

PIRSA Fisheries & Aquaculture Cost Recovery Implementation Statement

2026-27



Government
of South Australia

Department of Primary
Industries and Regions

SARDI



SOUTH AUSTRALIAN
RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTE

Cost Recovery Implementation Statement

Information current as of 26 June 2026
© Government of South Australia

Disclaimer

PIRSA and its employees do not warrant or make any representation regarding the use, or results of the use, of the information contained herein as regards to its correctness, accuracy, reliability and currency or otherwise. PIRSA and its employees expressly disclaim all liability or responsibility to any person using the information or advice.

All Enquiries

Todd Sutton
A/General Manager, Regulatory and Business Services
Fisheries and Aquaculture
Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA)
GPO Box 1625, Adelaide SA 5001
T 08 8207 5332
E pirsa.fisheriesbusiness@sa.gov.au

Acknowledgement of Country

The Department of Primary Industries and Regions cares for the Country and communities of South Australia.

We ensure the land, sea, water and sky are healthy for future generations and strive to better understand their spiritual and cultural significance for Aboriginal people across the state.

In the spirit of reconciliation, our commitment is to build progressive and trusting relationships to share knowledge and learn from each other.

We recognise and own a difficult past, and together we will walk forward.

We acknowledge the many Aboriginal people of this Country as the oldest continuous living culture in the world.

Contents

1	Introduction.....	6
1.1	Purpose	6
1.2	Reviews	6
1.3	Cost Recovery Implementation Committee (CRIC)	7
1.4	2026-27 Cost Recovery Process.....	7
1.5	Government Fee Relief Applied in 2026-27	8
2	Cost Recovered Activity Groups.....	9
2.1	Science Projects	9
2.2	Management and Legislation	10
2.3	Compliance Activities.....	10
2.4	Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	11
2.5	Other Costs	12
2.6	Recreational and Aboriginal Traditional Fisheries	12
2.6.1	Recreational Fisheries	12
2.6.2	Aboriginal Traditional Fisheries.....	13
2.7	Fish Processing	13
3	Cost Contributions.....	14
3.1	Resource Management.....	14
3.2	Industry and PIRSA Contributions.....	14
4	Policy and Statutory Authority to Cost Recover	15
4.1	Cost Recovery Policy.....	15
4.2	Statutory Authority to Charge	15
5	Cost Recovery Model	16
5.1	Principles	16
5.1.1	Risk-Catch-Cost	16
5.1.2	Digital Transformation.....	17
5.2	Activity-based Costing and Charges to Industry	18
7	Annual Performance Reporting and Reviews	20

7.1 Deliverables, Initiatives and Project Scopes	20
7.2 Review Cycle	20
8 Program Costs	21
<i>Explanation of Program Costs and Definitions</i>	<i>24</i>
<i>Attachment A: Abalone Fishery - Central Zone</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>Attachment B: Abalone Fishery – Southern Zone</i>	<i>28</i>
<i>Attachment C: Abalone Fishery - Western Zone</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>Attachment D: Blue Crab Fishery.....</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>Attachment E: Charter Boat Fishery.....</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>Attachment F: Marine Scalefish Fishery.....</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Attachment G: Miscellaneous Fishery</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>Attachment H: Miscellaneous Fishery – Lake Eyre</i>	<i>41</i>
<i>Attachment I: Miscellaneous Fishery – Giant Crab.....</i>	<i>42</i>
<i>Attachment J: Pipi Fishery (Lakes and Coorong)</i>	<i>44</i>
<i>Attachment K: Finfish Fishery (Lakes and Coorong)</i>	<i>46</i>
<i>Attachment L: Prawn Fishery – Gulf St Vincent.....</i>	<i>48</i>
<i>Attachment M: Prawn Fishery – Spencer Gulf.....</i>	<i>50</i>
<i>Attachment N: Prawn Fishery – West Coast</i>	<i>54</i>
<i>Attachment O: Rock Lobster Fishery – Northern Zone</i>	<i>57</i>
<i>Attachment P: Rock Lobster Fishery – Southern Zone.....</i>	<i>58</i>
<i>Attachment Q: Sardine Fishery</i>	<i>61</i>
<i>Attachment R: Vongole Fishery.....</i>	<i>65</i>
<i>Attachment S: Abalone Sector</i>	<i>68</i>
<i>Attachment T: Landbased Sector.....</i>	<i>69</i>
<i>Attachment U: Marine Algae Sector</i>	<i>70</i>
<i>Attachment V: Mussel Sector.....</i>	<i>71</i>
<i>Attachment W: Oyster Sector.....</i>	<i>72</i>
<i>Attachment X: Tuna Sector</i>	<i>73</i>
<i>Attachment Y: Finfish Sector.....</i>	<i>74</i>

