
13 Netting hanging underneath FAD
14 Bait containers
15 Sacking / bagging
16 Coconut fronds/ tree Branches
17 Other (*describe*)

Note that 'Main materials' and 'FAD attachments' are guideline lists only. Codes 1-17 can all be used to describe either or both main and attachment materials

Origin of Fad

1 Your vessel deployed this trip
2 Your vessel deployed previous trip
3 Other vessel's (owner consent)
4 Other vessel's (no owner consent)
5 Other vessel's (consent unknown)
6 Drifting and found by your vessel
7 Deployed by FAD auxillary vessel
8 Origin unknown
9 Other origin

(*please specify in comments section*)

FAD/PAYAO and FLOATING OBJECT INFORMATION RECORD

A record must be completed for every activity that involves a FAD or other floating object as described in the 'Floating Object' list on the front of this form.

Observer name, Vessel name - Print each name out in full.
For example: an observer name = “John Smith”; and a vessel name = “Mahino No 8”)

Observer trip ID number: - number issued by the authority you are working for.

Page of : Number "Form GEN-5"s throughout the trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc.
At end of trip put the last page number on every page.
For example if there are 10 x FAD Information Forms filled out then the first page will be “Page 1 of 10”, the fourth page will be “Page 4 of 10” and the last page will be “Page 10 of 10”.

Date & Time - Must match the PS-2 form time for the activity code related to this floating object.
Use "Ship's Date" and "Ship's Time" on the ship’s clock - the date and time used by crew onboard.
Observers should set their watches to this date and time as soon as they board the vessel.

Set Number - If the object is involved in a set, **t**he set number will be identical to the Set Number that you record on the daily activity sheet, If no set is made on the object, leave this space blank.

Object Number - Give a new number (consecutive) to each floating object. Start with 001.
If observer recognises that object in future activities use the same number in the record.
If it comes onboard it still gets an Object No. and if returned to water at same place, number stays the same, however if it goes to a different area it gets a new number and a new record is created.

Origin of FAD - Try to find out the origin of the object before this current encounter.
Use the "Origin" code that best describes where the FAD or floating object came from.
If you cannot find out where the FAD came from, use the code for "unknown".
If origin not listed use "other" and describe in comments. Also use comments for additional details.
N.B. The difference between Code "5" or "6" and Code "7" is that the FAD in that codes 5 or 6 are used for will have a radio buoy still attached, whereas the FAD (or other floating object) will no longer have a buoy attached to it.

Deployment date, latitude and **longitude -** If deployment is not actually witnessed by observer efforts try to get this information from the vessel's records, if applicable. Otherwise enter dashes.

FAD as Found and **FAD as Left**
Shows what an object is when it is found and if it has changed by the time the vessel leaves it.
N.B.: Complete the 'FAD as Found' field only if object was found in the water but if the object is a FAD being deployed for the first time only record a dash in the 'Fad as found' field.
Watch for changes being made to any found floating object before the vessel leaves it adrift again.
If no modifications were made to the object, the 'As found' and 'As Left' fields should be identical.
If object is brought aboard vessel and moved to another area put a dash in the 'FAD as left' field.
A new record will be created if that floating object is redeployed.

FAD Materials - Main Materials and **FAD Attachments**
This section is used to record the components that make up a floating object.
The common materials that make up the body of most floating objects plus those that are commonly used for attachments under the FADs are in separated into two lists of FAD material codes.
N.B.: some materials from both lists could be used as main material or as attachment materials so the material codes in both lists can be used in both the main and the attachments fields.
If many materials make up the body of a FAD, list up to 5 of them starting with the most abundant.
If the object has a component not included in the list use other code "17" and describe in comments.
If not sure of the material use unknown code "10" and describe it, if possible.

Max Est Depth (maximum estimated depth)
Record the estimated depth (**in metres**) below the surface of the water of any objects, streamers or other equipment attached to the FAD (but not including the anchor rope or chain) at the time the object is found (or deployed, if the deployment is the reason for this record).
If there are any attachments at all always make an estimate even if estimating depth is very difficult. - comment on the difficulty.

Fad Length & Fad Width
Record dimensions (length and width) of the man body of a floating object or FAD when it is found (or deployed if the deployment is the reason for this record).
If the object has an irregular shape or is made up of multiple components, imagine a box with the object in it and record the length and width dimensions of the imaginary box.

Buoy number and **FAD/PAYO Numbers and markings**
Record any identification numbers seen on any radio buoy (or other buoy) that is attached to the floating object or FAD, or any ID numbers or other markings that can be seen on the FAD/Payao itself.
If only part of an identification number can be seen then record the parts that can be seen and show question marks for letters or numbers that cannot be read (e.g. STV-76??3H)

SSI trapped
Circle 'YES' if any **Species of Special Interest** (SSI) is trapped in the object whether with webbing, ropes, cloth, buckets, between the bars in a rack or other.
Write the name of the trapped species in the Comments area and be sure to fill in a GEN-2 form.
If no species of special interest is trapped within the object then circle 'NO'.

Comments / Sketch / Change description
Record any information that will help identify a FAD or floating object and any information that can help understand why the FAD or floating object works well or doesn't work well.
It can be better to sketch the object with notes and add references to further descriptions that are written in the observer's trip report and/or daily journal.
If a FAD has been changed describe (and/or sketch) the changes

FAD/PAYAO and FLOATING OBJECTS INFORMATION RECORD

Form GEN-5

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

Date (from PS-2)	Time	Set No.	Object number	Origin of FAD	Deployment date	latitude dd°mm.mmm'	N S	and longitude ddd°mm.mmm'	E W	SSI trapped	FAD as found	Comments / sketch / change description
										YES / NO		

FAD Materials: Main materials						FAD attachments				Max est. depth	FAD length	FAD width	Buoy number	FAD / Payao No. and or markings	FAD as left
										M	M	M			

Date (from PS-2)	Time	Set No.	Object number	Origin of FAD	Deployment date	latitude dd°mm.mmm'	N S	and longitude ddd°mm.mmm'	E W	SSI trapped	FAD as found	Comments / sketch / change description
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How Detected (FAD)

1 Seen from Vessel (no other method)
2 Seen from Helicopter
3 Marked with Radio beacon
4 Bird Radar
6 Info. from other vessel
7 Anchored (GPS)
8 Marked with Satellite beacon
9 Navigation Radar
10 Lights
11 Flock of Birds sighted from vessel
12 Other (please specify)
13 Vessel deploying FAD (not detected)

Floating Object
"**as Found**" or "**as Left**"

1 Man made object (Drifting FAD)
2 Man made object (Non FAD)
3 Tree or log (natural, free floating)
4 Tree or logs (converted into FAD)
5 Debris (flotsam bunched together)
6 Dead Animal (specify; i.e whale, horse, etc.)
7 Anchored Raft Fad or Payou
8 Anchored Tree or Logs
9 Other (please specify)
10 Man made object (Drifting FAD)- changed

Fad Materials
Main Materials

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3 PVC or Plastic tubing
4 Plastic drums
5 Plastic Sheeting
6 Metal drums (i.e 44gal)
7 Philippines design drum FAD
8 Bamboo / Cane
9 Floats / Corks
10 Unknown (describe)

Fad Materials
FAD attachments

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14 Bait containers
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If it comes onboard it still gets an Object No. and if returned to water at same place, number stays the same, however if it goes to a different area it gets a new number and a new record is created.

Origin of FAD - Try to find out the origin of the object before this current encounter.
Use the "Origin" code that best describes where the FAD or floating object came from.
If you cannot find out where the FAD came from, use the code for "unknown".
If origin not listed use "other" and describe in comments. Also use comments for additional details.
N.B. The difference between Code "5" or "6" and Code "7" is that the FAD in that codes 5 or 6 are used for will have a radio buoy still attached, whereas the FAD (or other floating object) will no longer have a buoy attached to it.

Deployment date, latitude and **longitude** - If deployment is not actually witnessed by observer efforts try to get this information from the vessel's records, if applicable. Otherwise enter dashes.

FAD as Found and **FAD as Left**
Shows what an object is when it is found and if it has changed by the time the vessel leaves it.
N.B.: Complete the 'FAD as Found' field only if object was found in the water but if the object is a FAD being deployed for the first time only record a dash in the 'Fad as found' field.
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FAD Materials - **Main Materials** and **FAD Attachments**
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If many materials make up the body of a FAD, list up to 5 of them starting with the most abundant.
If the object has a component not included in the list use other code "17" and describe in comments.
If not sure of the material use unknown code "10" and describe it, if possible.

Max Est Depth (maximum estimated depth)
Record the estimated depth (**in metres**) below the surface of the water of any objects, streamers or other equipment attached to the FAD (but not including the anchor rope or chain) at the time the object is found (or deployed, if the deployment is the reason for this record).
If there are any attachments at all always make an estimate even if estimating depth is very difficult. - comment on the difficulty.

Fad Length & Fad Width
Record dimensions (length and width) of the man body of a floating object or FAD when it is found (or deployed if the deployment is the reason for this record).
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Buoy number and **FAD/PAYO Numbers and markings**
Record any identification numbers seen on any radio buoy (or other buoy) that is attached to the floating object or FAD, or any ID numbers or other markings that can be seen on the FAD/Payao itself.
If only part of an identification number can be seen then record the parts that can be seen and show question marks for letters or numbers that cannot be read (e.g. STV-76??3H)

SSI trapped
Circle 'YES' if any **Species of Special Interest** (SSI) is trapped in the object whether with webbing, ropes, cloth, buckets, between the bars in a rack or other.
Write the name of the trapped species in the Comments area and be sure to fill in a GEN-2 form.
If no species of special interest is trapped within the object then circle 'NO'.

Comments / Sketch / Change description
Record any information that will help identify a FAD or floating object and any information that can help understand why the FAD or floating object works well or doesn't work well.
It can be better to sketch the object with notes and add references to further descriptions that are written in the observer's trip report and/or daily journal.
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FAD/PAYAO and FLOATING OBJECTS INFORMATION RECORD

Form GEN-5

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

Date (from PS-2)	Time	Set No.	Object number	Origin of FAD	Deployment date	latitude dd°mm.mmm'	N S	and longitude ddd°mm.mmm'	E W	SSI trapped	FAD as found	Comments / sketch / change description
										YES / NO		

FAD Materials: Main materials						FAD attachments				Max est. depth	FAD length	FAD width	Buoy number	FAD / Payao No. and or markings	FAD as left
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How Detected (FAD)
1 Seen from Vessel (no other method)
2 Seen from Helicopter
3 Marked with Radio beacon
4 Bird Radar
6 Info. from other vessel
7 Anchored (GPS)
8 Marked with Satellite beacon
9 Navigation Radar
10 Lights
11 Flock of Birds sighted from vessel
12 Other (please specify)
13 Vessel deploying FAD (not detected)

Floating Object
"as Found" or "as Left"
1 Man made object (Drifting FAD)
2 Man made object (Non FAD)
3 Tree or log (natural, free floating)
4 Tree or logs (converted into FAD)
5 Debris (flotsam bunched together)
6 Dead Animal (specify; i.e whale, horse, etc.)
7 Anchored Raft Fad or Payou
8 Anchored Tree or Logs
9 Other (please specify)
10 Man made object (Drifting FAD)- changed

Fad Materials
Main Materials
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3 PVC or Plastic tubing
4 Plastic drums
5 Plastic Sheeting
6 Metal drums (i.e 44gal)
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8 Bamboo / Cane
9 Floats / Corks
10 Unknown (describe)

Fad Materials
FAD attachments
11 Chain, cable rings, weights
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17 Other (*describe*)

Note that 'Main materials' and 'FAD attachments' are guideline lists only. Codes 1-17 can all be used to describe either or both main and attachment materials

Origin of Fad
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2 Your vessel deployed previous trip
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FAD/PAYAO and FLOATING OBJECTS INFORMATION RECORD

Form GEN-5

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER TRIP ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

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9 Other origin

(please specify in comments section)

FAD/PAYAO and FLOATING OBJECT INFORMATION RECORD

A record must be completed for every activity that involves a FAD or other floating object as described in the 'Floating Object' list on the front of this form.

Observer name, Vessel name - Print each name out in full.
For example: an observer name = "John Smith"; and a vessel name = "Mahino No 8")

Observer trip ID number: - number issued by the authority you are working for.

Page of : Number "Form GEN-5"s throughout the trip as Page 1, Page 2, Page 3, etc.
At end of trip put the last page number on every page.
For example if there are 10 x FAD Information Forms filled out then the first page will be "Page 1 of 10", the fourth page will be "Page 4 of 10" and the last page will be "Page 10 of 10".

Date & Time - Must match the PS-2 form time for the activity code related to this floating object.
Use "Ship's Date" and "Ship's Time" on the ship's clock - the date and time used by crew onboard.
Observers should set their watches to this date and time as soon as they board the vessel.

Set Number - If the object is involved in a set, **t**he set number will be identical to the Set Number that you record on the daily activity sheet, If no set is made on the object, leave this space blank.

Object Number - Give a new number (consecutive) to each floating object. Start with 001.
If observer recognises that object in future activities use the same number in the record.
If it comes onboard it still gets an Object No. and if returned to water at same place, number stays the same, however if it goes to a different area it gets a new number and a new record is created.

Origin of FAD - Try to find out the origin of the object before this current encounter.
Use the "Origin" code that best describes where the FAD or floating object came from.
If you cannot find out where the FAD came from, use the code for "unknown".
If origin not listed use "other" and describe in comments. Also use comments for additional details.
N.B. The difference between Code "5" or "6" and Code "7" is that the FAD in that codes 5 or 6 are used for will have a radio buoy still attached, whereas the FAD (or other floating object) will no longer have a buoy attached to it.

Deployment date, latitude and **longitude -** If deployment is not actually witnessed by observer efforts try to get this information from the vessel's records, if applicable. Otherwise enter dashes.

