## Industry procedure for use of DDD-03L pingers in static net fisheries

This procedure has been produced to help skippers of over 12m static net vessels operating in ICES Subareas IV and VII deploy and maintain DDD pingers in accordance with the requirements for use authorised under Regulation (EU) 2019/1241.

## Attachment to gear

- The pingers can either be attached to the end ropes, bridles or float line.
- The pingers are negatively buoyant so need to be deployed with enough floatation to ensure they don't fall to the seabed (a 6" trawl headline float or similar).
- The pingers should be deployed more than 10m below the sea surface otherwise performance is compromised.
- Most vessels that have used these pingers have found attaching them to the end ropes, about 10m above the anchor, the most practical position.

## Spacing

- The effective range is roughly 2km but effectiveness decreases with distance from the device.
- For fleets of up to 2km (roughly 20 nets), a pinger should be attached to one end rope **OR** on a strop to the float line in the middle of the fleet.
- For fleets of 2km to 4km (roughly 20-40 nets), pingers should be positioned on each end rope **OR** a single pinger on a strop in the middle of the fleet.
- For fleets over 4km, pingers should be positioned so that no part of the fleet is more than 2km (roughly 20 nets) from a pinger.

## Charging

- Pingers need to be recharged regularly.
- A full charge will take 12-24 hours and should last for roughly 7 days of use.
- When fully charged the pinger should give a voltage reading of at least 6.7.
- Voltages can only be checked using the STM Voltester (a standard multimeter will not work).
- Pinger performance is compromised at voltages of 6.2 or less.
- A safe rule of thumb: expect the voltage to drop about 0.1 every 24hrs of use.





Fleets of over 4km (more than 40 nets)

for example: 3 pingers

here.....here.....and here Π

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Pinger and float on end rope,









bridle or floatline