Attachment Z: *Principles for Cost Recovery in South Australian Fisheries and Aquaculture 2026*.....77

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The Cost Recovery Implementation Statement (CRIS) provides information on how the Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) implements cost recovery for the South Australian seafood industry, in accordance with the *Australian Government Cost Recovery Policy 2014*.

The CRIS is an explanatory document that provides key information on how cost recovery for a specific government activity is implemented.

The South Australian Government has implemented a Cost Recovery Policy for fisheries and aquaculture for approximately 20 years. This policy is based on the understanding that the State owns South Australia's aquatic resources, with PIRSA managing them on behalf of the community.

Costs incurred by PIRSA services due to commercial access or farming of these resources in State waters are recovered from commercial licence/farm lease holders.

Services covered include management, policy formulation, scientific monitoring, stock assessment, compliance and licensing as per the *Fisheries Management Act 2007* and the *Aquaculture Act 2001*.

1.2 Reviews

PIRSA must conduct periodic reviews of all existing and potential cost recovered charging activities within its portfolio. Historic reviews have shaped PIRSA's seafood cost recovery approach, with findings from various reviews:

- 2009 Deloitte Review: Highlighted the necessity for transparency in costs, especially those pertaining to recreational fishing, Indigenous use and community benefits. Suggested regular benchmarking.
- 2015 Deloitte Review: Found PIRSA's approach efficient yet complex. Recommended simplification of charges and policy updates for accurate cost allocation.
- 2016 Productivity Commission Review: (Applicable to Commonwealth agencies) Recommended best practice implementation in cost recovery.
- 2018 KPMG Review: Recognised progress in policy transparency and accountability but stressed the need for detailed costing processes.
- 2021 Heilbron Cost Recovery Analysis and Case Studies – Aquaculture and Fisheries (Updated 2023): Proposed a Gross Value of Production (GVP) based model for fair risk sharing and reduced complexity, while noting potential inequities.
- In March 2022, the Government committed to an independent review of the current seafood sector's cost recovery policy/model to ensure its sustainability and appropriateness. That review was undertaken by an Independent Panel in alignment with ongoing efforts to enhance the cost recovery process, considering industry feedback and expert insights. The key findings of this independent review were:
 - Strong overall support and goodwill from PIRSA and industry for the concept of cost recovery and desire to improve the cost recovery system in South Australian fisheries and aquaculture.
 - Review of alternative revenue models in other jurisdictions found no better alternative consistent with Australian and South Australian cost recovery policies.

- Areas for improvement primarily focused on the application of cost recovery and the need for a transparent approach to determine cost attribution for services and activities, as well as a need for benchmarking of compliance and science services.
- 2023: The Independent Cost Recovery Review Panel, appointed following the Government's election commitment in 2022, provided comprehensive reports on cost recovery in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors.
- 2024: Cost Recovery Implementation Committee (CRIC) established to implement the panel's recommendations to manage all costs effectively and ensure the sustainability of these vital sectors.
- 2025: Benchmarking of PIRSA's Fisheries and Aquaculture science and compliance programs and costs, was undertaken by independent consultants, who were guided by terms of references, as part of the 'revise and reset' process.
- 2026: Fisheries and Aquaculture science and compliance benchmarking was completed, and the associated recommendations to undergo a PIRSA led risk assessment, and as such, interim arrangements for 2026-27 are in place.

