

INTRODUCTION

This document lists the standard licence conditions that will be imposed on all private land licences. These conditions to be imposed reflect current biosecurity practices, maintain the viability of your aquaculture operation, and protect the aquatic environment. Please note however, these conditions are a guide only and that they may vary from time to time and on a case-by-case basis.

Conditions to be applied to all licences irrespective of the species being farmed

1. Interpretation

(1) In the conditions on this licence –

DPIRD means the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development;
Pathologist means an employee of, or contractor to, a laboratory facility that is accredited for Anatomical Pathology testing by the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia, and who is a registered veterinarian with relevant post graduate qualifications in diagnostic procedures;

DDLS means the officer(s) occupying a Veterinary Pathologist or Aquatic Veterinary Pathologist position in the DPIRD's Diagnostics and Laboratory Services (DDLS);

Domestic stocking purposes means a purpose other than a commercial purpose; and

Site means the area, location or property specified in this licence.

(2) The following terms used in the conditions on this licence have the same meaning as in the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994* –

- CEO;
- Department;
- record.

2. Disease, mortality and pest reporting

Where the licence holder –

- (1) Becomes aware, or suspects that any fish at the site is or maybe affected by disease or suspects or detects a reportable aquatic disease listed under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* or suspects or confirms the presence of a noxious fish (as prescribed in Schedule 5 the *Fisheries and Resources Management Regulations 1995*) or an invasive aquatic species; or

- (2) becomes aware of any significant or unusually high levels of fish mortality, caused by disease or otherwise, the licence holder must -
- (a) Report to DPIRD as soon as practicable (and within 24 hours) by calling 1300 278 292 (all hours) the level of mortality, signs of disease or reason for suspecting the presence of a disease or declared pest; and
 - (b) follow the directions of the DDLS in relation to providing reports, samples of fish, or any other relevant items; and
 - (c) collect, retain, and provide suitable samples of the fish for confirmatory testing if instructed to do so by the DDLS; or
 - (d) follow the directions of the DPIRD Aquatic Pest Biosecurity group in relation to suspected or confirmed detection of a noxious fish or invasive aquatic species.

3. Production Returns

- (1) The licence holder shall lodge with DPIRD before the 15th of July, an annual return for the last financial year which shall -
- (a) specify the number of fish sold by species; and
 - (b) report on the approximate percentage of fish by species sold to retail/wholesale outlets.
- (2) The annual return in (1) above must be lodged by the required time even if no fish were sold in that reporting period.

Aquaculture Licence - Marron Limited

- (1) Marron brought onto the property specified in this licence must be obtained only from the holder of an aquaculture licence authorised to aquaculture marron, or from a source authorised in writing by the CEO of DPIRD.
- (2) Only marron that are the product of aquaculture carried out in accordance with this licence on the property specified in the licence, or purchased in accordance with (1) above, must be sold by the holder of this licence.
- (3) The sale of the marron by the licence holder is prohibited unless:
 - (a) marron are of a length no less than seventy six (76) mm when measured as prescribed by Schedule 8 of the *Fish Resources Management Regulations 1995*; and
 - (b) other than (c) below, the marron are sold to persons who hold an aquaculture licence or a fish processor's licence; and
 - (c) no more than 100 kg of marron per annum in total is sold to persons who do not hold an aquaculture licence or a fish processor's licence.
- (4) Marron shall not be sold, consigned, or delivered for sale unless a consignment note is completed in duplicate by the licence holder, employee, or agent, from the consignment book provided by DPIRD.
- (5) The completed consignment note shall accompany the consignment of marron from the licensed fish farm specified in this licence to the point of processing, consumption, or stocking. A second copy must be retained by the licensee at the licensed fish farm for a period of two (2) years commencing from the date of consignment and be made available to Fisheries Officers upon request.
- (6) Where marron are sold on a retail basis, the holder of the licence who is selling the marron, must provide to the purchaser a receipt specifying —
 - (a) The individual and company names of the holder of the licence and the purchaser; and
 - (b) the number and type of fish; and
 - (c) the value and date of the sale.

