

# Snapper

Pagrus auratus

Also known as:

Tamure, Bream, Schnapper, NZ Golden Snapper, Brim

The snapper fishery is one of the largest and most valuable coastal fisheries in New Zealand. It is also the largest recreational fishery in the country.

## 2017 Catch Quantities:

The Commercial harvest limit

**6,407**t

The Commercial catch

**6,591**t

**QMS Managed:** 





MOST RECENT ASSESSMENT

**July 2017** 

MANAGEMENT AREAS ASSESSED 1,2,7&8

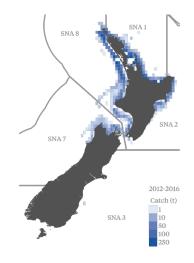
**Average Weight:** 

1-2.5kg

**Average Length:** 

**30-50**cm

# **Fishing Areas**



#### **Fishing Season: Year-round**



Peak season

# **Fishing Methods**



Trawl



Seine



Hook & Line

# OpenSeas The Source for New Zealand Seafood Information

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### **SUSTAINABILITY**

The purpose of New Zealand's fisheries law is to provide for the utilisation of fisheries resources while ensuring sustainability.

Under this law, utilisation means conserving, using, enhancing, and developing fisheries resources to enable people to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being.

The rights and allocations for commercial fishers are therefore considered in a wider environmental, social and economic context for the benefit of New Zealand, not just fishing companies.

An estimated 40% of the total snapper catch is taken by recreational, noncommercial fishers.

#### **SUPPLY CHAIN**

The legal right to fish and obligations for accurately reporting fishing activities in New Zealand are tightly controlled.

The seafood industry is held accountable for accurately reporting their catch, balancing their catch against harvest allocations, ensuring they hold valid fishing permits and registering their vessels. Oversight and enforcement is provided by the Government.

There are 1,165 registered commercial fishing vessels in New Zealand, ranging from row boats to factory trawlers.

### WORKFORCE

Compliance with legal requirements provides the minimum standard for fisher compensation and working conditions. The New Zealand seafood industry is required to comply with all relevant legislation relating to the human rights, employment and safety of fishers. These rights and protections are specified through 13 Acts of Parliament and administered through 7 regulatory agencies. Criminal penalties can and do apply for breaches of law.

The livelihood of fishers at sea is protected through 13 Acts of Parliament and administered through 7 regulatory agencies.

### RISK SCORE SUMMARY

A summary of the seafood risk assessment scores is provided below. For the full report, visit www.openseas.org.nz/fish/snapper

	SNA1_ Trawl	SNA1_LL	SN1_DS	SNA2_ Trawl	SNA2_ LL	SNA7_ Trawl	SNA7_LL	SNA8_ Trawl	SNA8_ DS
Target species	High	High	High	Med	Med	Med	Med	High	High
Bycatch and ecosystems	High	High	Med	High	High	High	High	High	Med
Management systems	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low