Further information relating to past Cost Recovery Reviews can be found at https://www.pir.sa.gov.au/fishing/commercial_fishing/pirsa_services_to_fisheries_industry.

1.3 Cost Recovery Implementation Committee (CRIC)

A Cost Recovery Implementation Committee (CRIC) was formed to implement the Independent Panel's recommendations endorsed by government on cost recovery from the commercial fishing and aquaculture sectors, including to manage all costs effectively and ensure the sustainability of these vital sectors. The CRIC is made up of representatives from PIRSA, Seafood Industry South Australia (SISA) and nominated representatives for the fisheries and aquaculture sectors.

The CRIC is tasked with guiding the evolution and implementation of sustainable and equitable cost recovery mechanisms within South Australia's seafood sector. The CRIC's work has been instrumental in aligning the state's policies with contemporary practices, ensuring the longevity and prosperity of the industry and will be informed by independent benchmarking advice on efficient and cost effective programs and cost attribution.

Further information relating to the CRIC can be found at https://www.pir.sa.gov.au/primary_industry/fisheries_aquaculture_cost_recovery_review.

1.4 2026-27 Cost Recovery Process

Initially the CRIC sought to deliver benchmarking of compliance and science services prior to determining the 2025-26 cost recovery process, however due to the breadth of the work and availability of appropriately experienced consultants this had to be pushed out to later in 2025, early 2026.

Given the expected time required to undertake the benchmarking activities, the CRIC discussed the approach to setting fees for 2026–27 in the context of the recently completed benchmarking reports. While benchmarking has now been completed, there are practical timing constraints associated with the consideration and implementation of any substantive changes to cost recovery arrangements.

SISA encouraged consideration of progressing the benchmarking report recommendations, noting the growing operational, environmental and cost pressures. SISA noted that the seafood sector is supportive of:

- Setting fees for the 2026-27 financial year in line with current framework was supported by all aquaculture sectors
- All fishery sectors are supportive of the science process as outlined by PIRSA and SISA where a review of the individual science program will be considered during structured Harvest Strategy review timelines
- All fishery sectors are supportive of cost reduction considerations for the 2026-27 financial year compliance activities.

The associated recommendations relating to compliance (and science) program rationalisations are yet to undergo a PIRSA led risk assessment, and as such, transitional interim arrangements for the 2026-27 cost recovery fee setting process have been implemented.

For 2026-27, there will be a 25% reduction in licence fees associated with fisheries compliance activities (Compliance, Vessel and VMS), and the SARDI Stock Assessment and Monitoring program will be CPI adjusted for 2026–27, unless there are any exceptions addressed through specific grants or negotiated variations with industry.

This CRIS includes cost attributions and cost recovery principles. Three key improvements identified by the CRIC:

1. Clearly articulating the statutory authority to charge and the principles of the *Fisheries Management Act 2007* and *Aquaculture Act 2001*.
2. Incorporating the Risk-Catch-Cost trade off principles.
3. Focusing on strategic outputs for performance measures, specifically relating to PIRSA delivered initiatives and projects.

The CRIS will be published on the PIRSA website each year:

- [Services to industry - PIRSA](#)
- [Services to aquaculture industry – cost recovery - PIRSA](#)

1.5 Government Fee Relief Applied in 2026-27

Algal Bloom Fee Relief - to licence holders that are impacted by the temporary closures

- **Marine Scalefish and Northern Zone Rock Lobster Fisheries – totalling \$539,164 in fee relief**
 - Licence holders with Gulf St Vincent Calamari, Garfish and King George Whiting, and Spencer Gulf Calamari quota units, are not required to pay for those unit fees.
 - Marine Scalefish licence holders with 100 or more GSV/KIFZ quota units are not required to pay the Marine Scalefish Base Fee.
 - Marine Scalefish licence holders with less than 100 GSV/KIFZ quota units, however have averaged at least 30% of their fishing days over the past three years in the GSV/KIFZ, are also not required to pay the Marine Scalefish Base Fee.
- **Snapper Fishery – totalling \$139,682 in fee relief**
 - Licence holders with Gulf St Vincent, Spencer Gulf and/or West Coast Snapper quota units, there will be no change to the prescribed fee for these quota units, which is currently set at zero.
- **Charter Boat Fishery – totalling \$207,853 in fee relief**
 - Continuing the current fee relief arrangements (a 50% reduction in all licence fees due to the Snapper closure) because of the extended closure to 30 June 2027 resulting from the algal bloom.