Aquaculture Licence – Marron

- (1) Marron brought onto the property specified in this licence shall be obtained only from the holder of an aquaculture licence endorsed for marron and in accordance with that licence or from a source authorised in writing by the CEO of DPIRD.
- (2) Only marron that are the product of aquaculture carried out on the property specified in this licence in accordance with the licence or purchased from the holder of an aquaculture licence endorsed for marron and in accordance with that licence shall be sold by the holder of this licence.

- (3) Marron shall not be sold, consigned, or delivered for sale unless a consignment note is completed in duplicate by the licence holder, employee, or agent, from the consignment book provided by DPIRD.
- (4) The completed consignment note shall accompany the consignment of marron from the licensed fish farm specified in this licence to the point of processing, consumption, or stocking. A second copy must be retained by the licensee at the licensed fish farm for a period of two (2) years commencing from the date of consignment and be made available to Fisheries Officers upon request.
- (5) Where marron are sold on a retail/wholesale basis, the holder of the licence who is selling the marron, must provide to the purchaser a receipt specifying —
 - (a) the individual and company names of the holder of the licence and the purchaser;
 - (b) the number and type of fish; and
 - (c) the value and date of the sale.

Aquaculture Licence – Silver Perch

- (1) Silver perch shall only be sold for domestic stocking purposes (including aquaponic systems) to purchasers on properties approved by DPIRD.
- (2) DPIRD shall be provided with a least four (4) days written notice prior to any silver perch being moved for non-commercial domestic stocking purposes (including aquaponic systems) from the licensed premises named herein to any other place. The following details must be provided –
 - (a) the number of fish;
 - (b) final destination of the fish; and
 - (c) the name and address of the purchaser.
- (3) A duplicate copy of the written notice in (2) above is to be retained by the licensee at the property specified for a period of seven (7) years from the date of sale and made available to Fisheries Officers upon request.
- (4) Unless otherwise authorised in writing by the CEO of DPIRD, silver perch shall only be sold:-
 - (a) as a processed product;
 - (b) as live product direct to the wholesale and retail outlets for human consumption;
 - (c) as live product direct to the export market;
 - (d) as live product to the holder of an aquaculture licence issued by DPIRD authorised to farm silver perch; and
 - (e) as live product for domestic stocking purposes in accordance with (1), (2) and (3) above.

- (5) All fish shall be contained within fully enclosed waters or waters which have been fitted with screens, to the satisfaction of the CEO of DPIRD, to prevent escape.
- (6) Fish shall not be released into natural waterways for any purpose without the prior written approval of the CEO of DPIRD.
- (7) Fish shall not be held in any dams, ponds or tanks which are connected, or adjacent to a river or natural waterway.
- (8) All fish coming on to the licensed premise as broodstock or fingerlings must be obtained from a licensed source, or a source otherwise approved in writing by the CEO of DPIRD.

Aquaculture Licence – Golden Perch

- (1) Golden perch shall only be sold for domestic stocking purposes (including aquaponic systems) to purchasers on properties approved by DPIRD.
- (2) DPIRD shall be provided with a least four (4) days written notice prior to any golden perch being moved for domestic stocking purposes from the licensed premises named herein to any other place. The following details must be provided –
 - (a) the number of fish;
 - (b) final destination of the fish; and
 - (c) the name and address of the purchaser.
- (3) A duplicate copy of the written notice in (4) above is to be retained by the licensee at the property specified for a period of seven (7) years from the date of sale and made available to Fisheries Officers upon request.
- (4) Unless otherwise in writing by the CEO of DPIRD, golden perch can only be sold:-
 - (a) as a processed product;
 - (b) as live product direct to a wholesale or retail outlet for human consumption;
 - (c) as live product for export;
 - (d) as live product to the holder of an aquaculture licence issued by DPIRD authorising the holder to farm golden perch; or
 - (e) as live product for domestic stocking purposes in accordance with paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) above.
- (5) All fish shall be contained within fully enclosed waters or waters which have been fitted with screens, to the satisfaction of the CEO of DPIRD, to prevent escape.

