

4.6. In order to prevent damage of fishing gear all fishing vessels engaged in trawling as well as all other fishing vessels with fishing gear in motion shall be directed by the following:

4.6.1. not to come up to a vessel which is drifting with fishing gear, shooting or hauling fishing gear, closer than two cables;

4.6.2. when choosing the direction and place for shooting the wires, paying out a purse seine or Danish seine, the navigators shall not interfere with the operations of the other vessels with trawling gear in motion, or drifting, shooting or hauling their fishing gear;

4.6.3. it is prohibited to shoot wires, or to purse seine or Danish seine in front of the bow of a vessel following with trawling gear;

4.6.4. movement of vessels engaged in trawling beside each other is regulated as follows:

4.6.4.1. each of the vessels moving straight toward or nearly toward each other shall turn to the right so that the traverse distance between them is not less than two cables, and then move so as to exclude the possibility of their fishing gear getting foul of each other;

4.6.4.2. when moving by crossing courses the vessel giving way to the other vessel shall not run across the stern of this vessel at a distance closer than four cables;

4.6.4.3. the overtaking vessel shall not come to the overtaken vessel closer than two cables in traverse;

4.6.5. when fishing with purse seine or Danish seine the vessels shall plan their movement so that after shooting, the distance between their fishing gear and between the vessels is not less than two cables;

4.6.6. drifting fishing gear shall be payed out so that the distance between the shot fishing gear and the nearest vessels, as well as the fishing gear shot by the nearest vessels, is not less than five cables;

4.6.7. if pair trawlers operate jointly with single trawlers, pair trawling is prohibited in limited visibility of less than five cables.

4.7. When nets belonging to different fishing vessels get foul of each other the captains of the vessels shall take all possible measures to disengage the gear without damage. If it appears impossible to disengage the gear by other means, it may be severed but only upon the consent of the captains.

4.8. When vessels fishing with longlines entangle their lines the fishing vessel which hauls up the lines can only sever them if they cannot be disengaged in any other way, in which case the severed lines shall, where possible, be immediately joined together again.

4.9. Except in cases of salvage and the cases to which the two preceding paragraphs relate, nets, longlines or other fishing gear, shall not under any pretext whatever, be cut, hooked, held onto or lifted up except by the fishing vessel to which they belong.

4.10. In all cases when fouling of fishing gear takes place, the vessel which brought about the fouling shall take all necessary measures to reduce to a minimum the damage which may result to the fishing gear of the other vessel. At the same time the vessel whose fishing gear was fouled shall not take any action tending to aggravate such damage.

4.11.a When a fishing vessel engaged in trawling or fishing with gear in motion fouls a vessel which is of necessity at anchor or drifting on the fishing grounds, the vessels must be considered to be in difficulty. Both vessels shall