- Licence holders continue to have the option to remove (de-register) all vessels registered on their licence and be required to pay zero fees to not operate during the 2026-27 financial year.
- Gulf St Vincent Prawn Fishery – totalling \$282,541 in fee relief
 - Licence holders are not required to pay their licence fees for 2026-27.
- Fish Processor and Restricted Fish Processors
 - Registration holders that have been impacted by the closures, are not required to pay their licence fees for 2026-27.
- Transactional Licensing Applications
 - All applications (both online and paper based), including quota transfers and vary boats, to be free of charge to all fishery sectors. Free applications do not apply to aquaculture applications.

Abalone Viral Ganglioneuritis (AVG)

- Southern Zone Abalone Fishery – totalling \$322,083 in fee relief
 - Licence holders are not required to pay their licence fees for 2026-27.

Marine Scalefish Licence Fee Structure Offset – totalling \$600,000 in fee relief

- Licence fee offset arrangements including additional funding, provided by the Government, totalling \$1.55 million from 2024-25 to 2026-27 to offset the management costs of this fishery. The offset is based on a \$150,000 offset per year for each of the four Individual Transferable Quota (ITQ) species. 2026-27 is the final year of these offset arrangements.

25% Reduction for Compliance Activities – totalling \$972,546 in fee relief

- 25% reduction in licence fees associated with fisheries compliance activities (Compliance, Vessel and VMS).

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program CPI Cap – totalling \$69,333 in fee relief

- The SARDI Stock Assessment and Monitoring program will be CPI adjusted for 2026–27, unless there are any exceptions addressed through specific grants or negotiated variations with industry. PIRSA will absorb the additional \$69,333 as a one-off support measure while the benchmarking review is undertaken in 2026–27.

2 Cost Recovered Activity Groups

For each sector, the program required to manage the fishery has the following components:

2.1 Science Projects

The South Australian Research and Development Institute (SARDI) helps deliver the sustainable growth of South Australian fisheries and aquaculture industries and protects and grows our fisheries' resources and their environments through innovative science, monitoring and stock assessment. SARDI core skills and expertise include fisheries monitoring, stock assessment, modelling and harvest strategies, threatened, endangered and protected species (TEPS) assessment, oceanography, aquatic biosecurity and health, fisheries biology, marine and freshwater ecological and ecosystem processes research, environmental assessment, and aquaculture nutrition, genetics, propagation, and algal production.

SARDI undertakes research and development activities on the fisheries and habitats of the South Australian continental shelf and gulfs for the government on behalf of all stakeholders in those fisheries – principally Greenlip and Blacklip Abalone, Southern Rock Lobster, Western King Prawns, Blue Swimmer

Crabs, Australian Sardine, Southern Calamari, and a broad range of marine finfish including King George Whiting, Snapper, and Southern Garfish. SARDI undertakes stock assessments and carries out biological and ecological research to assist fisheries managers dealing with sustainable utilisation of these fisheries' resources.

SARDI also undertakes externally funded contract research directly for industry and other funding bodies, such as the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC), Department for Environment and Water (DEW), Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT), and fisheries management agencies in other jurisdictions.

Outputs/examples:

- Stock assessments and monitoring
- TEPS monitoring and assessment
- Research and science services
- Aquatic animal health.

2.2 Management and Legislation

PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture's core business is the ecologically sustainable development (ESD) of the South Australian seafood industry, through the administration of *Fisheries Management Act 2007* and the *Aquaculture Act 2001*. Key activities include the development, implementation and review of legislative and policy frameworks for the South Australian fisheries and aquaculture sectors. Controls are in place for sustainable fishing and farming activities, with arrangements to match the characteristics of individual sectors and areas. Although the management of aquaculture activities in South Australia is undertaken predominantly through implementation of the Act, there are also a number of other related State, national and international legislative instruments and policy initiatives that apply to the activities undertaken by PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture.