FAD as Found and **FAD as Left**
Shows what an object is when it is found and if it has changed by the time the vessel leaves it.
N.B.: Complete the 'FAD as Found' field only if object was found in the water but if the object is a FAD being deployed for the first time only record a dash in the 'Fad as found' field.
Watch for changes being made to any found floating object before the vessel leaves it adrift again.
If no modifications were made to the object, the 'As found' and 'As Left' fields should be identical.
If object is brought aboard vessel and moved to another area put a dash in the 'FAD as left' field.
A new record will be created if that floating object is redeployed.

FAD Materials - Main Materials and **FAD Attachments**
This section is used to record the components that make up a floating object.
The common materials that make up the body of most floating objects plus those that are commonly used for attachments under the FADs are in separated into two lists of FAD material codes.
N.B.: some materials from both lists could be used as main material or as attachment materials so the material codes in both lists can be used in both the main and the attachments fields.
If many materials make up the body of a FAD, list up to 5 of them starting with the most abundant.
If the object has a component not included in the list use other code "17" and describe in comments.
If not sure of the material use unknown code "10" and describe it, if possible.

Max Est Depth (maximum estimated depth)
Record the estimated depth (**in metres**) below the surface of the water of any objects, streamers or other equipment attached to the FAD (but not including the anchor rope or chain) at the time the object is found (or deployed, if the deployment is the reason for this record).
If there are any attachments at all always make an estimate even if estimating depth is very difficult. - comment on the difficulty.

Fad Length & Fad Width
Record dimensions (length and width) of the man body of a floating object or FAD when it is found (or deployed if the deployment is the reason for this record).
If the object has an irregular shape or is made up of multiple components, imagine a box with the object in it and record the length and width dimensions of the imaginary box.

Buoy number and **FAD/PAYO Numbers and markings**
Record any identification numbers seen on any radio buoy (or other buoy) that is attached to the floating object or FAD, or any ID numbers or other markings that can be seen on the FAD/Payao itself.
If only part of an identification number can be seen then record the parts that can be seen and show question marks for letters or numbers that cannot be read (e.g. STV-76??3H)

SSI trapped
Circle 'YES' if any **Species of Special Interest** (SSI) is trapped in the object whether with webbing, ropes, cloth, buckets, between the bars in a rack or other.
Write the name of the trapped species in the Comments area and be sure to fill in a GEN-2 form.
If no species of special interest is trapped within the object then circle 'NO'.

Comments / Sketch / Change description
Record any information that will help identify a FAD or floating object and any information that can help understand why the FAD or floating object works well or doesn't work well.
It can be better to sketch the object with notes and add references to further descriptions that are written in the observer's trip report and/or daily journal.
If a FAD has been changed describe (and/or sketch) the changes

SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER POLLUTION REPORT

FORM GEN-6

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

- fill in one form for each pollution incident -

INCIDENT DETAILS

Ship's DATE and TIME DD	MM	YY	hh	mm	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm')	N / S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm')	E / W	EEZ / HARBOUR

WIND DIRECTION	WIND SPEED	SEA CONDITIONS (C, S, M, R)	CURRENT : (knts and direction °)	OBSERVER'S VESSEL ACTIVITY

NAME OF OFFENDING VESSEL	IRCS	TYPE OF VESSEL	YOUR POSITION FROM OFFENDING VESSEL Compass Bearing	Distance (nautical miles)

WASTE DUMPED OVERBOARD

Material *Tick each box that applies*		Describe Type	Describe Quantity
Plastics			
Metals			
Waste oil			
Chemicals			
General garbage (*within 12 miles*			
describe:			

OIL SPILLAGES AND LEAKAGES

Source	*Tick each box that applies*	Visual Appearance / Colour	Describe Area and Quantity
Vessel Aground / Collision			
Vessel at Anchor / Berth			
Vessel Underway			
Land based source - Describe source			
Other - please specify			

Abandoned or Lost Fishing Gear

Source	Activity	Describe Gear	Estimate Quantity
Lost during fishing			
Abandoned			
Dumped			

Other comments:

Were there any stickers/ posters displayed to remind the vessel about MARPOL Regulations? **Y / N**

Did you take any photos of this pollution event? **Y / N**

If yes, please state the number(s) of the photo frames or files.

POLLUTION REPORT

Remember - Fill in one form for each pollution incident. There might be more than one per day.
If forms run out, report this on the last form and continue recording pollution infringements in diary.

Observer Name	Put first name first, and your family name last.
Vessel Name	Record the full name of the vessel. Do not use any abbrevations.
Observer ID Number	Use the number assigned by the observer programme e.g. AA 03-01
Page of	Number all GEN-6 pages in sequence from the start until the end of the trip
Date of Incident (dd/mm/yy)	Date pollution seen in day, month and year. *Use ship's time as defined in other observer data collection forms*
Time (00.00 hrs)	Report the time using the 24hr clock.
Latitude / Longitude	Record the GPS positon of the host vessel when the pollution was first seen.
EEZ / Harbour	Record the EEZ or, for shorebase staff, mark port or Harbour name here.
Wind Direction	The prevailing wind direction. Use degree eg. 90 degrees for an east wind
Wind Speed	Record the prevailng wind speed.
Sea Conditions	C- Calm, S- Slight, M- Moderate, R - Rough.
Current (knts and direction)	If the vessel has a current meter find out what the current strength is.
Observer's vessel activity	State the host (observer's) vessel activity at the time of the pollution incident. Some activities to consider might be: fishing; transhipping; bunkering; transitting; aground.
Name of offending vessel	Make an effort to record the complete and proper name of offending vessel. Be careful not to make any spelling mistakes which may make it difficult to prosecute the vessel if the report goes through legal proceedings.
IRCS	The international callsign is marked in large letters on the side of the boat.
Type of vessel	Consider the full vessel and aircraft codes on the front of Form GEN-1.
Your positon from offending vessel.	The radar can be used to get an exact distance in nautical miles. Otherwise give best estimate and note if it is the observer's or someone else's.
WASTE DUMPED OVERBOARD	
Material	Tick each correct box to show which types of materials were dumped. Only tick two or more materials if vessel has dumped more than one material type over at the same time - e.g.: it dumped plastic and metal at 10:00hrs. If plastic was dumped at 10:00hrs and metal at 16:00hrs - record separately.
Describe type	Give as good a description as possible of the type of dumped material. E.g.: - plastic bags; bait boxes plastic strapping; bait boxes plastic bags;
Describe Quantities	Give a best estimate of the amount dumped. Sometimes this will be easy - e.g., 12 metal oil drums were dumped. At other times the material might be too far away to see the amount. If it is too far away then estimate the amount as well as possible and make note that it is only a rough estimate at
OIL SPILLAGES AND LEAKAGES	
Source	Tick to indicate where the spillage or leak came from
Visual Appearance / Colour	Describe the colour/ thickness/depth of the spill as well as able.
Describe Area and Quantity	Give a best estimate of the size of the spill. The boat could be a size reference - e.g.: it was 4 times bigger than the boat.
Abandoned or Lost Fishing Gear	
Lost during fishing	Lost by host vessel.Describe activity (setting/hauling)
Abandonned	Found drifting.
Dumped	gear dumped by host vessel, see above.

Supplementary notes on Marpol Regulations

Note: Vessels may dump garbage as close as 3 nautical miles to the shore if they have a 'comminuter' onboard (a machine that shreds garbage to tiny pieces).

Otherwise they cannot dump garbage within 12 nm of the coast. Report on all vessels dumping within 12nm of the coast. We can check if they have a comminuter onboard later.

Country Codes

AS	American Samoa	MH	Marshall Islands
AU	Australia	NR	Nauru
CK	Cook Islands	NC	New Caledonia
EC	Ecuador	NZ	New Zealand
FM	Fed. States of Micronesia	NU	Niue
FJ	Fiji Islands	MR	Northern Mariana
FR	France	PW	Palau
PF	French Polynesia	PG	Papua New Guinea
GU	Guam	PH	Philippine
ID	Indonesia	RU	Russia
IW	International Waters	SB	Solomon Islands
JP	Japan	TW	Taiwan
TO	Kingdom of Tonga	TK	Tokelau
KI	Kiribati	TV	Tuvalu
KR	Korea	US	United States
CN	Mainland China	VU	Vanuatu
MY	Malaysia	WS	Samoa

SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER POLLUTION REPORT

FORM GEN-6

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

- fill in one form for each pollution incident -

INCIDENT DETAILS

Ship's DATE and TIME DD	MM	YY	hh	mm	LATITUDE (dd°mm.mmm')	N / S	LONGITUDE (ddd°mm.mmm')	E / W	EEZ / HARBOUR

WIND DIRECTION	WIND SPEED	SEA CONDITIONS (C, S, M, R)	CURRENT : (knts and direction °)	OBSERVER'S VESSEL ACTIVITY

NAME OF OFFENDING VESSEL	IRCS	TYPE OF VESSEL	YOUR POSITION FROM OFFENDING VESSEL Compass Bearing	Distance (nautical miles)

WASTE DUMPED OVERBOARD

Material *Tick each box that applies*		Describe Type	Describe Quantity
Plastics			
Metals			
Waste oil			
Chemicals			
General garbage (*within 12 miles*			
describe:			

OIL SPILLAGES AND LEAKAGES

Source *Tick each box that applies*		Visual Appearance / Colour	Describe Area and Quantity
Vessel Aground / Collision			
Vessel at Anchor / Berth			
Vessel Underway			
Land based source - Describe source			
Other - please specify			

Abandoned or Lost Fishing Gear

Source	Activity	Describe Gear	Estimate Quantity
Lost during fishing			
Abandoned			
Dumped			

Other comments:

Were there any stickers/ posters displayed to remind the vessel about MARPOL Regulations? **Y / N**

Did you take any photos of this pollution event? **Y / N**

If yes, please state the number(s) of the photo frames or files.

POLLUTION REPORT

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Observer Name	Put first name first, and your family name last.
Vessel Name	Record the full name of the vessel. Do not use any abbrevations.
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Current (knts and direction)	If the vessel has a current meter find out what the current strength is.
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OIL SPILLAGES AND LEAKAGES	
Source	Tick to indicate where the spillage or leak came from
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PF	French Polynesia	PG	Papua New Guinea
GU	Guam	PH	Philippine
ID	Indonesia	RU	Russia
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SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER POLLUTION REPORT

FORM GEN-6

REVISED DEC. 2009

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- fill in one form for each pollution incident -

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Material	*Tick each box that applies* ↓	Describe Type	Describe Quantity
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Metals			
Waste oil			
Chemicals			
General garbage (*within 12 miles*			
describe:			

OIL SPILLAGES AND LEAKAGES

Source	*Tick each box that applies* ↓	Visual Appearance / Colour	Describe Area and Quantity
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Other - please specifiy			

Abandoned or Lost Fishing Gear

Source	Activity	Describe Gear	Estimate Quantity
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Dumped			

Other comments:

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PF	French Polynesia	PG	Papua New Guinea
GU	Guam	PH	Philippine
ID	Indonesia	RU	Russia
IW	International Waters	SB	Solomon Islands
JP	Japan	TW	Taiwan
TO	Kingdom of Tonga	TK	Tokelau
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SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER POLLUTION REPORT

FORM GEN-6

REVISED DEC. 2009

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- fill in one form for each pollution incident -

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WASTE DUMPED OVERBOARD

Material *Tick each box that applies*		Describe Type	Describe Quantity
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OIL SPILLAGES AND LEAKAGES

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FJ	Fiji Islands	MR	Northern Mariana
FR	France	PW	Palau
PF	French Polynesia	PG	Papua New Guinea
GU	Guam	PH	Philippine
ID	Indonesia	RU	Russia
IW	International Waters	SB	Solomon Islands
JP	Japan	TW	Taiwan
TO	Kingdom of Tonga	TK	Tokelau
KI	Kiribati	TV	Tuvalu
KR	Korea	US	United States
CN	Mainland China	VU	Vanuatu
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SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER POLLUTION REPORT

FORM GEN-6

REVISED DEC. 2009

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	OBSERVER ID NUMBER	PAGE OF

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INCIDENT DETAILS

Ship's DATE and TIME DD	MM	YY	hh	mm	LATITUDE (ddºmm.mmm')	N / S	LONGITUDE (dddºmm.mmm')	E / W	EEZ / HARBOUR

WIND DIRECTION	WIND SPEED	SEA CONDITIONS (C, S, M, R)	CURRENT : (knts and direction °)	OBSERVER'S VESSEL ACTIVITY

NAME OF OFFENDING VESSEL	IRCS	TYPE OF VESSEL	YOUR POSITION FROM OFFENDING VESSEL Compass Bearing	Distance (nautical miles)

WASTE DUMPED OVERBOARD

Material *Tick each box that applies* ↓		Describe Type	Describe Quantity
Plastics			
Metals			
Waste oil			
Chemicals			
General garbage (*within 12 miles*			
describe:			

OIL SPILLAGES AND LEAKAGES

Source *Tick each box that applies* ↓		Visual Appearance / Colour	Describe Area and Quantity
Vessel Aground / Collision			
Vessel at Anchor / Berth			
Vessel Underway			
Land based source - Describe source			
Other - please specifiy			

Abandoned or Lost Fishing Gear

Source	Activity	Describe Gear	Estimate Quantity
Lost during fishing			
Abandoned			
Dumped			

Other comments:

Were there any stickers/ posters displayed to remind the vessel about MARPOL Regulations? **Y / N**

Did you take any photos of this pollution event? **Y / N**

If yes, please state the number(s) of the photo frames or files.

POLLUTION REPORT

Remember - Fill in one form for each pollution incident. There might be more than one per day.
If forms run out, report this on the last form and continue recording pollution infringements in diary.

