

3.6. Each fishing vessel engaged in pair trawling shall exhibit:

3.6.1. by day, the "T" flag (Keep clear of me, I am engaged in pair trawling) hoisted at the foremast;

3.6.2. by night, a searchlight shone forward and in the direction of the other fishing vessel of the pair;

3.6.3. when shooting or hauling the net or when the net has come fast upon an obstruction, the lights prescribed in 3.4. above.

#### *Light signals for purse seining*

3.7. Fishing vessels engaged in fishing with purse seines shall show two amber coloured lights, in a vertical line one over the other. These lights shall be flashing alternately about once a second in such a way that when the lower is out the upper is on and vice versa. These lights shall only be shown while the fishing vessel's free movement is hampered by its fishing gear, warning other vessels to keep clear of it.

3.8. In fog, mist, falling snow, heavy rainstorms, or any other condition similarly restricting visibility, whether by day or night, vessels engaged in fishing shall send at intervals of not more than one minute three successive blasts, that is one prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. In addition to the above signal the fishing vessels shall send at an interval of four to six seconds one of the three signals prescribed by the International Code of Signals (1969) that indicates the character of the operation of the vessel, that is two prolonged blasts and one short blast (Golf) when hauling fishing gear, two prolonged blasts and two short blasts (Zulu) when shooting fishing gear and one short blast, two prolonged blasts and one short blast (Papa) when the fishing gear has become fast upon an obstruction.

### 4. CONDUCT OF FISHING OPERATIONS

4.1. In addition to complying with the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (1960), all vessels shall conduct their operations so as not to interfere with the operations of other fishing vessels or fishing gear.

4.2. Vessels arriving on fishing grounds where fishing vessels are already fishing or have set their gear for that purpose shall ascertain, through the authorized officers of their country or by any other convenient means, the position and extent of fishing gear already placed in the sea and shall not place themselves or their fishing gear so as to interfere with or obstruct fishing operations already in progress.

4.3. No vessel shall anchor or remain on a fishing ground where fishing is in progress if it would interfere with such fishing unless required for the purpose of its own fishing operations or in consequence of accident or other circumstances beyond its control.

4.4. When vessels are anchored or drifting on a fishing ground by night, on the bridge of each vessel, including small vessels, a watch shall be kept by a responsible person who will maintain a lookout of the surroundings and who has appropriate qualifications to carry out actions and manœuvres made necessary by the developing circumstances.

4.5. The vessels engaged in trawling, as well as all the other vessels with fishing gear in motion, shall take all possible steps to avoid collisions, entanglement of fishing gear and anchor devices of other vessels on the fishing grounds.