Legal and legislative services include strategic advice on management arrangements, review of draft documentation and correspondence, statutory interpretation and the provision of general advice, in consultation with the Crown Solicitor's Office where necessary, regarding any legal issues relating to proposed actions and the implementation or administration of the fisheries and aquaculture management and regulatory arrangements through existing legislative frameworks and licence conditions. Consideration is also given to the impacts and effects of other related legislation, if and when required.

Outputs/examples:

- Fisheries management
- Aquaculture environment and resource management
- Policy
- Legal services and legislative interpretation
- Administration of the Act and Regulations
- Reform Initiatives
- Strategic advice and facilitation of policy development.

2.3 Compliance Activities

PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture coordinate compliance activities to build awareness and behavioural outcomes that have a long-term beneficial impact in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors. The objective of the compliance activities is to minimise the risks to aquatic resource sustainability, resource allocation and access rights, and ultimately commercial economic viability.

The coordination of the compliance outputs is guided by an industry specific compliance plan which was developed in consultation with each sector. These outputs are aimed at educating fishers, deterring opportunistic and financially motivated crimes, enforcing the rules and regulations and reducing overall compliance risks to resource sustainability.

Outputs/examples:

- Operational planning and implementation
- Education awareness
- Effective deterrence, monitoring and surveillance
- Enforcement
- Offshore Patrol Vessel
- Vessel Monitoring System (VMS).

2.4 Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems

The Leasing and Licensing Unit is responsible for the management of leasing, licensing and support services including the timely processing and management of information leading to the issue and variation of licences. The Unit administers a licensing call center for licence inquiries and other administrative services, and provides a range of quota management reports to update stakeholders, including the Total Allowable Commercial Catch (TACC) returns and end of season quota holdings.

The Business Services Unit coordinates the cost recovery process, establishing agreements with service providers, coordinating program provider reports and providing audit, financial and human resource functions. The Unit provides support services to government and industry, as well as advice and facilitation of corporate related policy and management issues.

The Information Services Unit is responsible for the management of fisheries quota, catch, effort, value of production, and Survey and Wildlife Interaction data. This Unit provides a range of services including the collection, collation, processing, data entry, quality control, and reporting of complex fisheries related records and data.

Spatial information is also used to map all aquaculture sites, to ensure these meet the requirements of various parameters including aquaculture zone policies (including exclusion zones), Conservation Parks, National Parks, Reserves, Seal and Sea Lion sites, Historic Shipwrecks locations, associated buffer areas and bathymetry.

Through the administration of these three Units, continual business process and system improvement initiatives are identified and delivered, i.e. Online Quota Transfer Platform and myPIRSA enhancements.

Outputs/examples:

- Identify and implement business process and systems improvements
- Management of information systems and databases
- Data integrity and confidentiality management
- Timely and accurate data reporting for decision making
- Quota monitoring
- Processing and management of information leading to the issue and variation of licences
- Collect licence fees and associated payments
- Coordinate and facilitate cost recovery processes and program agreements
- Manage major service providers' contractual agreements
- Management of industry funds and services.

2.5 Other Costs

PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture recover other costs that provide additional services to help manage and support the sectors, such as Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC) funding and Co-Management Services.

FRDC invests in research, development and extension activities to increase economic, social and environmental benefits for Australian fishing and aquaculture, and the wider community. There are research projects that occur within each sector that require a contribution from industry and is collected from licence holders through the South Australian Government cost recovery process.

Co-Management Services is where an industry association receives support from the majority of the sector's licence holders, to manage their fishery in collaboration with PIRSA, industry and key stakeholders. The association representative is to provide and offer services that are consistent with PIRSA's Co-management Services Policy and the *Fisheries Management Act 2007*.