Observer Name	Put first name first, and your family name last.
Vessel Name	Record the full name of the vessel. Do not use any abbrevations.
Observer ID Number	Use the number assigned by the observer programme e.g. AA 03-01
Page of	Number all GEN-6 pages in sequence from the start until the end of the trip
Date of Incident (dd/mm/yy)	Date pollution seen in day, month and year. *Use ship's time as defined in other observer data collection forms*
Time (00.00 hrs)	Report the time using the 24hr clock.
Latitude / Longitude	Record the GPS positon of the host vessel when the pollution was first seen.
EEZ / Harbour	Record the EEZ or, for shorebase staff, mark port or Harbour name here.
Wind Direction	The prevailing wind direction. Use degree eg. 90 degrees for an east wind
Wind Speed	Record the prevailng wind speed.
Sea Conditions	C- Calm, S- Slight, M- Moderate, R - Rough.
Current (knts and direction)	If the vessel has a current meter find out what the current strength is.
Observer's vessel activity	State the host (observer's) vessel activity at the time of the pollution incident. Some activities to consider might be: fishing; transhipping; bunkering; transitting; aground.
Name of offending vessel	Make an effort to record the complete and proper name of offending vessel. Be careful not to make any spelling mistakes which may make it difficult to prosecute the vessel if the report goes through legal proceedings.
IRCS	The international callsign is marked in large letters on the side of the boat.
Type of vessel	Consider the full vessel and aircraft codes on the front of Form GEN-1.
Your positon from offending vessel.	The radar can be used to get an extact distance in nautical miles. Otherwise give best estimate and note if it is the observer's or someone else's.
WASTE DUMPED OVERBOARD	
Material	Tick each correct box to show which types of materials were dumped. Only tick two or more materials if vessel has dumped more than one material type over at the same time - e.g.: it dumped plastic and metal at 10:00hrs. If plastic was dumped at 10:00hrs and metal at 16:00hrs - record separately.
Describe type	Give as good a description as possible of the type of dumped material. E.g.: - plastic bags; bait boxes plastic strapping; bait boxes plastic bags;
Describe Quantities	Give a best estimate of the amount dumped. Sometimes this will be easy - e.g., 12 metal oil drums were dumped. At other times the material might be too far away to see the amount. If it is too far away then estimate the amount as well as possible and make note that it is only a rough estimate at
OIL SPILLAGES AND LEAKAGES	
Source	Tick to indicate where the spillage or leak came from
Visual Appearance / Colour	Describe the colour/ thickness/depth of the spill as well as able.
Describe Area and Quantity	Give a best estimate of the size of the spill. The boat could be a size reference - e.g.: it was 4 times bigger than the boat.
Abandoned or Lost Fishing Gear	
Lost during fishing	Lost by host vessel.Describe activity (setting/hauling)
Abandonned	Found drifting.
Dumped	gear dumped by host vessel, see above.

Supplementary notes on Marpol Regulations

Note: Vessels may dump garbage as close as 3 nautical miles to the shore if they have a 'comminuter' onboard (a machine that shreds garbage to tiny pieces).

Otherwise they cannot dump garbage within 12 nm of the coast. Report on all vessels dumping within 12nm of the coast. We can check if they have a comminuter onboard later.

Country Codes

AS	American Samoa	MH	Marshall Islands
AU	Australia	NR	Nauru
CK	Cook Islands	NC	New Caledonia
EC	Ecuador	NZ	New Zealand
FM	Fed. States of Micronesia	NU	Niue
FJ	Fiji Islands	MR	Northern Mariana
FR	France	PW	Palau
PF	French Polynesia	PG	Papua New Guinea
GU	Guam	PH	Philippine
ID	Indonesia	RU	Russia
IW	International Waters	SB	Solomon Islands
JP	Japan	TW	Taiwan
TO	Kingdom of Tonga	TK	Tokelau
KI	Kiribati	TV	Tuvalu
KR	Korea	US	United States
CN	Mainland China	VU	Vanuatu
MY	Malaysia	WS	Samoa

Observer Trip I.D. No _____

SPC / FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER

PURSE SEINE TRIP REPORT

VESSEL NAME: _____

OBSERVER NAME: _____

Date of Departure:_____ Date of Arrival: _____

Port of Departure: _____ Port of Arrival: _____

SPC/FFA DEC 2009

Observer Programme: _____

Date report received: ..... (for administrative use only)

1.0 BACKGROUND

Describe the objectives of the trip and the reasons for covering this vessel. Name the placement officer (if none, name person who sent you for the trip). Was enough time given to prepare for the trip? Was there a proper placement meeting between the Captain/Master, vessel owner/agent and observer? State if there were any problems with briefing, placement and boarding procedures.

2.0 CRUISE SUMMARY

Summarise the trip in a few paragraphs using the following guidelines:

- Departure, date and time, name of port (was departure delayed and, if so, why?);
- Total number of days at sea; total number of sets;
- General outline description of areas fished;
- Total metric tonnage of target tuna species (bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack) retained;
- Name each of the other species taken;
- Return date, time and name of return port;
- If this was an incomplete trip state the reason it was not complete
  (i.e. the observer returned to port for any reason other than the vessel's complete unloading).
- Any extraordinary events - major breakdowns, serious injuries, rescues of others, etc.;

3.0 DATA COLLECTED

The SPC/FFA Regional Purse Seine Observer data collection forms were used during the trip. Information was collected for the following categories (tick all relevant boxes): Note the total number of each form type used.

	Forms filled	
❑ General Information	Was **PS-1** (**pg 1** and **pg 2**) filled	circle one **Yes / No**
❑ Daily Log	How many **PS-2s**	_____
❑ Set Details	How many **PS-3**	_____
❑ Length Measurements	How many **PS-4**	_____
❑ Vessel Logsheet and Well Loading Reconciliation	How many **PS-5**	_____
❑ Vessel and Aircraft Sightings and Fish Transfer Log	How many **GEN-1**	_____
❑ Species of Special Interest	How many **GEN-2**	_____
❑ **Vessel Trip Monitoring Record** - - - - - - - - **BE SURE TO FILL IN ONE GEN-3 FORM!**		
❑ Pollution Report	How many **GEN-6**	_____

If one or more boxes were not ticked, explain why information in these categories was not collected.

Mention any other forms that were used and what type of data was collected on them.

State if you did not have enough workbooks or waterproof forms for the duration of the trip**.**

4.0 VESSEL AND CREW DETAILS

4.1 General Vessel Information

Record any other vessel characteristics you learn about that are not recorded on the PS-1 form. (Examples could include: gross registered tonnage (GRT); length (be sure to note whether this is length overall, registered length, length between perpendiculars or other); year built; vessel colour and markings; general state of the vessel - old, new, in good repair, badly maintained, etc.; etc.) Also record the vessel's company and the agents the vessel uses in different ports, if available. Explain why any data fields under vessel characteristics on form PS-1 were dashed and note down problems in understanding any vessel characteristic information.

4.2 Crew

Include any further remarks about the crew that has not been recorded on the PS-1 form (page 2). Did any crew leave or join the vessel during the trip? How experienced were the crew? Note any information about crew salaries, background, general experience, etc., discovered during the trip.

4.2.1 Training of Pacific Islands Nationals

Provide the full names and country of origin of all Pacific Island crew, if any, and briefly note their previous seamanship experience, training background and colleges, and future goals. Note any comments by Pacific Island crew on their treatment on board the vessel.

	Name	country/ work experience / training / future goals (expand in comments if necessary)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

Comments

4.3 Fishing gear

Briefly describe the general state of fishing gear – old, new, well maintained, poorly maintained. If there was any new equipment on board describe this in more detail. Also describe if the Captain or officers used any equipment in a way that was unusual compared to previous experiences. Describe the length and diameter of the purse cable. Explain why any of the data fields for fishing gear on form PS-1 were dashed. Note if there were any problems understanding fishing gear information.

4.3.1 Brailer

Describe each type of brailer that was onboard. Describe all of the brailing process: how was the mouth of the net held open during brailing - by the skiff or by a boom; what types of winches were used to move the brail; was there a short or long handle on the brailer; did they use a hopper or was the fish brailed straight down the chutes. How did you estimate the capacity of the brail(s)? If possible write down the brail specifications (the diameter and length of the netting used). Note any problems understanding any brailer information that needs to be gathered. Especially mention if there were problems finding out a metric tonne size for the brailer.

.

4.3.2 Net

Describe the features of the net. Were there any unusual strip formations or features (e.g.: dolphin panels)?
If possible, sketch diagrams to illustrate the characteristic features of the net, or attach a net diagram.
Ask the person who is in charge of the net (e.g.: the engineer/deck boss/fishing master) to assist you.

Net Diagram/Illustrations: *(attach to page if given a copy of the net diagram by the vessel)*

4.4 Electronics

Use this section to expand on any remarks made about the electronics on form PS-1 (page 1). Did the vessel use any of the electronics in a new or unusual way to other vessels? Make some remarks to explain and expand on the usage codes assigned to each piece of equipment for each vessel. Did the vessel use any piece of electronics not included in the electronic section of form PS-1. If any of the data fields were dashed when the item was present give the reason why? Note any problems understanding any electronics information.

4.5 Safety Equipment.

Describe all the safety equipment available onboard. Was it in good working order? Was it regularly serviced? Did you receive any safety briefing on board the vessel? Explain why any data fields were dashed on form PS-1 and note any difficulties gathering any of the information. Record is you have any difficulties understanding the use of any of the equipment.

4.6 Observations / Comments / Other Gear / Unusual Use of Gear

Use this section to continue any comments that are made at the bottom of the PS-1 form under the same heading. Write notes on anything special observed about this boat, its various equipment, its electronics, or its crew. Expand on the usage codes and make comments on any equipment that is not working, not used or is used in an unusual way. Describe any fishing gear or electronics that you believe is new or different; experienced observers should compare equipment with that seen on other purse seiners. Record the make, model, special characteristics, usage and any thing you think is important about the new gear or electronics.

5.0 FISHING STRATEGY

Describe the fishing strategy employed by the vessel. How did it compare to other vessels that you have been on? Did the observer's vessel cooperate with other vessels? Were floating objects (FADS and/or logs) or free schools being targetted? What was the vessel's planned strategy after the vessel left port?

5.1 Floating Object Schools

5.1.1 Floating Object Schools (FADS)

Explain the importance that FADs had during the trip. Describe the types of FADs, including the type and the materials that went into the make-up of the FADs. Describe if any materials were suspended below the FAD, note if bait drums were attached to the FAD. Were any anchored FADs visited? Had any FADs been deployed by the host vessel or for the host vessel before this trip? If concentrating on FAD schools what tactics were used to find these FADS? Did your vessel use fish aggregating lights (from either a boat permanently set up as a light boat, or the catcher boat, speed boats, or other tender vessel)? Describe how FAD sets were carried out, mentioning the times of day the sets were made. If FADs were deployed mention the main area of deployment? Describe the role of radio buoys, GPS beacons and beacons with remote sensing sonars during FAD fishing.

5.1.2 Floating Object Schools (Natural logs or debris)

Describe the type of logs or debris. Explain the importance that logs had during the trip. Describe whether there were many baitfish seen around the logs when found. What tactics (if any) were used to find logs or debris? Describe how the log sets were carried out, mentioning the times of day the sets were made. If logs were found, mention the main area they were found in. Note if logs/debris were tied together previously, or whether the vessel tied them together. Also note if they had your vessel's or other vessels' beacons when found.

5.1.3 Floating Object Schools (Alive/dead whales or other animals)

Describe the type of animal and whether it was alive or dead. If alive was it released or did it die during or after the set. (If it was a species of special interest ensure GEN-2 is filled out for each encounter.)

5.2 Free Schools

Did the vessel concentrate on free schools during the trip? What techniques were used to find free schools?
Where free schools feeding on baitfish, if possible try to identify or describe the type of baitfish. Did the vessel not set on some free schools because the size of the tuna in the schools was too small or because the estimated tonnage in the school was not worth a set?

5.3 Setting technique

Explain how sets were carried out. Were setting techniques different for floating object schools and free schools? How fast was the vessel able to close its net? What was the role of dye bombs, helicopters, speed boats, etc., during setting? Were there any major breakdowns or problems with the gear during setting?

5.4 Assistance from other vessels

5.4.1. Sets with other vessels

Were any sets made with the help of other vessels? Did your vessel or another vessel (not speed boats, tug boats or light boats, etc.) actively help to enclose or round up schools of tuna and drive them into nets of other vessels? Give full details of the names of any vessel involved in this practice with the dates and times of the occurrence. Mention if the technique was successful or not, and if your vessel or another purse-seine vessel caught fish using this technique.

5.4.2 Assistance from other vessels

Did your vessel get information from other vessels? If so, describe the role of the other vessels in finding schools of fish for your vessel. Some smaller vessels, which do not fish, but give fishing information to the fishing vessels, are referred to as 'scouting vessels' or 'tender vessels'. Explain if this fishing method was used during the trip and how it helped the vessel obtain its catch.

5.5 Role of the helicopter

Was there a helicopter onboard? Describe the role it played during the trip. How often did it fly? What was its main function?

5.6 Oceanic and Environmental Features

Did the presence of seamounts, trenches, current lines, logs, debris areas or other natural features influence the searching strategy? Did moon phase have an effect on amount**,** size or tuna species caught? Note if there was a lot of any one particular tuna or by catch species caught during particular moon phase.

5.7 Fishing success by area

For each of the areas the observer's vessel was fishing in; discuss the main reasons (if known) for high or low catch rates of the different tuna species.

5.8 Fishery Information Services

Report if onboard computers in conjunction with satellite, email and/or internet, or other communication systems (such as FAX) are used to collect fishery information updates. Note, if possible, how regular the vessel received these reports. Report on the type of information being accessed by the vessel - e.g.: phytoplankton; sea-surface temperature; sea height; etc. Note names of websites or companies that are sending this information to the vessel.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Generally describe the main weather conditions: average wind speed and direction; highest and lowest wind speeds encountered; predominant sea conditions (the range of swells- directions and size); sea surface temperature range; main currents - direction and strength (if available). Indicate if adverse conditions prevented fishing.

7.0 CATCH DETAILS

7.1 Retained Target Catch

Note any problems getting the brail tally. Do you think any brails were missed? If so, approximately how many were missed and on what set (give date and time).

