

The 1st NOWPAP Workshop on Marine Litter
8-9 June 2006

THE MARINE LITTER FROM FISHERY SOURCE IN YELLOW AND BOHAI SEA - STATUS AND MEASURES

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Yellow Sea Status of Pollution By Fishery Litter and the Counter measures

- 1、About the yellow sea
- 2、Current pollution status by fishery litter
- 3、Control Measures to be taken
- 4、Countermeasures and suggestions

ABOUT THE YELLOW SEA

- The Yellow Sea is a marginal sea to China mainland. It has a sea area of 436,000 square kilometers. The average depth of the Yellow Sea is 44 meters and the maximum depth is 140 meters. The offshore yellow sea is heavily influenced by Yellow Sea warm current and coastal current. The Yellow Sea warm current weakens step by step as they flows northwards. As they reaches the south end of Liaotung Peninsula, they enter into the Bohai Gulf. The Yellow Sea coastal current strengthens by coastwise rivers.

- The current covers nearly most surface layer of the west part of sea area of Yellow Sea. Once the water area environment of the Yellow Sea is polluted, China will be the most suffer. So China should cooperate with the neighbor countries to strengthen the measures for the prevention and disposal of the pollution in the Yellow Sea.

Current pollution status by fishery litter

- Fishery litter is produced mainly by sunken vessels, fishing net and attachments, aquatic-breeding net and accessories and discard from human daily life.

a. sunken vessels

- The weather of Yellow Sea is mainly influenced by westerlies weather system. And in summer it is also effected by the tropic and the subtropics weather system. The weather here is complicated and variable. Tropical storm, storm tide, rainstorm, hailstone, marine fog, cold wave, frost and such natural calamity occur on occasion.

- Additionally, the fishery vessels in China are comparatively built simply. So boatsinking often occurs with the influence of calamity. More than 100 fish boatsinking happens in this sea area every year. As a common case, fisherman would salvage the sunken boat and draw it back to the port by themselves. But sometimes the seabed and the surrounding are too complex or the cost is too high, they have to give up salvaging.

- . The presence of sunken boat in the water can be harmful to fishing condition and navigation. But it is not so harmful to marine environment and halobios. Along with the development of shipbuilding technology and the improvement of accuracy in disaster weather forecast, the higher level of communicative facilities and the forced disuse of old vessels, the accident of fish boat sinking are reduced year after year.

b. fishing net and attachments

- The main inshore fishing net in the Yellow Sea is fixed net, trawl net, gill net, purse net, tackles and so on. The main offshore fishing net is drag net, gill net, purse net and long-line fishing. The fishing case, cordage, floater, buoy, fishing case and bamboo and wood poles are easily lost.

- To most Chinese fishers, the abandonment of net and attachments is completely passive. It is caused by the unforeseen accidental factors such as bad weather, stormy wave, seabed barrier, or entanglement with other ships, but not on purpose.

- As China now has already established a rather complete waste reclaim and disposal system, the fishers in this area will search and salvage the lost if they lose or find floating net or accessory. The discarded fishing net, cordage, floater, buoy, and fishing case will be delivered to the appointed department to be dealt with. After being reprocessed they can be used again, so that we can set up the recycling economy system.

C. aquatic-breeding net and attachments

- In China the inshore aquatic-breeding mainly uses net case, floating raft. In common case, the nets and ropes can not be lost unless in the stormy or such a bad weather. After a period of usage, the net will usually get some adhesion which will influence the permeability of water. Fishers would periodically have it cleaned up or change the net. The discarded net and attachments will be treated by appointed department and be reused.

D. waste of daily life

- The undecomposable or slowly - decomposable daily life waste can be generally divided into two kinds. One is those which can be taken back to the port to be recycled, such as bottles and cans. The other kind can be easily thrown away and it can cause pollution, such as food and packing materials.

Scrap floater



Scrap floater



Scrap floater



scrap webbig & cordage



Scrap webbig



Scrap webbig & cordage



Dealing with attachments on the scallop dish



Dealt with attachments



Reprocessed new floater and scrap floater



Scrap floater



Reprocessed new floater



Reclaimed scrap fish net&cordage



Selecting scrap fish net&cordage



Processing scrap fish net&cordage



Process scrap fish net&cordage to plastic grain



Control Measures to be taken

- The government and the public of China pay more and more attention to the environmental protection of marine fishery. Since 1982, with the publication of "marine environment protection law" and "law of fishery" and some other related laws, China has adopted a series of measures to protect marine environment.

- In recent years, China has been carrying out the scientific development policy in the development of economy. An important task is to realize the harmonious coexistence of the human and the nature. As for the ocean, that is to protect marine environment from the pollution caused by the marine litter.

- Firstly, China is to perform more on the propaganda and education of marine ecological environmental protection and take them as a main course in fishery law's training program. The awareness of fisher on environmental protection is to be improved continually.

- Secondly, China is to improve the technology of shipbuilding and the accuracy of disaster weather forecast and to improve the level of communication facilities. China has adopted strict fishing ship inspection program and promoted the safety production to reduce ship sinking and the missing of fishing nets and lines.

- Thirdly, China is to go on in carrying out “the scrap of fish boat and transfer fisher to other careers” program. Since 2002, altogether 18,000 fish boats have been scraped, almost 100,000 fishers have been transfer fisher to other careers all over the country. In doing this, the marine natural resource is protected and the marine environment is less impacted.


Countermeasures and suggestions


- The prevention and integrative treatment of marine fishery litter is a long and hard work. We suggest the following:

- 1、Master and emphasize the key-point. For the nowadays, the fishery production in China mainly depends on individual fishing ships. Those ships production are independent and scattered. To enhance the capabilities of those fishers, more propaganda and education to the individual ships are needed.

- 2、Rely on the basis of a system, make the monitor more perfect. Make full use of the current monitoring system of fishery water and environment. Enforce the monitor and management of fishery litter and promote the prevention system gradually.

- 3、Promote the mechanism. Enforce the laws strictly. Strengthen the control and management to fishery ships. Under strict administration, take more effective measures to reduce marine waste.

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- 4、Lay emphasis on basic job. Depend on the concerned party active collaboration and provide the support funds. Enhance the construction of fishery environment prevention. Extend low-charge special reclaim facilities. Equip the fishing ships with living waste reclaim facilities and prepare special trucks on the port to reclaim the waste from fish ships to bring down the pollution of drifts on the sea.



5、Set up international cooperation and assistance system. Work hard in the scientific research into fishery ecological protection. Promote the international communication and technical cooperation. Learn from the Russian Federation, Japan and Republic of Korea the excellent experience. Take scientific and advanced technology to the protection and control of sea pollution. Promote jointly the well development of the marine system.



Thank you very much