Other PIRSA expenses include ICT, finance, human resources, WHS, accommodation, insurance and other costs incurred corporately in providing services, in accordance with PIRSA's cost recovery policy.

2.6 Recreational and Aboriginal Traditional Fisheries

2.6.1 Recreational Fisheries

South Australia's fishery resources are community owned. As the State's custodian, PIRSA manages fisheries resources to keep them biologically sustainable. Recreational fishing is regulated by the *Fisheries Management Act 2007* and *Fisheries Management (General) Regulations 2017*.

PIRSA receives state appropriation funding to support the management of recreational fisheries. This funding is complemented by registration fees from the recreational fishing sector. Specifically, there are three types of recreational registrations contributing to this revenue:

- Recreational Rock Lobster Pot Registration.
- Recreational Lake George Mesh Net Registration.
- Recreational Net Registration. It is important to note that new registrations are unavailable for this category. Instead, existing non-transferable registrations are renewed every three years, and over time, the number of these registrations has been decreasing.

The total revenue from the recreational sources is allocated as follows:

- **Compliance:** Funds contribute to ensuring compliance with fishing regulations and guidelines, including monitoring activities, enforcement, and other regulatory measures to maintain sustainable fishing practices.
- **Fisheries management and licensing:** Funds support the administrative aspects of fisheries management, as well as the processing of licenses and registrations for recreational fishing activities.
- **Research:** Funds are dedicated to research activities such as fish stock assessments and monitoring conducted by SARDI, thereby informing management decisions and strategies for recreational fishing.

2.6.2 Aboriginal Traditional Fisheries

Aboriginal traditional fishing in South Australia is recognised by the *Fisheries Management Act 2007* (the Act). This provides for the development of Aboriginal traditional management plans in conjunction with existing or new Indigenous Land Use Agreements.

Under the Act, Aboriginal traditional fishing means fishing engaged in by an Aboriginal person for the purposes of satisfying personal, domestic or non-commercial, communal needs, including:

- Ceremonial, spiritual, and educational needs.
- Using fish and other natural marine and freshwater products according to Aboriginal custom.

Key priorities have been established to support the sustainable growth of the Aboriginal traditional fishing sector. These include:

- Developing appropriate methods for collecting Aboriginal traditional catch and effort information.
- Analysis of the impact of Aboriginal traditional fishing on key species.
- Integration of management of Aboriginal traditional fishing with the management of the recreational sector.

2.7 Fish Processing

A fish processor is anyone involved in processing, storing, transporting, or dealing with fish or other aquatic resources, for commercial purposes. Anyone processing fish or aquatic resources from South Australian commercial fishers or aquaculture farmers must be registered as a fish processor PIRSA.

Commercial fishers and aquaculture farmers processing their own products for sale to recipients, other than fish processors or to the general public, in the case of non-quota species, must also be registered with PIRSA.

PIRSA offers two types of fish processor registrations:

- **Fish processor registration (full);** A licensed fish processor (full) may buy product from:
 - a licenced aquaculture authority holder.
 - a licenced commercial fisher.
 - a registered fish processor.
 - a fish wholesaler.
- **Fish processor registration (restricted);** Fish processor registration (restricted) is only available to persons who hold a commercial fishing or aquaculture licence. Licenced fish processors (restricted) may only:
 - purchase from their own fishing or aquaculture licence.
 - sell their product to a person who is not a registered fish processor and sells the product as a meal or part of a meal directly to the public.
 - not permitted to sell product to a fish processor (full).
 - *Note Marine Scalefish and Southern Zone Rock Lobster restricted fish processor registration holders are not restricted in whom they can sell their processed catch to.*

The costs collected from Fish Processor registrations are accumulated and contribute towards the following services:

- Information Services Unit process, validate and enter fish processor data to produce reports, along with other administrative functions.
- Leasing and Licensing Unit process applications and attend to enquiries relating to fish processor registrations.
- Compliance ensures registered fish processors are complying to the regulations.
- Fisheries Management request data to make informed discussions/changes to all fishing sectors.
- Digital Transformation to convert paper logbook forms to online submissions.