Note the total amount of catch retained on the vessel for each target species. Indicate if retained catch tonnage was calculated using the prescribed formula or if retained catch tonnage is estimated using the observers eye estimates. Indicate if it was a combination of both methods. How difficult was it to estimate the total amount of each tuna species landed while you were doing your sampling. Note the difficulty (if any) on the assessment of how much of the larger yellowfin (>80cm) were retained by the vessel. In particular pay attention to how much bigeye tuna was in the catch and whether the vessel recorded this as bigeye, or as yellowfin tuna.

Note if the target catch (tuna) was sorted in any way before it was put into the wells? Did the observer vessel transfer any tuna catch to/from another vessel? Note the name(s) of other vessel(s) and the amount(s) of any tuna that was transferred.

7. 2 Discarded Target Catch

Note the total amount of target catch (tuna) that was discarded. What were the main reasons for discarding? Mention the amount for each tuna species in each of its fate code categories (i.e. DTS, DVF, DGD etc). How did you estimate the target catch discards? How reliable do you think the estimates are; and what problems were encountered in estimating target catch discards, if any?

7.3 Target catch: Logsheet comparison

For each set, were the calculated observer target catch landing totals for each tuna species, the same as, or within 5% either side of the vessel's record? If not describe the difference in the total amount and why you think the differences occurred. Were all sets (especially sets with no tuna (skunk sets) or sets with catches of small amounts of tuna) recorded by the vessel on the logsheet. If not, indicate how many and what sort of sets were not recorded. Did the vessel accumulate tuna caught in a number of small sets into one set record?

7.4 Bycatch Details

Were you able to get good estimates of bycatch landing? If not, what problems occurred? Did the crew help or hinder you with this work?

7.4.1 Logsheet Comparisons-Bycatch

Were all/any of the bycatch species recorded on the logsheet? If so, were the records similar or very different to your observations?

7.4.2 Billfish

Describe the catch for each species. State the code/name/ *scientific name* (MLS/Striped Marlin/*Tetrapturus audax*) for each billfish landed. Mention the number of each species landed, the general quality condition of these species when landed. Note whether they were discarded or retained and any processing that took place. Note if you do not have adequate identification manuals or sheets to properly ID these species.

7.4.3 Sharks and Rays

Describe the catch for each species. State the code/name/*scientific name* (FAL/silky shark/*Carcharhinus falciform*) for each shark landed. Record number of each species landed, the general condition of these species when landed, whether they were discarded or retained, and any processing that took place. Describe if there were high shark catches in a particular area. Especially note condition on landing of any manta rays and report how these species were handled and if they were returned to the water alive or dead. Note if you do not have adequate identification manuals or sheets to properly ID these species. (Whale sharks should be reported under section 7.4.4). Describe in detail whether any shark finning carried out during your trip.

7.4.4 Other bycatch species

List catch for each species. State code/name/*scientific name*, if available. (DOL/mahi mahi/*Coryphaena hippurus*) for each species landed. Record the number of each species landed, the general condition when landed whether they were discarded or retained, and any processing that took place. Describe any unusual or special bycatch landings (e.g.: rarely taken species or a particularly high catch rate of common species). Note if you do not have adequate identification manuals or sheets to properly ID these species.

7.4.3. Unspecified Species / Local Names / Group species codes

If either a local name, a group species code or the code "UNS" (unspecified) was used for any species because the correct FAO species code is not known, give a full description of these species here. Try to work out the correct species code with the debriefer (if debriefed). If possible take several photos from different angles. If no camera is available make a drawing of the species in the observer diary. If possible, bring back a sample of any unidentified species to be positively identified on shore and assign the correct FAO species code then.

7.4.4 Species of special interest (SSI) - landed (see the GEN-2 list of species of special interest)

Write a brief and accurate description of every single species of special interest landed on deck. State the code/name/*scientific name* (TUG/green turtle/*Chelonia mydas*) for each landed species. Were there any problems identifying the different species? Give a full description for each landed species, and its condition when landed. Note the treatment it received onboard and its condition when discarded or released. As this is a relatively new area of data collection, do you, in your opinion, need further training for SSI identification and training in the latest accepted methods of handling these species?

7.4.5 Species of special interest – interactions

State the code/name/*scientific name* for any SSI that interacted with the vessel (e.g.: SSI were sighted swimming around the outer edge of the net; SSI were caught inside the seiners' net but were not landed; etc). Was it possible to identify these species properly? Give a full description of each species and note the identification feature used to identify it. Report if the species was harmed in anyway during the interaction? Did the vessel make any attempt to assist any of these creatures to escape?

7.4.6 Species of special interest (S.S.I) – sightings

State the code/name/*scientific name* for any SSI that were sighted from the vessel but were not interacting directly with the vessel or its gear. How difficult was it to identify the species. What was the vessel doing when you sighted these SSI?

8.0 SAMPLING

8.1 Normal Sampling

Describe exactly how you carried out your normal (random) sampling. How were fish collected from the brail? Did the crew try to help? Was it possible to get five fish from every brail? If not what other sampling system did you use? What measuring instrument was used and were there any problems with it.

8.2 Other Sampling

What other sampling protocols did you use? Explain each sampling protocol used and exactly how it was used. Most observers will use the "all discards" sampling protocol during their trips. You should explain how this was carried out. If you were requested to do any other sampling by your coordinator record exactly how this was carried out here.

9.0 OTHER PROJECTS - …….

If asked to carry out any other special project name the project in the line above and describe the data collected for that project here. Examples of current "other projects" include turtle tagging and stomach sampling.
Additional information can be written up at the end of this report.

10.0 WELL LOADINGS

Summarize in general the vessel's well loading pattern and any fish transfers that happened between vessels during the trip. If the information is available describe the temperatures of wells. Note, if any wells were used to store extra fuel or water storage at the start of the trip. Mention if any wells were still full of fuel or water at the end of the trip.

11.0 VESSEL'S OWN DATA COLLECTION

Use this section to comment on the data collected and recorded by the vessel. Mention who is primarily responsible for recording the data and when they record it (end of day, after each set, end of week, etc.) Note if the vessel does not record the catch on vessel logsheets, and instead waits until it gets back to port for the agent to fill out a logsheet for the vessel. What logsheets were used (i.e. language, version number, if it was a regional or/and other national type)? Were you given unhindered access to the vessel's logsheets and other vessel data collection records? Note whether or not the well numbers are filled in by the vessel on their logsheets, if they are, note if they reflect the real well numbers that catch was placed in.

12.0 GENERAL

General information picked up during the trip may be useful for understanding the development of the fishery or for improving observer life on board. *Examples below, but not limited to,*

12.1 Recommendations for observers (special problems or needs of observers on this or similar boats.)
12.2 Crew information (perhaps covering salaries, general experience and background.)
12.3 Medical and hygiene issues (medical problems for the observer or crew, if in the opinion of the observer the general state of the vessel was unhygienic.)
12.4 Photos (for any photos taken during the trip list the frame number and subject of the photo.)

12.5 Your headings (could include information on new markets or markets for new target species, new fishing strategies, new processing techniques, intelligence about other licensing arrangements your vessel and/or vessel fleet have, etc.

13.0 VESSEL TRIP MONITORING

Describe any problems, suspected infringements, alleged illegal activities encountered in monitoring the vessel. Note this may vary depending on whether the vessel is multilateral licensed vessels under a regional agreement (such as the US Treaty or the Federated States of Micronesian Arrangement) or whether it is bilaterally licensed in a member countries waters. If any infringement is suspected, collect as much evidence as possible, providing it can be collected/recorded without undue risk. Evidence could include photos, original documents, copies of documents, etc. You are under no obligation to let the Captain know these observations have been made, however if you do wish to discuss the matter with the captain make sure that your safety will not be jeopardy. If the violation is considered to be deliberate, it is advisable to say nothing; if possible with out putting yourself in danger record what you can in your diary or other notebook and then give a detailed report on what was seen when back in port. If it seems that a misunderstanding led to the alleged infringement and you feel talking to the captain about the alleged infringement will be helpful and safe, then discuss the matter and note the response and, as soon as possible, write up the conversation in the observer diary. (This is only recommended in the case of minor infringements)

Most infringements whether accidental or deliberate are still infringements and will be dealt with in the same manner. The observer on board is in the best position to judge the mood and personality of the captain and crew. Whatever occurs, write a full report and record as much information on the incident as possible, both here and in the observer diary. Include the full name of people involved, positions, times and dates. Also note the relevant diary page numbers here. As a quick indicator whether a vessel has committed or not committed an alleged infringement make sure the GEN-3 Form is filled out properly for the trip. If an infringement is noted on GEN-3 use this area to describe in detail the alleged infringement under the relevant titles, if more area is required record it at the end of this report. Ensure you indicate the particular reference areas on Form Gen-3

RS) OBSERVER RIGHTS / SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

RS-a) Did the operator or any crew member assault, obstruct, resist, delay, refuse boarding to, intimidate or interfere with observers in the performance of their duties.

RS-b) Request that an event not be reported by the observer

RS-c) Mistreat other crew

RS-d) Did the operator fail to provide the observer with food, accommodation, access to safety, gear or medical facilities of reasonable standard equivalents to those normally available to an officer on board.

NR) NATIONAL REGULATIONGS

NR –a) Fish in areas where the vessel is not permitted to fish

NR-b) Target species other than those they are licensed to target

NR-c Use a fishing method other than the method the vessel was designed or licensed to use

NR-d) Not display or present a valid (and current) license document onboard

NR-e) Transfer or tranship fish from or to another vessel

NR-f) Was involved in bunkering activities

NR-g) Fail to show fishing gear when entering areas where vessels is not authorised to fish

LP - LOGSHEET RECORDING POSITION

LP –a) Inaccurately record vessel position on vessel logsheets for sets, hauling and catch

LP-b) Fail to report vessel positions to countries, where required when entering and leaving an EEZ (crossing to or from an EEZ into or out of the High Seas)

LC LOGSHEET RECORDING CATCH

LC-a) Inaccurately record retained 'Target Species' in the vessel logs (or weekly reports)

LC-b) Inaccurately record 'Target Species' discards

LC-c) Record species inaccurately

LC-d) Not record bycatch discards

LC-e) Inaccurately record retained bycatch species

LC-f) Inaccurately record discarded bycatch species

WC- WCPFC CMMs

WC-a) Fail to comply with any Commission Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs)
WC-b) High grade the catch
WC-c) Fish on a FAD during any FAD closure

SI- SPECIES OF SPEICAL INTEREST (SSIs)

SI-a) Land on deck any Species of Special Interest (SSI)

SI-b) Interact (not landed) with any SSIs (e.g. Marine mammals, turtles, or whale sharks

PN- POLLUTION

PN-a) Dispose of any metals, plastics, chemical or old fishing gear

PN-b) Discharge of any oil

PN-c) Lose any fishing gear

PN-d) Abandon any fishing gear

PN-e) Fail to report any abandoned gear

SS-a) Fail to monitor international safety frequencies

SS-b) Carry any out-of-date safety equipment

13.0 PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

Explain any problems not reported elsewhere in this report regarding: the vessel captain; crew; information and data gathering; etc. If you have possible solutions to the problems reported, provide suggestions on how these problems might be resolved.

13.1 Form change recommendations

Is there any thing on the forms that you would like changed or do not understand properly. In your opinion do any of the fields read incorrectly, or is there any part of the form instructions you do not understand. Do you believe the instructions could be clearer and can be improved to explain the task in a better way. Make a note of the problem and any suggestions on how to improve these areas, these will be taken into account when form changes are discussed in the next review of the forms (normally every two years).

14.0 CONCLUSIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS

Describe your general impressions of the trip. Any items that need follow-up should be mentioned here. Discuss any subject or other matters that was not covered in the other sections of this written report.

15.0 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Provide any acknowledgments to people, companies and or organisations who helped organize the trip, or helped support you during the trip; e.g. Dongwon, observer coordinator, radio operators, vessel captain and crew, etc.

EXTRA SPACE IF REQUIRED

Observer Coordinators: List of Contacts

If unexpectedly returning to an overseas harbour observers can contact one of the following Coordinators for advice on to help them reach their national observer coordinator who arranged the placement for this trip. Please respect working hours as much as possible. Avoid late night calls!
Always travel with an up-to-date passport, even if there is no intention to disembark at a foreign port.

