

Sustainable Fishing Practices

In order to stop over exploitation and depletion a number of sustainable fishing methods need to be adopted. The 4 main sustainable fishing practices are summarized below.

1. POLE AND LINE

Method to catch naturally schooling fish which can be attracted to the surface by live bait using a hook and automatic rod.

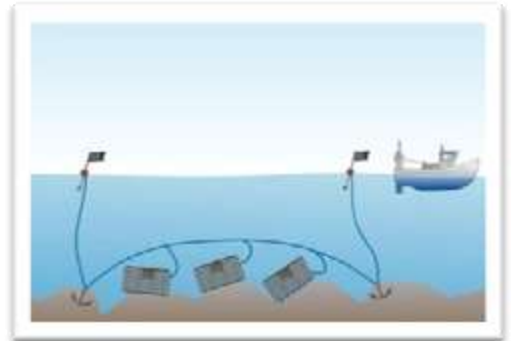
Catch is small, leaving other fish to continue to regenerate so there is always potential catch.



2. POTS OR CREELS

Small baited traps that are collected regularly.

The fish is brought onto the boat live therefore any unwanted catch which is thrown back into the sea is still alive and unharmed.



3. DIVE CAUGHT

Collection of sea animals via breathing devices and implements such as hooks, tongs or leverage devices. This method is mostly used for selective and elite species.

Only small amounts of specialized fish are targeted as well as habitats being unharmed.



4. CLOSED POND SYSTEM (AQUACULTURE)

Land based rearing of aquatic species through filtered water systems and feed regularly added.

Aquaculture helps prevent over-exploitation of our oceans and due to tight control over waste water is extremely environmentally friendly. The only slight unsustainable factor is due to the pellets often used to feed these fish coming from small schooling fish species in the ocean.



It needs to be taken into account that as well as the sustainable fishing practices above, if unsustainable methods are used but stick to quotas and only fish in unexploited areas, they also have the potential to be sustainable.