3 Cost Contributions

3.1 Resource Management

The principal benefit of fisheries and aquaculture management is the achievement of optimal utilisation of the marine resources. This involves considering resource management, and improved efficiency in use of fishery resources in both the short- and long-term. It requires efficient and effective management of the resource, the respective industries, recreational fishing, Aboriginal traditional fishing and other uses of the marine environment, from tourism to conservation and environmental protection.

3.2 Industry and PIRSA Contributions

The table below reflects the total cost for the fisheries and aquaculture industry for the 2026-27 financial year, along with the estimated cost contributions by industry, the recreational fishing sector and PIRSA.

Cost Activity	Total Cost	Industry	Rec	Gov	Industry %
SARDI Project Scopes	6,790,926	5,239,969		1,550,957	77%
Management and Legislation	1,968,646	1,609,039		359,607	82%
Compliance	9,471,207	4,915,830		4,555,378	52%
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	4,248,380	2,221,490		2,026,890	52%
Recreational and Traditional Fisheries	1,433,427		1,015,600	417,827	0%
Other Costs (FRDC Contribution and Co-Management Services)	2,765,059	2,765,059			100%
PIRSA Projects	608,000			608,000	0%
Total	27,285,645	16,751,387	1,015,600	9,518,659	61%

Notes:

- Does not include all fees (i.e., applications), which are reflected in Section 5.2; only the \$1.0m specifically recovered from recreational applications (primarily Recreational Rock Lobster Pot applications).
- PIRSA funds recreational and Aboriginal traditional fisheries from State appropriation across all cost activities, as a portion of the total PIRSA contribution. The \$417,827 relates to PIRSA's specific contribution towards recreational SARDI projects (primarily Marine Scalefish, Blue Crab and Rock Lobster fisheries), as well as the \$69,333 variance for the SARDI Stock Assessment and Monitoring program being no higher than the 2025–26 cost recovery amounts, with CPI applied for 2026–27.
- Other costs includes, Economic Research, Observer Coverage, FRDC Contribution and Co-Management Services.
- For 2026-27, \$3.13 million of fee relief has been applied to licences fees, as an outcome of: Algal Bloom, AVG, MSF Licence Fee Structure, 25% Compliance reduction and the SARDI Stock Assessment and Monitoring program.

4 Policy and Statutory Authority to Cost Recover

4.1 Cost Recovery Policy

For cost recovered activities, PIRSA has:

- A Cost Recovery Policy that establishes principles that enable PIRSA to make consistent decisions on the appropriate recovery of goods and services.
- Statutory authority from the South Australian Government to charge.
- Alignment between expenses and revenue.
- Maintained up-to-date, publicly available documentation and reporting.

The cost recovery policy is underpinned by three principles that must be applied across all stages of the cost recovery process:

1. Efficiency and effectiveness.
2. Transparency and accountability.
3. Stakeholder engagement.

The South Australian fisheries and aquaculture industry is managed in accordance with the [PIRSA Cost Recovery Policy](#). This policy requires commercial operators to fund services related to management costs. PIRSA continue to manage the process of consulting with service providers and relevant industry associations to establish fishery- and sector-based management programs, which form the basis of annual licence fees.

4.2 Statutory Authority to Charge

PIRSA aims to recover all appropriate costs from industry authorised and established under the following Acts and Regulations:

- *Aquaculture Act 2001.*
- *Aquaculture Regulations 2016.*
- *Fisheries Management Act 2007.*
- *Fisheries Management (General) Regulations 2017.*

5 Cost Recovery Model

5.1 Principles

It is PIRSA's responsibility to manage South Australia's fisheries and aquaculture resources in accordance with the *Fisheries Management Act 2007* and the *Aquaculture Act 2001*. Both Acts have been established to protect, manage and develop the aquatic resources of the State in a manner that is consistent with ecologically sustainable development (ESD). PIRSA is required to regulate commercial, recreational and Aboriginal traditional fishing activities to ensure sustainability of fisheries and aquaculture resources and to maximise returns to the community of South Australia from their utilisation.