American Samoa (NMFS)

National Marine Fisheries Service
American Samoa Field Office
P.O Box 4150, 96799 Pago Pago
Gordon Yamasaki (gordon.yamasaki@noaa.gov)
Elia Henry (elia.henry@noaa.gov)
Ph: (684) 633-5598 - Gordon
(684) 633-3970 - Staff
Fax: (684) 633-1400
Cell: (684) 2589675 - Gordon
(684) 2589674 - Staff

NOAA, PIROP
American Samoa Observer Program Field Office
PO Box 7294 Pago Pago
Steve Kostelnik (steve.kostelnik@noaa.gov)
Ph: (684) 633 5325 Fax: (684) 633 1400
Mob: (684) 2522567

Cook Islands (MMR)
Ministry of Marine Resources
P.O. Box 85, Rarotonga
Andrew Jones (a.jones@mmr.gov.ck)

Ph: (682) 28721 Mob: (682) 50429

Federated States of Micronesia (NORMA)
P.O. Box PS122, Palikir, 96941 Pohnpei
Naiten Bradley Phillip Jr
(bradley.phillip@norma.fm)
Justino Helgen
(justino.helgen@norma.fm)
Ph: (691) 320-2700 / 320-5181
Fax: (691) 320-2383

(see WCPFC below)

FFA (**Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency**)
P.O Box 629, Honiara, Solomon Islands
Timothy Park (tim.park@ffa.int)
Ambrose Orianihaa (ambrose.orianihaa@ffa.int)
Fredrick Austin (fredrick.anii@ffa.int)
Ph: (677) 21124 Fax: (677) 23995

Fiji

Ministry of Fisheries and Forests,
Fisheries Department,
PO Box 2218,
Government Buildings,
Suva,
Fiji Islands.
Anare Raiwalui **(**anare_raiwalui@yahoo.com)
Ph: (679) 3301 611 *Ext: 104 153*
Fax: (679) 3318 769

Ministry of Fisheries and Forests,
Fisheries Department,
PO Box 170,
Levuka.
Phone: (679) 3440 396

Hawaii

NMFS – Pacific Islands Regional Office
Pacific Islands Region Observer Program
(PIROP)
1601 Kapiolani Blvd. #1110,
Honolulu, HI 96814 – 4700 USA

John Kelly, PIROP Program Manager
Ph : 1 - (808) 944-2202
Mob : 1 - (808) 222-3585
(John.D.Kelly@noaa.gov)
Fax 1- (808) 973-2934

Kevin Busscher PIROP Program Coordinator
Ph: 1- (808) 922-2215
(Kevin.Busscher@noaa.gov)
1 - (808) 9732935 x 215

Stuart 'Joe' Arceneaux PIROP Program Specialist
(Stuart.Arceneaux@noaa.gov)
1 - (808) 9732935 x 216

SSB radio call sign: Mon-Fri 08: 00 hrs-16.30 hrs
KWL48 (kilo-whiskey-lima-four-eight)

Kiribati

Ministry of Natural Resources Development
P.O. Box 64, Bairiki, Tarawa
Tekirua Riinga (tekiruaR@mnrd.gov.ki)
Ph: (686) 28095 Fax: (686) 28295

Fisheries Branch -Ministry Natural Resources Development, Ronton Village
Kiritimati Island
Tekamaeu K Bureieta
(tek-bureieta@hotmail.co.uk)
Phone: (686) 81238 Fax: (686) 81238

Marshall Islands (MIMRA)

Marshall Islands Marine Resources Authority
P.O Box 860, Majuro 96960
Marshall Islands

Dike Poznanski, Observer Coordinator
(dikep@mimra.com and djpoznanski@gmail.com)
Ph: (692) 625-8262/ 625- 5632
Fax: (692) 625-5447

Nauru

Nauru Fisheries and Marine Resource Authority
PO Box 449, Aiwo District
Ace Capelle Observer Coordinator
Email (aida_11@hotmail.com and nrvms@ccnpac.net.nr)

Ph: (674) 444-3733
Fax: (674) 444-3812

Papua New Guinea (**NFA**)
Headquarters:
National Fisheries Authority
P.O. Box 2016, Port Moresby N.C.D

Port Moresby contacts

Philip Lens (plens@fisheries.gov.pg and philiplens70@gmail.com)
Observer Coordinator
Ph: (675) 320 1950 / 320 1300
Mob: (675) 760 94114 / 710 37867
Fax: (675) 320 2061

Vitolos Tomidi (vtomidi@fisheries.gov.pg)
Operations Coordinator – Placements
Mob: (675) 769 46956

Lucas Tarapik (ltarapik@fisheries.gov.pg)
Debriefing Coordinator

Linus Yakwa (lyakwa@fisheries.gov.pg)
Administration Coordinator
Mob: (675) 731 23370

Wewak Contact

Terence Fininki (tfininki@gmail.com)
Port Coordinator
Ph: (675) 456 2783
Mob: (675) 711 37590
Fax: (675) 456 2783

Rabaul Contact

Ezekiel Pue (ezekielpue@telinet.com.pg)
Port Coordinator
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Mob: (675) 727 35128

Samoa

Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
PO Box 1874, Apia
Toetu Pesaleli
(toetu.pesaleli@fisheries.gov.ws)
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Solomons Islands

Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources
P.O. Box G13, Honiara
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Ph: (677) 38730 Fax: same as phone
Mob: (677) 98250

Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)

B.P.D5, 98848 Noumea Cedex,
New Caledonia
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Siosifa Fukofuka (siosifaf@spc.int)
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Peter Sharples (peterbs@spc.int)
(personal mobile: (687) 777799)

Regional Office, North Pacific Pohnpei
PO BoxQ, Kolonia, Pohnpei, FSM 96941
Manasseh Avicks (manasseha@spc.int)
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Tonga

Ministry of Fisheries
PO Box 871,Nuku'alofa

'Ana F. Taholo (anataholo@hotmail.com, anataholo@tongafish.gov.to)
Kalo Manuopangai
(kmanuopangai@tongafish.gov.to)
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Vanuatu

Department of Fisheries
Private Mail Bag 9045
Port Vila
John Mahit (jmahit@gmail.com)
Ph: (678) 23119

WCPFC (Western & Central Pacific Fisheries Commission)

PO Box 2356, Kolonia, Pohnpei, 96941, FSM
Karl Staisch (Karl.Staisch@wcpfc.int)
Donald David (Donald.David @wcpfc.int)
Ph: (691) 3201992 Fax: (691) 3201108

Example of how to fill out travel details form

TRAVEL DETAILS									
EVENT CODE	DEPARTURE			ARRIVAL			ACTIV-ITY CODE	DAYS	COMMENTS
	PLACE OR VESSEL	DATE	TIME	PLACE OR VESSEL	DATE	TIME			
BP	Hometown	12/09/99	0630	Fishtown	12/09/99	0830	AF	-	
OA	Fishtown	12/09/99	0830	F/V Catchalot	13/09/99	0900	OW	1	
BV	F/V Catchalot	13/09/99	0900	F/V Catchalot	14/09/99	1230	VP	1	
VD	F/V Catchalot	14/09/99	1230	Stop Harbour	15/11/99	1230	VS	58	
VA	Stop Harbour	15/11/99	1230	F/V Catchalot	17/11/99	1515	VP	2	
VD	F/V Catchalot	17/11/99	1515	Othertown	29/11/99	0715	VS	12	
DV	F/V Catchalot	29/11/99	1545	Othertown	29/11/99	1735	TR	1	
BP	Othertown	30/11/99	1120	Hometown	30/11/99	1320	AF	-	

SPC/FFA REGIONAL OBSERVER
TRIP RECONCILIATION

REVISED DEC. 2007

OBSERVER NAME	VESSEL NAME	VESSEL CALL-SIGN	OBSERVER TRIP ID No.

TRAVEL DETAILS

EVENT CODE	DEPARTURE			ARRIVAL			ACTIV-ITY CODE	DAYS	COMMENTS
	PLACE OR VESSEL	DATE	TIME	PLACE OR VESSEL	DATE	TIME			

ALL DETAILS TO BE FILLED OUT IN A CHRONOLGICAL ORDER

EVENT CODES		ACTIVITY CODES	
Observer boards plane	BP	Air Flight	AF
Observer boards ferry	BF	Ferry Trip	FT
Observer arrives in stopover port or town	OS	Observer stopover travelling to or from vessel	SO
Observer arrives in port for start of trip	OA	Observer waiting for vessel departure on shore	OW
Observer boards vessel	BV	Observer transiting home after trip	TR
Vessel departs port with observer	VD	Vessel in Port (observer onboard)	VP
Vessel arrives in port with observer	VA	Vessel at Sea (observer on board)	VS
Observer disembarks vessel	DV		
Observer transfers to a different vessel	OT	Other (describe in comments)	OR

OBSERVER EXPENSE CLAIMS FOR REIMBURSEMENT

Claim item [number (#) each receipt]		Curr-ency	Amount	Claim item [number (#) each receipt]		Curr-ency	Amount
#	Description			#	Description		
1				13			
2				14			
3				15			
4				16			
5				17			
6				18			
7				19			
8				20			
9				21			
10				22			
11				23			
12				24			

Tick one box only:

☐ Please make payments to: ..... (payee's *name*)

observer's signature

..... (*bank*) ..... (*branch*) ..... (*account number*)

☐ Please arrange for funds to be available on presentation of passport

Written report and data was sent by: ..... (*hand caried, courier, express mail, etc.*) on ..... (*date*) Registered mail No.: .....

I certify that the expense claims and dates of travel and sea days are a true account of expenses and dates of travel; and I verify that my independent report and data collection is a true and correct record of my observations onboard the vessel

SIGNED: ..... Date: .....

1. All receipts should be dated and have the name of the company clearly indicated. A cash register receipt must be clear and have the item purchased listed on the receipt if this is not available ask for a hand written receipt with company name on the receipt. Remember to record what the currency is on each receipt

2. If no receipts are available (e.g. some taxis) list these items on a sheet with full details, dates and currency and sign the sheet.

3. Make sure all claim receipts are numbered and are placed in a separate envelope along with used and/or unused airline tickets. Send the envelope with work books. **Under no circumstances send anything by normal or surface mail**

4. Observers are able to claim work related taxi/bus fares, airport tax, safety deck boots, helmets, etc. If you are not sure if you can make a claim for an item, put a claim in for the item and your coordinator will assess the claim

5. Safely package (preferably in a padded envelope) data and workbooks, the envelope containing receipts, photographs and/or any other items and make sure they are hand carried, sent by Courier, or sent by Express Registered Air-Mail. Normal or surface mail can take months and will delay final payment. All costs of sending the packages by courier or express mail are refundable.
   – UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE MAIL THESE ARTICLES BY NORMAL OR SURFACE MAIL –

6. Fax a copy of this reconciliation to your main office or as advised by your coordinator. Send the original copy with the receipts.

7. Although DSA (per diem / travel and accomodation allowances) cover accommodation copies of hotel/motel receipts that show clearly the dates stayed, must be sent in. Do not send in receipts for food purchases or personal items.

FOR TAGS RECOVERED ON BOARD DURING YOUR TRIP,
EVEN IF YOU ARE NOT THE FINDER,
THE RECOVERY INFORMATION MUST BE RECORDED IN YOUR WORKBOOK.

DO NOT REMOVE THE FORM FROM YOUR WORKBOOK !
BUT PROVIDE A COPY OF THE INFORMATION TO THE FINDER.
(either by using the tag recovery envelopes or by copying the data on another paper or forms)

What do you do if you find a tagged fish during fishing time?

- Ask permission to put the fish aside.
- Verify that there is no archival tag in the belly. You should be able to see the antenna of the archival tag sticking out. Remove the archival tag by cutting the fish from the anus toward the gills (a small cut will be enough, do not pull the antenna).
- Measure the fish. If possible weigh the fish.
- Remove entirely the tag from the fish. Make sure that the dart doesn't remain inside the flesh of the fish.
- Fill in the tag recovery form and report the exact date and position of the catch.
- If you have access to a freezer, you can collect biological samples (otoliths, first dorsal spine, stomach, gonads, muscle, liver)

What do you do if you find a tagged fish during a well transfer or transhipment?

- Ask permission to put the fish aside.
- Note the well number and tag number.
- Verify that there is no archival tag in the belly. You should be able to see the antenna of the archival tag sticking out. Remove the archival tag by cutting the fish from the anus toward the gills (a small cut will be enough, do not pull the antenna).
- Measure the fish. If possible weigh the fish.
- Remove entirely the tag from the fish. Make sure that the dart doesn't remain inside the flesh of the fish.
- Fill in the tag recovery form and if there were several sets in the well, report the period and the position that include all the sets.
- If you have access to a freezer, you can collect biological samples (otoliths, first dorsal spine, stomach, gonads, muscle, liver)

What do you do if the crew gives you a tag?

- Ask when they found the tagged fish and all possible questions to recover information relative to the recovery. If the date when the tag was found is not precise you can at least enter the month and the year of the catch.
- If the catch position cannot be retrieved, try to at least describe the region where the tagged fish was caught.
- If the crew gives you an approximate date, try to access the vessel's logbook to find out where the boat was around that date and use the estimate section of the form to report the position.
- Note all the recovery information in your workbook, provide a copy to the finder (report data on another form, or tag recovery envelope). Do not take the tag from the finder.
- On your tag recovery form, in the section 'Tag provided with this form' place a cross in 'No' and specify where the crew will collect his reward.
- Upon Arrival at port you can provide assistance to the crew to collect his reward.

Rewards

In each main port you can find a **Tag Recovery Officer (TRO)**, they are able to distribute reward for recovered tags.
If you find a tag, to claim your reward you need to give the tag to a TRO. In PNG (Wewak, Madang, Lae), in Solomon (Honiara), in FSM (Pohnpei) and Marshall (Majuro) these TRO will debrief you on the tag recoveries and will collect your forms from your workbook.

Reward Collection Locations

In other regions, you can remove the tag from the recovery form (do not remove the tag recovery form from your workbook). Inform the TRO that all information related to the tag has been provided in your observer workbook. If you can make a copy of the tag recovery form provide it to the TRO. If it is not possible to make a copy of the form, give him your trip ID number (so we can find your workbook and retrieve the tag recovery forms)

If a crew member finds a tag, help him fill out the form and give the tag back to the finder with a copy of the data, and advise him where to collect his reward in the next major port. Tag recoveries may also be reported to SPC by email (tagging@spc.int), or on a web-based form at: www.spc.int/tagging. You can inform the captain and the crew that they can use the website if they recover tags in the future. Observers must always use the recovery forms in the workbook to report tag recoveries. At the end of the trip if you have extra forms you can give them to the Captain.

