

Changes to conversion factors notice for 1 April 2009

A small number of changes to the Fisheries (Conversion Factors) Notice 2005 will take effect on 1 April 2009.

1. Frostfish dressed (FRO DRE)

The conversion factor for frostfish dressed (FRO DRE) is reduced from 1.80 to 1.50.

2. Ling minced, skin-off fillets (LIN MKF)

A conversion factor of 3.10 is introduced for ling minced, skin-off fillets (LIN MKF).

Previously the Fisheries (Conversion Factors) Notice 2005 did not specify a conversion factor for ling when landed in this state. The conversion factor of 3.10 is the same that applies to hoki and southern blue whiting when landed in this state.

3. Amended definition of skin-off trimmed fillets (TSK)

The existing definition of “skin-off trimmed fillets” (TSK) is deleted and substituted with:

“Skin-off trimmed fillets”, in relation to ling, hoki, hake and southern blue whiting, means a fillet with:

- a) the anterior cut being a continuous straight line passing immediately behind the pectoral fin insertion; and
- b) the forward angle of the anterior cut not less than 90 degrees with respect to the longitudinal axis of the fish; and
- c) no part of the tail cut forward of a line drawn perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the fish where the vertical depth of the body of the fish is 60 mm, or a line drawn perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the fish at the anus, if the vertical depth of the body is less than 60 mm at that line; and
- d) the epaxial line and horizontal septum present along the full length of the fillet; and
- e) the hypaxial line present from the anus to the posterior cut; and
- f) pin bones may be removed by trimming; and
- g) bloodspots, parasites and bruising may be removed by trimming; and
- h) the skin removed.

Amended definition of skin-on trimmed fillets (TRF)

The existing definition of skin-on trimmed fillets (TRF) is deleted and substituted with:

“Skin-on trimmed fillets”, in relation to hoki and ling means a fillet with:

- a) the anterior cut being a continuous straight line passing immediately behind the pectoral fin insertion; and
- b) the forward angle of the anterior cut not less than 90 degrees with respect to the longitudinal axis of the fish; and
- c) no part of the tail cut forward of a line drawn perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the fish where the vertical depth of the body of the fish is 60 mm, or a line drawn perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the fish at the anus, if the vertical depth of the body is less than 60 mm at that line; and
- d) the epaxial line and horizontal septum present along the full length of the fillet; and
- e) the hypaxial line present from the anus to the posterior cut; and
- f) pin bones may be removed by trimming; and
- g) bloodspots, parasites and bruising may be removed by trimming; and
- h) the skin retained.

Amended definition of “pin bones”

The existing definition of “pin bones” is deleted and substituted with:

“pin bones” refers to bones remaining in a fillet after it has been removed from the body of a fish, and includes bones along or near the horizontal septum (the intermuscular or intramuscular bones) and also refers to all or parts of the ventral or pleural ribs, the bones of the skull, and the bones of the pectoral and pelvic girdles.

For further information, contact:

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