- (6) Fish shall not be held in any dams, ponds or tanks which are connected, or adjacent to a river or natural waterway.
- (7) Fish shall not be released into natural waterways for any purpose without the prior written approval of the CEO of DPIRD.
- (8) Water within the farming system must be fully recycled and there shall be no discharge of polluted or nutrient enriched water to the environment.
- (9) All fish coming on to the licensed premise as broodstock of fingerlings must be obtained from a licenced source, or otherwise approved in writing by the CEO of DPIRD.
- (10) Golden perch shall not be sold to the ornamental fish trade.

Aquaculture Licence – Murray Cod

- (1) Murray cod juveniles (fry or fingerlings) may only be sold to other aquaculturists if they have an aquaculture licence that permits them to farm Murray cod in closed recirculating systems.
- (2) Murray cod shall not be sold to the ornamental fish trade.
- (3) The sale of processed or dead adult Murray cod is permitted.
- (4) The sale of live adult Murray cod is permitted only for the purposes of consumption, to restaurants, wholesalers or retail outlets.
- (5) All Murray cod shall be contained within fully enclosed recirculatory waters to the satisfaction of the CEO of DPIRD.
- (6) Murray cod shall not be released into natural waterways for any purpose without the prior written approval of the CEO of DPIRD.
- (7) All Murray cod coming on to the licensed premise as broodstock or fingerlings must be obtained from a licensed source, or a source otherwise approved in writing by the CEO of DPIRD.

Aquaculture Licence - Ornamental Fish (Native and Non-Native)

- (1) All fish shall only be sold in a whole, live condition.
- (2) All fish shall be contained within fully enclosed waters or waters which have been screened, to the satisfaction of the CEO of DPIRD, to prevent escape.

- (3) Ornamental fish shall not be released into natural waterways for any purpose without the prior written approval of the CEO of DPIRD.
- (4) Water within the farming system must be fully recycled and there shall be no discharge of polluted or nutrient enriched water to the aquatic environment.

Aquaculture Licence – Yabbies

- (1) Yabbies can only be harvested on properties north and east of the line as described in Schedule 6 of the *Fish Resources Management Regulations 1995*.

Aquaculture Licence – Redclaw Crayfish

- (1) Redclaw shall not be sold, consigned, or delivered for sale unless a consignment note is completed in duplicate by the licence holder, employee, or agent, on the form provided by DPIRD.
- (2) The completed consignment note shall accompany the consignment of redclaw from the licensed fish farm specified in this licence to the point of processing, consumption, or stocking. A second copy must be retained by the licensee at the licensed fish farm for a period of two (2) years commencing from the date of consignment and be made available to Fisheries Officers upon request.
- (3) Where redclaw are sold on a retail/wholesale basis, the holder of the licence who is selling the redclaw, must provide to the purchaser a receipt specifying:
 - (a) the names of the holder of the licence and the purchaser; and
 - (b) the number and type of fish; and
 - (c) the value and date of the sale.
- (4) Redclaw shall not be released into natural waterways for any purpose without the prior written approval of the CEO of DPIRD.

Aquaculture Licence – Trout & Redfin Perch

- (1) All fish shall be contained within fully enclosed waters or waters which have been fitted with a screen, to the satisfaction of the CEO of DPIRD, to prevent escape.
- (2) Trout shall only be sold for domestic stocking purposes to purchasers on properties approved by DPIRD.
- (3) Trout and redfin shall not be released into natural waterways for any purpose without the prior written approval of the CEO of DPIRD.