American Samoa
1. NOAA – American Samoa Field Office Station PAGO PAGO
   (Contact: Gordon Yamasaki)

China
1. China Fisheries Association, BEIJING
   (Contact: Zhao Gang)
2. Ningbo Poseidon Food Company NINGBO
   (Contact: Shirley Chen)

Cook Islands
1. Ministry of Marine Resources RAROTONGA
   (Contact: Pamela Maru)

Ecuador
1. Inter American Tropical Tuna Commission IATTC/CIAT
   in MANTA (Contact: Francisco Robayo)

Federated States of Micronesia
1. Secretariat of the Pacific Community POHNPEI
   (Contact: Angie Semes)
2. National Oceanic Resource Management Authority POHNPEI
   (Contact: Jensin Henry Lebehn)

Fiji
1. Secretariat of the Pacific Community SUVA
   (Contact: Front Office)

Guam
1. Guam Fishermen's Cooperative Association GUAM
   (Contact: Manuel Duenas)

Indonesia
1. Research Centre for Capture Fisheries, JAKARTA
   (Contact: Anung Widodo)

Japan
1. National Research Institute of Far Seas Fisheries SHIMIZU
   (Contact: Yukiko Hashimoto)

Kiribati
1. Ministry of Fisheries & Marine Resource Development, Bairiki TARAWA (Contact: Aketa Taanga)
2. Ministry of Fisheries & Marine Resource Development, CHRISTMAS ISLAND (Contact: Tikarerei Mwea)

Korea
1. National Fisheries Research and Development Institute BUSAN (Contact: Seon Jae Wang

Marshall Islands
1. Marshall Islands Marine Resources Authority MAJURO
   (Contact: Ramon Kyle Aliven)

New Caledonia
1. Secretariat of the Pacific Community NOUMEA
   (Contact: Caroline Sanchez)

Papua New Guinea
1. National Fisheries Authority PORT MORESBY
   (Contact: Brian Kumasi)
2. National Fisheries Authority LAE
   (Contact: Priscilla Wrambin)
3. Frabelle PNG LAE (Contact: Celia Batobato)
4. National Fisheries Authority MADANG
   (Contact: Jacinta Jacob)
5. RD Fishing PNG VIDAR (Contact: Sammy Rivera)
6. National Fisheries Authority WEWAK (Contact: Andrew Rahiria)
7. South Sea Tuna Corporation WEWAK
   (Contact: Eldwin Umusig)

Palau
1. Bureau of Marine Resources KOROR
   (Contact: Kathy Sisior)

Philippines
1. Bureau of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources MANILA
   (Contact: Noel Barut / Elaine Garvilles)
2. Bureau of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources GENERAL SANTOS (Contact: Glennville Castrence)
3. Bureau of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources DAVAO
   (Contact: Front Office)

Seychelles
1. Indian Ocean Tuna Commission SEYCHELLES
   (Contact: Julien Million)

Solomon Islands
1. Ministry of Fisheries & Marine Resources HONIARA
   (Contact: Charlyn Golu)
2. Forum Fisheries Agency HONIARA
   (Contact: Ambrose Orianihaa)
3. Soltai Fishing NORO (Contact: Solomon Kakana)

Taiwan
1. Taiwan Tuna Association KAOHSIUNG
   (Contact: Martin Ho)
2. Overseas Fisheries Development Council KAOHSIUNG
   (Contact: Peter Ho)

Thailand
1. Thailand Department of Fisheries, SAMUTSAKOM
   (Contact: Suwimon Keerativiriyaporn)

United States of America
1. Inter American Tropical Tuna Commission SAN DIEGO
   (Contact: Dan Fuller)
2. Pelagic Fisheries Research Program, University of Hawaii HONOLULU (Contact: David Itano)

Vietnam
1. Phu Yen Province (Contact: Le Duc Tuong)
2. Binh Dinh Province (Contact: Nguyen Duy Lam)
3. Khanh Hoa Province (Contact: Vo Khac En)

HOW TO FILL THE TAG RECOVERY FORM

PAGE OF

REVISED SPC - Nov. 2011

Note the 1st date when the tag has been found. If you dont have an exact date, place a dash in the day field and note the month and/or year.

If there is more than 1 tag recovered during the trip, number each page.

TAG NUMBER:

DATE WHEN TAG FOUND: DD MM YY

WHERE FOUND: where did you find the tagged fish? ☐ Port ☐ Fish market ☐ Cold storage

ACTIVITY WHEN FOUND: What were you doing when you found the tagged fish? ☐ Unloading at port

WELL NUMBER WHERE FISH FOUND: (If Applicable) If tagged fish is found during transfer/transhipment, note the well number.

FISH INFORMATION

SPECIES: Specie code

SPECIES RELIABILITY: Are you sure about the identification? ☐ Confirmed ☐ Guessed

Upper jaw to FORK LENGTH: NO length Information [X] If there is no length, place a cross and move to the next section.

If there is no weight, place a cross and move to the next section.

☐ Other... *Please specify:*

PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED: ☐ Fresh ☐ Frozen ☐ Frozen then thawed

FISH WEIGHT kg: NO weight information [X] HOW WEIGHED? ☐ M

Choose one option to describe the processed state.

PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED: ☐ Whole weight ☐ Gilled & gutted ☐ Other... *please specify:*

If you know exactly when and where the fish was caught.

DATE: Exact [X] 05 02 11

POSITION: Exact [X]

	dd	mm.mmm	N / S
Latitude	06	02.300	N
	ddd	mm.mmm	E / W
Longitude	140 °	04.600 '	E

or DESCRIBE FISHING AREA:

If you find the tagged fish in a well composed of several sets or if the finder is not sure of position and date of catch.

Estimated [X] From 01 03 11 to 15 03 11

Estimated [X] Record 2 lines of latitude and 2 of longitude to form box in which tag was likely recovered

		dd	mm.mmm	N / S		ddd	mm.mmm	E / W
Latitude	Max	05°	02.500 '	N	Longitude	145 °	12.300 '	E
	Min	00°	50.600 '	N		150 °	20.450 '	E

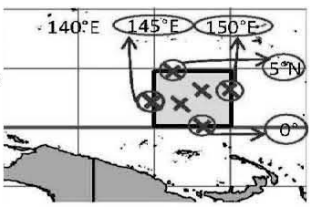
Name of the vessel that caught the tagged fish.

VESSEL NAME:

FISHING METHOD:

SCHOOL TYPE: If on a PS or PL, enter the school type. If found in well with several school types, place a cross in all options.

Use the chart on the back of the form. Place a cross for the position of each set, then draw a box that includes all the sets. Report in the table the two longitudes and the two latitudes creating the box.



TRANSSHIPMENT INFORMATION/ Carrier only (if tag found

If the recovery of a tagged fish involve a carrier/reefer, fill this section. If the unloading/transhipment occurs at port, note the name of the port, if it is at sea note the country code (EEZ of the country).

FROM: to

If transhipment/set share occur the same day, note only 1 date.

Country where the recovery will be reported or port where you desimbarked.

FINDER ADDRESS: If you can't provide an address, note the fishing company.

COUNTRY OF RECOVERY:

RECOVERY INFORMATION

TAG PROVIDED WITH THIS FORM: ☐ Yes [X] No (tag ke for rewa

Specify if the crew keep the tag and where he will collect his reward.

TYPE OF REWARD: [X] Not given ☐ T-shirt ☐ Cap ☐ Cash

FORM COMPLETED BY: Your name

If you or the finder haven't received a reward , cross "Not Given".

COMMENTS:

Use this section to record any relevant information not provided on the form. Example: Archival tag number/copy of the data provided to the tag finder.
You can attach the tag here :

Type of tag		Reward
Yellow tag, Orange tag or Green tag	–	10$ or Cap or T-shirt

HOW TO FILL THE MULTIPLE TAG RECOVERY FORM

SPC MULTIPLE TAG RECOVERY FORM

MULTIPLE TAGGED FISH FOUND THE SAME DAY, COMING FRO

Indicate if you have more than 1 series of multiple tag recoveries.

PAGE / OF

Where did you find the tagged fish?

DATE WHEN TAG FOUND: DD 26 MM 08 YY 11

Note the date when the tags were first found. If you don't have an exact date, place a dash in the day field and note the month and/or year.

WHERE FOUND: [X] Fishing vessel [ ] Reefer / Transfer / Carrier [ ]

ACTIVITY WHEN FOUND: [X] Fishing

What were you doing when you found the tagged fish?

at port

WELL NUMBER WHERE FISH FOUND: (If Applicable)

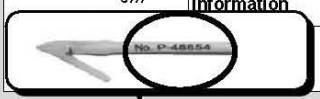
If the tagged fish come from a well, note the number and position (Eg; S2 for starboard well #2). It is very important to note this information first and then you can determine which sets composed this well from your logbook.

TAG NUMBER:

SPECIES: [X] SKJ [ ] BET [ ] YFT [ ] O

Select the species code

FORK **LENGTH** *cm* | **NO length Information** [ ]



HOW WEIGHED? [ ] Measuring tool [ ] Estimated

TAG NUMBER: P-234587

SPECIES: [ ] SKJ [ ] BET [ ] YFT [ ] Other please specify:

IDENTIFICATION: [ ] Confirmed [ ] Guessed

Are you sure about the identification?

FORK **LENGTH** *cm* | **NO length Information** [ ]

HOW MEASURED? [ ] Measuring tool [ ] Estimated

FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg* | **NO weight information** [ ]

HOW WEIGHED? [ ] Measuring tool [ ] Estimated

PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED: [ ] Whole weight [ ] Gilled & gutted [ ] Other....

TAG NUMBER:

SPECIES: [ ] SKJ [ ] BET [ ] YFT [ ] Other please specify:

IDENTIFICATION: [ ] Confirmed [ ] Guessed

FORK **LENGTH** **65** *cm*

Note the size of the fish, round down to the nearest cm (Eg: 65.7cm=65

FISH **WEIGHT** **1.8** *Kg*

Note the exact weight of the fish (Eg: 1.8 kg).

PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED: [ ] Fresh [ ] Frozen

Select 'Fresh' for a tagged fish caught during fishing time. Select 'Frozen' if found during well transfer/unloading.

Were the size and weight measured with an instrument or estimated?

SPECIES: [ ] SKJ [ ] BET [ ] YFT [ ] Other please specify:

HOW MEASURED? [ ] Measuring tool [ ] Estimated

PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED:

FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg* | **NO weight information** [ ]

HOW WEIGHED? [ ] Measuring tool [ ] Estimated

PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED: [ ] Whole weight [ ] Gilled & gutted [ ] Other....

Select the processed state of the fish when weighed.

TAG NUMBER:

SPECIES: [ ] SKJ [ ] BET [ ] YFT [ ] Other please specify:

FORK **LENGTH** *cm* | **NO length Information** [X]

If there is no length, place a cross and move to the next section.

FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg* | **NO weight information** [X]

If there is no weight, place a cross and move to the next section.

[ ] Other....

TAG NUMBER: P-195236

SPECIES: [X] SKJ [ ] BET [ ] YFT [ ] Other please specify:

IDENTIFICATION: [X] Confirmed [ ] Guessed

FORK **LENGTH** **46** *cm* | **NO length Information** [ ]

HOW MEASURED? [X] Measuring tool [ ] Estimated

PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED: [X] Fresh [ ] Frozen

FISH **WEIGHT** **1** *Kg* | **NO weight information** [ ]

HOW WEIGHED? [X] Measuring tool [ ] Estimated

PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED: [X] Whole weight [ ] Gilled & gutted [ ] Other....

TAG NUMBER: P-278564

SPECIES: [ ] SKJ [ ] BET [X] YFT [ ] Other please specify:

IDENTIFICATION: [X] Confirmed [ ] Guessed

FORK **LENGTH** **85** *cm* | **NO length Information** [ ]

HOW MEASURED? [X] Measuring tool [ ] Estimated

PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED: [X] Fresh [ ] Frozen

FISH **WEIGHT** **5.9** *Kg* | **NO weight information** [ ]

HOW WEIGHED? [X] Measuring tool [ ] Estimated

PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED: [X] Whole weight [ ] Gilled & gutted [ ] Other....

WHEN TO USE AND HOW TO COMPLETE THE MULTIPLE TAG RECOVERY FORM

This multiple tag recovery form is meant to be used when a finder recovers up to 8 tagged fish the same day, either from the same set during fishing time or from the same well during transfer or unloading.

The fishery information must be filled at the back of the form

Note that each fish has a different tag number, they can be different species, the size and weight can be different.

SPC TAG RECOVERY FORM

PAGE ____ OF ____

REVISED SPC - Nov. 2011

Caution: when the tag is removed from the fish, be sure none of it remains inside the fish.

CRITICAL TAG INFORMATION

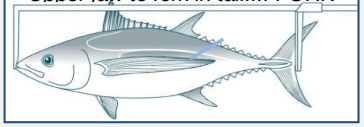
TAG NUMBER:	DATE WHEN TAG FOUND: DD	MM	YY

WHERE FOUND:	☐ Fishing vessel	☐ Reefer / Transfer / Carrier	☐ Port Fish market	☐ Cold storage
ACTIVITY WHEN FOUND:	☐ Fishing	☐ Transfer / Transhipment	☐ Unloading at port	WELL NUMBER WHERE FISH FOUND: (If Applicable)

FISH INFORMATION

SPECIES:		SPECIES RELIABILITY:	☐ Confirmed	☐ Guessed
Upper jaw to FORK **LENGTH** *(UF)* : ***cm***	**NO length Information** ☐	HOW MEASURED?	☐ Measuring tool	☐ Estimated
	WHO MEASURED?	☐ Port sampler	☐ Observer	☐ Other… *Please specify:*
	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED:	☐ Fresh	☐ Frozen	☐ Frozen then thawed
FISH **WEIGHT** ***. kg***	**NO weight information** ☐	HOW WEIGHED?	☐ Measuring tool	☐ Estimated
	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED:	☐ Whole weight	☐ Gilled & gutted	☐ Other…. *please specify:*

Upper jaw to fork in tail.... FORK



FISH CATCH INFORMATION / Date and position when fish was caught by the fishing vessel

DATE

Exact ☐ DD MM YY

Estimated ☐ From DD MM YY to DD MM YY

POSITION

Exact ☐

Latitude: dd ° mm.mmm ' N / S

Longitude: ddd ° mm.mmm ' E / W

Estimated ☐ Record 2 lines of latitude and 2 of longitude to form box in which tag was likely recovered

		dd	mm.mmm	N / S		ddd	mm.mmm	E / W
Latitude	Max	°	. '		Longitude	°	. '	
	Min	°	. '			°	. '	

or DESCRIBE FISHING AREA:

FISHERY INFORMATION (Catcher / Fishing vessel that caugth the tagged fish)

VESSEL NAME:				FLAG:		
FISHING METHOD:	☐ Longline	☐ Purse seine	☐ Troll	☐ Handline	☐ Gill net	Other: _____
SCHOOL TYPE:	☐ Log	☐ Free school	☐ Anchored FAD	☐ Drifting FAD	FAD no: _____	

TRANSSHIPMENT INFORMATION/ Carrier only (if tag found during set share/transhipment/unloading)

NAME OF CARRIER:	FLAG:	DATE OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER: DD MM YY to DD MM YY	
LOCATION OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER (EEZ/Port):	TRANSHIPMENT POSITION: Latitude dd ° mm.mmm ' N / S	Longitude ddd ° mm.mmm ' E / W	

FINDER INFORMATION / finder details for lottery

FINDER NAME:		FINDER ADDRESS:		
COUNTRY OF RECOVERY:		RECOVERY INFORMATION RECEIVED AT (Cannery/Company/Agency name):		
TAG PROVIDED WITH THIS FORM	☐ Yes	☐ No	(tag kept by finder for reward purpose)	*IF NO, specify expected reward location for finder (Port/Country)* :
TYPE OF REWARD	☐ Not given	☐ T-shirt	☐ Cap	☐ Cash - amount: _____
FORM COMPLETED BY:				

COMMENTS:

ARCHIVAL TAG NUMBER (If applicable):

Type of tag		Reward
Yellow tag, Orange tag or Green tag	–	10$ or Cap or T-shirt
Internal archival tag	–	250$

SPC TAG RECOVERY FORM

PAGE ____ OF ____

REVISED SPC - Nov. 2011

Caution: when the tag is removed from the fish, be sure none of it remains inside the fish.

CRITICAL TAG INFORMATION

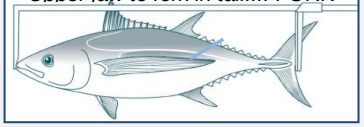
TAG NUMBER:	DATE WHEN TAG FOUND: DD	MM	YY

WHERE FOUND:	☐ Fishing vessel	☐ Reefer / Transfer / Carrier	☐ Port Fish market	☐ Cold storage
ACTIVITY WHEN FOUND:	☐ Fishing	☐ Transfer / Transhipment	☐ Unloading at port	WELL NUMBER WHERE FISH FOUND: (If Applicable)

FISH INFORMATION

SPECIES:		SPECIES RELIABILITY:	☐ Confirmed	☐ Guessed
Upper jaw to FORK **LENGTH** *(UF)* : ***cm***	**NO length Information** ☐	HOW MEASURED?	☐ Measuring tool	☐ Estimated
	WHO MEASURED?	☐ Port sampler	☐ Observer	☐ Other… *Please specify:*
	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED:	☐ Fresh	☐ Frozen	☐ Frozen then thawed
FISH **WEIGHT** ***. kg***	**NO weight information** ☐	HOW WEIGHED?	☐ Measuring tool	☐ Estimated
	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED:	☐ Whole weight	☐ Gilled & gutted	☐ Other…. *please specify:*

Upper jaw to fork in tail.... FORK



FISH CATCH INFORMATION / Date and position when fish was caught by the fishing vessel

DATE

Exact ☐ DD MM YY

Estimated ☐ From DD MM YY to DD MM YY

POSITION

Exact ☐

Latitude: dd ° mm.mmm ' N / S

Longitude: ddd ° mm.mmm ' E / W

Estimated ☐ Record 2 lines of latitude and 2 of longitude to form box in which tag was likely recovered

		dd	mm.mmm	N / S		ddd	mm.mmm	E / W
Latitude	Max	°	. '		Longitude	°	. '	
	Min	°	. '			°	. '	

or DESCRIBE FISHING AREA:

FISHERY INFORMATION (Catcher / Fishing vessel that caugth the tagged fish)

VESSEL NAME:				FLAG:		
FISHING METHOD:	☐ Longline	☐ Purse seine	☐ Troll	☐ Handline	☐ Gill net	Other: _____
SCHOOL TYPE:	☐ Log	☐ Free school	☐ Anchored FAD	☐ Drifting FAD	FAD no: _____	

TRANSSHIPMENT INFORMATION/ Carrier only (if tag found during set share/transhipment/unloading)

NAME OF CARRIER:	FLAG:	DATE OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER: DD MM YY to DD MM YY	
LOCATION OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER (EEZ/Port):	TRANSHIPMENT POSITION: Latitude dd ° mm.mmm ' N / S	Longitude ddd ° mm.mmm ' E / W	

FINDER INFORMATION / finder details for lottery

FINDER NAME:		FINDER ADDRESS:		
COUNTRY OF RECOVERY:		RECOVERY INFORMATION RECEIVED AT (Cannery/Company/Agency name):		
TAG PROVIDED WITH THIS FORM	☐ Yes	☐ No	(tag kept by finder for reward purpose)	*IF NO, specify expected reward location for finder (Port/Country)* :
TYPE OF REWARD	☐ Not given	☐ T-shirt	☐ Cap	☐ Cash - amount: _____
FORM COMPLETED BY:				

COMMENTS:

ARCHIVAL TAG NUMBER (If applicable):

Type of tag		Reward
Yellow tag, Orange tag or Green tag	–	10$ or Cap or T-shirt
Internal archival tag	–	250$

SPC TAG RECOVERY FORM

PAGE ____ OF ____

REVISED SPC - Nov. 2011

Caution: when the tag is removed from the fish, be sure none of it remains inside the fish.

CRITICAL TAG INFORMATION

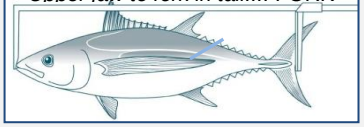
TAG NUMBER:	DATE WHEN TAG FOUND: DD	MM	YY

WHERE FOUND:	☐ Fishing vessel	☐ Reefer / Transfer / Carrier	☐ Port Fish market	☐ Cold storage
ACTIVITY WHEN FOUND:	☐ Fishing	☐ Transfer / Transhipment	☐ Unloading at port	WELL NUMBER WHERE FISH FOUND: (If Applicable)

FISH INFORMATION

SPECIES:		SPECIES RELIABILITY:	☐ Confirmed	☐ Guessed
Upper jaw to FORK **LENGTH** *(UF)* : ***cm***	**NO length Information** ☐	HOW MEASURED?	☐ Measuring tool	☐ Estimated
	WHO MEASURED?	☐ Port sampler	☐ Observer	☐ Other… *Please specify:*
	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED:	☐ Fresh	☐ Frozen	☐ Frozen then thawed
FISH **WEIGHT** ***. kg***	**NO weight information** ☐	HOW WEIGHED?	☐ Measuring tool	☐ Estimated
	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED:	☐ Whole weight	☐ Gilled & gutted	☐ Other…. *please specify:*

Upper jaw to fork in tail.... FORK



FISH CATCH INFORMATION / Date and position when fish was caught by the fishing vessel

DATE

Exact ☐ DD MM YY

Estimated ☐ From DD MM YY to DD MM YY

POSITION

Exact ☐

Latitude: dd ° mm.mmm ' N / S

Longitude: ddd ° mm.mmm ' E / W

Estimated ☐ Record 2 lines of latitude and 2 of longitude to form box in which tag was likely recovered

		dd	mm.mmm	N / S		ddd	mm.mmm	E / W
Latitude	Max	°	. '		Longitude	°	. '	
	Min	°	. '			°	. '	

or DESCRIBE FISHING AREA:

FISHERY INFORMATION (Catcher / Fishing vessel that caugth the tagged fish)

VESSEL NAME:				FLAG:		
FISHING METHOD:	☐ Longline	☐ Purse seine	☐ Troll	☐ Handline	☐ Gill net	Other: _____
SCHOOL TYPE:	☐ Log	☐ Free school	☐ Anchored FAD	☐ Drifting FAD	FAD no: _____	

TRANSSHIPMENT INFORMATION/ Carrier only (if tag found during set share/transhipment/unloading)

NAME OF CARRIER:	FLAG:	DATE OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER: DD MM YY to DD MM YY	
LOCATION OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER (EEZ/Port):	TRANSHIPMENT POSITION: Latitude dd ° mm.mmm ' N / S	Longitude ddd ° mm.mmm ' E / W	

FINDER INFORMATION / finder details for lottery

FINDER NAME:		FINDER ADDRESS:		
COUNTRY OF RECOVERY:		RECOVERY INFORMATION RECEIVED AT (Cannery/Company/Agency name):		
TAG PROVIDED WITH THIS FORM	☐ Yes	☐ No	(tag kept by finder for reward purpose)	*IF NO, specify expected reward location for finder (Port/Country)* :
TYPE OF REWARD	☐ Not given	☐ T-shirt	☐ Cap	☐ Cash - amount: _____
FORM COMPLETED BY:				

COMMENTS:

ARCHIVAL TAG NUMBER (If applicable):

Type of tag		Reward
Yellow tag, Orange tag or Green tag	–	10$ or Cap or T-shirt
Internal archival tag	–	250$

SPC TAG RECOVERY FORM

PAGE ____ OF ____

REVISED SPC - Nov. 2011

Caution: when the tag is removed from the fish, be sure none of it remains inside the fish.

CRITICAL TAG INFORMATION

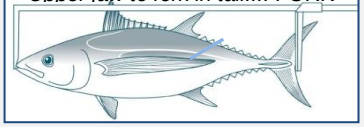
TAG NUMBER:	DATE WHEN TAG FOUND: DD	MM	YY

WHERE FOUND:	☐ Fishing vessel	☐ Reefer / Transfer / Carrier	☐ Port Fish market	☐ Cold storage
ACTIVITY WHEN FOUND:	☐ Fishing	☐ Transfer / Transhipment	☐ Unloading at port	WELL NUMBER WHERE FISH FOUND: (If Applicable)

FISH INFORMATION

SPECIES:		SPECIES RELIABILITY:	☐ Confirmed	☐ Guessed
Upper jaw to FORK **LENGTH** *(UF)* : ***cm***	**NO length Information** ☐	HOW MEASURED?	☐ Measuring tool	☐ Estimated
	WHO MEASURED?	☐ Port sampler	☐ Observer	☐ Other… *Please specify:*
	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED:	☐ Fresh	☐ Frozen	☐ Frozen then thawed
FISH **WEIGHT** ***. kg***	**NO weight information** ☐	HOW WEIGHED?	☐ Measuring tool	☐ Estimated
	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED:	☐ Whole weight	☐ Gilled & gutted	☐ Other…. *please specify:*

Upper jaw to fork in tail.... FORK



FISH CATCH INFORMATION / Date and position when fish was caught by the fishing vessel

DATE

Exact ☐ DD MM YY

Estimated ☐ From DD MM YY to DD MM YY

POSITION

Exact ☐

Latitude: dd ° mm.mmm ' N / S

Longitude: ddd ° mm.mmm ' E / W

Estimated ☐ Record 2 lines of latitude and 2 of longitude to form box in which tag was likely recovered

		dd	mm.mmm	N / S		ddd	mm.mmm	E / W
Latitude	Max	°	. '		Longitude	°	. '	
	Min	°	. '			°	. '	

or DESCRIBE FISHING AREA:

FISHERY INFORMATION (Catcher / Fishing vessel that caugth the tagged fish)

VESSEL NAME:				FLAG:		
FISHING METHOD:	☐ Longline	☐ Purse seine	☐ Troll	☐ Handline	☐ Gill net	Other: _____
SCHOOL TYPE:	☐ Log	☐ Free school	☐ Anchored FAD	☐ Drifting FAD	FAD no: _____	

TRANSSHIPMENT INFORMATION/ Carrier only (if tag found during set share/transhipment/unloading)

NAME OF CARRIER:	FLAG:	DATE OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER: DD MM YY to DD MM YY	
LOCATION OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER (EEZ/Port):	TRANSHIPMENT POSITION: Latitude dd ° mm.mmm ' N / S	Longitude ddd ° mm.mmm ' E / W	

FINDER INFORMATION / finder details for lottery

FINDER NAME:		FINDER ADDRESS:		
COUNTRY OF RECOVERY:		RECOVERY INFORMATION RECEIVED AT (Cannery/Company/Agency name):		
TAG PROVIDED WITH THIS FORM	☐ Yes	☐ No	(tag kept by finder for reward purpose)	*IF NO, specify expected reward location for finder (Port/Country)* :
TYPE OF REWARD	☐ Not given	☐ T-shirt	☐ Cap	☐ Cash - amount: _____
FORM COMPLETED BY:				

COMMENTS:

ARCHIVAL TAG NUMBER (If applicable):

Type of tag		Reward
Yellow tag, Orange tag or Green tag	–	10$ or Cap or T-shirt
Internal archival tag	–	250$

SPC MULTIPLE TAG RECOVERY FORM

PAGE / OF

MULTIPLE TAGGED FISH FOUND THE SAME DAY, COMING FROM THE SAME SET or THE SAME WELL

REVISED SPC -Nov 2011

DATE WHEN TAG FOUND:	DD	MM	YY

"When the tag is removed from the fish, be sure none of it remains inside the fish"

WHERE FOUND:	Fishing vessel	Reefer / Transfer / Carrier	Port Fish market	Cold storage
ACTIVITY WHEN FOUND:	Fishing	Transfer / Transhipment	Unloading at port	WELL NUMBER WHERE FISH FOUND: (If Applicable)

TAG NUMBER:		**SPECIES:** **SKJ** **BET** **YFT** **Other** please specify:	IDENTIFICATION: Confirmed Guessed
FORK **LENGTH** *cm*	**NO length Information**	HOW MEASURED? Measuring tool Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED: Fresh Frozen
FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg*	**NO weight information**	HOW WEIGHED? Measuring tool Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED: Whole weight Gilled & gutted Other….

TAG NUMBER:		**SPECIES:** **SKJ** **BET** **YFT** **Other** please specify:	IDENTIFICATION: Confirmed Guessed
FORK **LENGTH** *cm*	**NO length Information**	HOW MEASURED? Measuring tool Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED: Fresh Frozen
FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg*	**NO weight information**	HOW WEIGHED? Measuring tool Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED: Whole weight Gilled & gutted Other….

TAG NUMBER:		**SPECIES:** **SKJ** **BET** **YFT** **Other** please specify:	IDENTIFICATION: Confirmed Guessed
FORK **LENGTH** *cm*	**NO length Information**	HOW MEASURED? Measuring tool Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED: Fresh Frozen
FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg*	**NO weight information**	HOW WEIGHED? Measuring tool Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED: Whole weight Gilled & gutted Other….