- (4) All fish coming on to the licensed premise as broodstock or fingerlings must be obtained from a licensed source, or a source approved in writing by the CEO of DPIRD.
- (5) Water within the farming system must be fully recycled and there shall be no discharge of polluted or nutrient enriched water to the environment.
- (6) Redfin perch can only be harvested from private waters for the purposes of live export.

Aquaculture Licence – Barramundi, closed tank, pond or dam systems with no discharge

- (1) The barramundi must only be kept in a closed recirculation system with no discharge water leaving the property.
- (2) Any wastewater from transport or the aquaculture operation shall be:
 - (a) disposed of on dry ground at least 100 metres from any waterway; or
 - (b) disposed of by discharge to a soak well system that does not have the facility for surface water flow; or
 - (c) sterilised by treatment with chlorine to 200 parts per million for 30 minutes prior to discharge.
- (3) The barramundi shall be sourced from a batch that has been certified disease-free to the satisfaction of the DPIRD Pathologist.
- (4) At least 48 hours prior to the transportation of the barramundi, the licence holder must receive a health certificate from a Pathologist in respect of all fish being moved to and from the site and where the health certificate has been provided by a Pathologist that is not a DPIRD Pathologist, the licence holder must have written confirmation from a DPIRD Pathologist that the health certificate is satisfactory.
- (5) The barramundi shall be transported directly from the airport to the aquaculture site with no prior unpacking or processing.
- (6) The fish are not to be removed from the aquaculture site except for the purposes of consumption without the prior written approval or authority of the CEO of DPIRD.
- (7) Barramundi shall not be released into natural waterways for any purpose without the prior written approval of the CEO of DPIRD.

Aquaculture Licence – Barramundi, closed tank, pond or dam systems with a discharge, or where the system may overflow in the event of a flood

- (1) Screens designed to prevent the escape of stock must be fitted to outlet pipes on the property.
- (2) the licence holder must receive a health certificate from a Pathologist in respect of all fish being moved to and from the site and where the health certificate has been provided by a Pathologist that is not a DPIRD Pathologist, the licence holder must have written confirmation from a DPIRD Pathologist that the health certificate is satisfactory.
- (3) Any wastewater from transport or the aquaculture operation shall be:
 - (a) disposed of on dry ground at least 100 metres from any waterway; or
 - (b) disposed of by discharge to a soak well system that does not have the facility for surface water flow; or
 - (c) sterilised by treatment with chlorine to 200 parts per million for 30 minutes prior to discharge.
- (4) The fish are not to be removed from the aquaculture site except for the purposes of consumption without the prior written approval or authority of the CEO of DPIRD.
- (5) At least 48 hours prior to the transportation of the barramundi, a copy of the certificate citing freedom from disease shall be forwarded to the DPIRD Pathologist.
- (6) The barramundi shall be transported directly from the airport to the aquaculture site with no prior unpacking or processing.
- (7) At any time when the licence holder has knowledge or information that indicates that large numbers of fish (greater than 100) have escaped from the site, the licence holder must report to DPIRD as soon as practicable (and within 24 hours) by calling 1300 278 292 (all hours) the numbers and location of the fish that have escaped.

Aquaculture Licence – Coral and Invertebrates

- (1) All substrate used at the site for the aquaculture of coral and live rock must be manufactured.
- (2) Any coral being cultured, or the substrate to which the coral is attached, that is brought onto or kept on the site or being transported to the mainland must be securely and clearly tagged or marked. Each tag or marking must specify the licence holder's name, the licence number and a distinguishing reference number or code that corresponds to a written record.

- (3) A written record must be maintained of all numbers and codes of tags used.
The record is to specify:
- (a) Date of propagation or fragmentation;
 - (b) Genus or species;
 - (c) Source of colony;
 - (d) Batch number; and
 - (e) Any other method as approved by the CEO.
- (4) The licence holder must keep the records made under paragraph (1) in a secure place at the licence holder's registered place of business for a period of seven (7) years.
- (5) Records under paragraph (1) must be available to an authorised DPIRD Fisheries Officer at any time.