TAG NUMBER:		**SPECIES:** **SKJ** **BET** **YFT** **Other** please specify:	IDENTIFICATION: Confirmed Guessed
FORK **LENGTH** *cm*	**NO length Information**	HOW MEASURED? Measuring tool Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED: Fresh Frozen
FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg*	**NO weight information**	HOW WEIGHED? Measuring tool Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED: Whole weight Gilled & gutted Other….

TAG NUMBER:		**SPECIES:** **SKJ** **BET** **YFT** **Other** please specify:	IDENTIFICATION: Confirmed Guessed
FORK **LENGTH** *cm*	**NO length Information**	HOW MEASURED? Measuring tool Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED: Fresh Frozen
FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg*	**NO weight information**	HOW WEIGHED? Measuring tool Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED: Whole weight Gilled & gutted Other….

TAG NUMBER:		**SPECIES:** **SKJ** **BET** **YFT** **Other** please specify:	IDENTIFICATION: Confirmed Guessed
FORK **LENGTH** *cm*	**NO length Information**	HOW MEASURED? Measuring tool Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED: Fresh Frozen
FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg*	**NO weight information**	HOW WEIGHED? Measuring tool Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED: Whole weight Gilled & gutted Other….

TAG NUMBER:		**SPECIES:** **SKJ** **BET** **YFT** **Other** please specify:	IDENTIFICATION: Confirmed Guessed
FORK **LENGTH** *cm*	**NO length Information**	HOW MEASURED? Measuring tool Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED: Fresh Frozen
FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg*	**NO weight information**	HOW WEIGHED? Measuring tool Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED: Whole weight Gilled & gutted Other….

TAG NUMBER:		**SPECIES:** **SKJ** **BET** **YFT** **Other** please specify:	IDENTIFICATION: Confirmed Guessed
FORK **LENGTH** *cm*	**NO length Information**	HOW MEASURED? Measuring tool Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED: Fresh Frozen
FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg*	**NO weight information**	HOW WEIGHED? Measuring tool Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED: Whole weight Gilled & gutted Other….

FISH CATCH INFORMATION / Date and position when fish was caught by the fishing vessel

DATE	**Exact** ☐ DD MM YY	**Estimated** ☐ From DD MM YY to DD MM YY	
POSITION	**Exact** ☐ dd mm.mmm N / S Latitude ° . '	 ddd mm.mmm E / W Longitude ° . '	**Estimated** ☐ Record 2 lines of latitude and 2 of longitude to form box in which tag was likely recovered Latitude Max dd mm.mmm N / S ° . ' Longitude ddd mm.mmm E / W ° . ' Latitude Min dd mm.mmm N / S ° . ' Longitude ddd mm.mmm E / W ° . '
	or DESCRIBE FISHING AREA:		

FISHERY INFORMATION (Catcher / Fishing vessel that caught the tagged fish)

VESSEL NAME:			FLAG:		
FISHING METHOD:	☐ Longline	☐ Purse seine	☐ Troll	☐ Handline	☐ Gill net Other: _____
SCHOOL TYPE:	☐ Log	☐ Free school	☐ Anchored FAD	☐ Drifting FAD	FAD no: _____

TRANSSHIPMENT INFORMATION/ Carrier only (if tags found during set share/transhipment/unloading/)

NAME OF CARRIER:	FLAG:	DATE OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER:	DD MM YY to DD MM YY
LOCATION OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER (EEZ/Port):		TRANSHIPMENT POSITION:	Latitude dd mm.mmm N / S ° . ' Longitude ddd mm.mmm E / W ° . '

FINDER INFORMATION / finder details for lottery

FINDER NAME:			FINDER ADDRESS:	
PORT OF RECOVERY:			RECOVERY INFORMATION RECEIVED AT (Fishing Company/Agency name):	
ALL TAGS PROVIDED WITH THIS FORM	☐ Yes	☐ No (tags kept by finder for reward purpose)	IF NO, specify expected reward location for finder (Port/Country):	
TYPE OF REWARD	☐ Not given	☐ T-shirt ☐ Cap ☐ Cash - amount: _____	FORM COMPLETED BY:	

Attach the tags here

ARCHIVAL TAG NUMBER (If applicable):

Type of tag		Reward
Yellow tag, Orange tag or Green tag	−	10$ or Cap or T-shirt
Internal archival tag	−	250$

Email: tagging@spc.int - Website: www.spc.int/tagging

SPC MULTIPLE TAG RECOVERY FORM

MULTIPLE TAGGED FISH FOUND THE SAME DAY, COMING FROM THE SAME SET or THE SAME WELL

REVISED SPC -Nov 2011

DATE WHEN TAG FOUND:	DD	MM	YY

"When the tag is removed from the fish, be sure none of it remains inside the fish"

WHERE FOUND:	☐ Fishing vessel	☐ Reefer / Transfer / Carrier	☐ Port Fish market	☐ Cold storage
ACTIVITY WHEN FOUND:	☐ Fishing	☐ Transfer / Transhipment	☐ Unloading at port	WELL NUMBER WHERE FISH FOUND: (If Applicable)

TAG NUMBER:		**SPECIES:** ☐ **SKJ** ☐ **BET** ☐ **YFT** ☐ **Other** please specify:		IDENTIFICATION: ☐ Confirmed ☐ Guessed		
FORK **LENGTH** *cm*	**NO length Information** ☐	HOW MEASURED? ☐ Measuring tool ☐ Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED:	☐ Fresh	☐ Frozen	
FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg*	**NO weight information** ☐	HOW WEIGHED? ☐ Measuring tool ☐ Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED:	☐ Whole weight	☐ Gilled & gutted	☐ Other….

TAG NUMBER:		**SPECIES:** ☐ **SKJ** ☐ **BET** ☐ **YFT** ☐ **Other** please specify:		IDENTIFICATION: ☐ Confirmed ☐ Guessed		
FORK **LENGTH** *cm*	**NO length Information** ☐	HOW MEASURED? ☐ Measuring tool ☐ Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED:	☐ Fresh	☐ Frozen	
FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg*	**NO weight information** ☐	HOW WEIGHED? ☐ Measuring tool ☐ Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED:	☐ Whole weight	☐ Gilled & gutted	☐ Other….

TAG NUMBER:		**SPECIES:** ☐ **SKJ** ☐ **BET** ☐ **YFT** ☐ **Other** please specify:		IDENTIFICATION: ☐ Confirmed ☐ Guessed		
FORK **LENGTH** *cm*	**NO length Information** ☐	HOW MEASURED? ☐ Measuring tool ☐ Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED:	☐ Fresh	☐ Frozen	
FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg*	**NO weight information** ☐	HOW WEIGHED? ☐ Measuring tool ☐ Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED:	☐ Whole weight	☐ Gilled & gutted	☐ Other….

TAG NUMBER:		**SPECIES:** ☐ **SKJ** ☐ **BET** ☐ **YFT** ☐ **Other** please specify:		IDENTIFICATION: ☐ Confirmed ☐ Guessed		
FORK **LENGTH** *cm*	**NO length Information** ☐	HOW MEASURED? ☐ Measuring tool ☐ Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED:	☐ Fresh	☐ Frozen	
FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg*	**NO weight information** ☐	HOW WEIGHED? ☐ Measuring tool ☐ Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED:	☐ Whole weight	☐ Gilled & gutted	☐ Other….

TAG NUMBER:		**SPECIES:** ☐ **SKJ** ☐ **BET** ☐ **YFT** ☐ **Other** please specify:		IDENTIFICATION: ☐ Confirmed ☐ Guessed		
FORK **LENGTH** *cm*	**NO length Information** ☐	HOW MEASURED? ☐ Measuring tool ☐ Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED:	☐ Fresh	☐ Frozen	
FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg*	**NO weight information** ☐	HOW WEIGHED? ☐ Measuring tool ☐ Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED:	☐ Whole weight	☐ Gilled & gutted	☐ Other….

TAG NUMBER:		**SPECIES:** ☐ **SKJ** ☐ **BET** ☐ **YFT** ☐ **Other** please specify:		IDENTIFICATION: ☐ Confirmed ☐ Guessed		
FORK **LENGTH** *cm*	**NO length Information** ☐	HOW MEASURED? ☐ Measuring tool ☐ Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN MEASURED:	☐ Fresh	☐ Frozen	
FISH **WEIGHT** *Kg*	**NO weight information** ☐	HOW WEIGHED? ☐ Measuring tool ☐ Estimated	PROCESSED STATE WHEN WEIGHED:	☐ Whole weight	☐ Gilled & gutted	☐ Other….

TAG NUMBER:		**SPECIES:** ☐ **SKJ** ☐ **BET** ☐ **YFT** ☐ **Other** please specify:		IDENTIFICATION: ☐ Confirmed ☐ Guessed		
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POSITION	**Exact** ☐ dd mm.mmm N / S Latitude ° . '	 ddd mm.mmm E / W Longitude ° . '	**Estimated** ☐ Record 2 lines of latitude and 2 of longitude to form box in which tag was likely recovered Latitude Max dd mm.mmm N / S ° . ' Longitude ddd mm.mmm E / W ° . ' Latitude Min dd mm.mmm N / S ° . ' Longitude ddd mm.mmm E / W ° . '
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FISHERY INFORMATION (Catcher / Fishing vessel that caught the tagged fish)

VESSEL NAME:			FLAG:		
FISHING METHOD:	☐ Longline	☐ Purse seine	☐ Troll	☐ Handline	☐ Gill net Other: _____
SCHOOL TYPE:	☐ Log	☐ Free school	☐ Anchored FAD	☐ Drifting FAD	FAD no: _____

TRANSSHIPMENT INFORMATION/ Carrier only (if tags found during set share/transhipment/unloading/)

NAME OF CARRIER:	FLAG:	DATE OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER:	DD MM YY to DD MM YY
LOCATION OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER (EEZ/Port):		TRANSHIPMENT POSITION:	Latitude dd mm.mmm N / S ° . ' Longitude ddd mm.mmm E / W ° . '

FINDER INFORMATION / finder details for lottery

FINDER NAME:			FINDER ADDRESS:	
PORT OF RECOVERY:			RECOVERY INFORMATION RECEIVED AT (Fishing Company/Agency name):	
ALL TAGS PROVIDED WITH THIS FORM	☐ Yes	☐ No (tags kept by finder for reward purpose)	IF NO, specify expected reward location for finder (Port/Country):	
TYPE OF REWARD	☐ Not given	☐ T-shirt ☐ Cap ☐ Cash - amount: _____	FORM COMPLETED BY:	

Attach the tags here

ARCHIVAL TAG NUMBER (If applicable):

Type of tag		Reward
Yellow tag, Orange tag or Green tag	−	10$ or Cap or T-shirt
Internal archival tag	−	250$

Email: tagging@spc.int - Website: www.spc.int/tagging

SPC MULTIPLE TAG RECOVERY FORM

MULTIPLE TAGGED FISH FOUND THE SAME DAY, COMING FROM THE SAME SET or THE SAME WELL

PAGE / OF

REVISED SPC -Nov 2011

DATE WHEN TAG FOUND:	DD	MM	YY

"When the tag is removed from the fish, be sure none of it remains inside the fish"

WHERE FOUND:	☐ Fishing vessel	☐ Reefer / Transfer / Carrier	☐ Port Fish market	☐ Cold storage	
ACTIVITY WHEN FOUND:	☐ Fishing	☐ Transfer / Transhipment	☐ Unloading at port	WELL NUMBER WHERE FISH FOUND:	(If Applicable)

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NAME OF CARRIER:	FLAG:	DATE OF TRANSSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSEL TO CARRIER:	DD MM YY to DD MM YY
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Attach the tags here

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Yellow tag, Orange tag or Green tag	−	10$ or Cap or T-shirt
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MULTIPLE TAGGED FISH FOUND THE SAME DAY, COMING FROM THE SAME SET or THE SAME WELL

REVISED SPC -Nov 2011

DATE WHEN TAG FOUND:	DD	MM	YY

"When the tag is removed from the fish, be sure none of it remains inside the fish"

WHERE FOUND:	☐ Fishing vessel	☐ Reefer / Transfer / Carrier	☐ Port Fish market	☐ Cold storage
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OBSERVERS' GUIDE TO BEAUFORT SCALE, WIND AND SEA STATE (a rough guide for the open sea)					
Beaufort number	**Descriptive term**	**Open sea criterion**	**Mean wind speed (kts)**	**Likely wave height (m)**	**Observers' sea state code**
0	Calm	Sea like a mirror	less than 1		C (calm)
1	Light air	Ripples with the appearance of scales are formed but without foam crests	1-3	0.1	
2	Light breeze	Small wavelets, still short but more pronounced; crests have a glassy appearance and do not break	4-6	0.2	S (slight)
3	Gentle breeze	Large wavelets; crests begin to break; foam of glassy appearance; perhaps scattered white horses	7-10	0.6	
4	Moderate breeze	Small waves, becoming longer; fairly frequent white horses	11-16	1	M (moderate)
5	Fresh breeze	Moderate waves, taking a more pronounced long form; many white horses are formed (chance of some spray)	17-21	2	
6	Strong breeze	Large waves begin to form; the white foam crests are more extensive everywhere (probably some spray)	22-27	3	R (rough)
7	Near gale	Sea heaps up and white foam from breaking waves begins to be blown in streaks along the direction of the wind	28-33	4	
8	Gale	Moderately high waves of greater length; edges of crests begin to break into spindthrift; the foam is blown in well marked streaks along the direction of the wind	34-40	5.5	V (very rough)
9	Strong gale	High seas; crests begin to topple and tumble; spray	41-47	7	
10	Storm	Very high waves; surface of sea white; visibility affected	48-55	9	Time to be concerned ! Our condolences !
11	Violent storm	Exceptionally high waves (hiding small to medium ships)	56-63	11.5	
12	Hurricane	Air filled with foam and driving spray; visibility minimal	more than 64	14	