Key principles as prescribed through the relevant Acts:

- Section 7(3) of the *Fisheries Management Act 2007* sets out that the fisheries resources of the State are to be managed in an efficient and cost-effective manner.
- Section 8(1)(c) of the *Aquaculture Act 2001* prescribes the efficient and effective regulation of the aquaculture industry.

The Cost Recovery Policy operates from the premise that South Australia's aquatic resources are owned by the community and the costs associated with any Government services that arise as a direct result of commercial access to the resources, should be recovered from the direct beneficiaries of those services.

The principles are:

- **Transparency** – is about openness and means making available key information about the activity for those who pay charges.
- **Performance** – relates to effectiveness, risk mitigation, sustainability and responsiveness. Engagement with stakeholders is a key element of managing performance.
- **Equity** – where specific demand for an activity is created by identifiable individuals or groups they should be charged for it, unless PIRSA has decided to fund that activity.
- **Simplicity** – whereby charges should be straightforward, practical, easy to understand, and collect.
- **Policy Consistency** – charges must be consistent with the South Australian Government policy priorities and policies, including the intended outcomes objectives of the *Fisheries Management Act 2007* and the *Aquaculture Act 2001*.

5.1.1 Risk-Catch-Cost

The Risk-Catch-Cost framework is a fundamental principle guiding fisheries management, ensuring a balance between ecological sustainability, economic viability, and cost-effective regulatory oversight. This framework is built upon three core elements:

- **Risk** – The potential ecological and environmental consequences of fishing activities. The goal is to ensure fisheries operate within safe biological limits while maintaining ecosystem health.
- **Catch** – The volume of fish harvested. Catch levels are determined by stock assessments, economic factors, and sustainability considerations, ensuring long-term resource availability.
- **Cost** – The financial implications of fisheries management, including compliance monitoring, scientific assessments, and administrative functions.

Application in PIRSA's Cost Recovery Model

PIRSA applies the Risk-Catch-Cost framework to balance sustainability with industry economic efficiency, consistent with the principles outlined in the FRDC's *Operationalising the Risk-Cost-Catch Trade-Off* report ([FRDC Project No. 2012-202](#)). The FRDC report supports the structured evaluation of fisheries management strategies and highlights how cost, catch, and ecological risk can be better aligned using tiered harvest strategies and management simulations. PIRSA's approach is aligned with these insights, while being tailored to South Australia's policy settings, legislative frameworks, and sector maturity.

This framework complements the objectives of the *Fisheries Management Act 2007* and *Aquaculture Act 2001*, which emphasise ESD and cost-effective management.

Key considerations for PIRSA's implementation of the framework include:

1. **Operational changes** – Adjustments to cost recovery mechanisms, compliance programs, or digital enhancements that improve efficiency without altering fundamental policy settings.
2. **Policy changes** – Revisions to harvest strategies, Total Allowable Commercial Catches (TACCs), and quota allocation models that influence long-term fisheries management objectives.

Trade-Offs and Decision-Making

The Risk-Catch-Cost trade-off requires balancing scientific uncertainty, economic pressures, and sustainability goals. PIRSA aims to achieve risk equivalency across different management tiers (where implemented), ensuring that:

- **Data-rich fisheries** can support a more precise harvest strategy with minimal risk trade-offs.
- **Data-limited fisheries** may require conservative catch limits and additional monitoring efforts to mitigate uncertainty.

Industry Engagement and Future Considerations

The CRIC continues to refine PIRSA's application of the Risk-Catch-Cost framework, particularly in areas such as:

- Multi-year TACCs to stabilise industry costs while ensuring sustainable stock management.
- Digital transformation projects that improve compliance monitoring and data collection.
- Benchmarking exercises to align stock assessment and management arrangements with cost recovery models.

5.1.2 Digital Transformation

PIRSA has committed \$4.2 million on digital initiatives to the benefit of the seafood industry:

- \$710,000 eCDR – now complete, fishers submit Catch and Effort Returns electronically which enables them to monitor their quota holdings in real time.
- \$130,000 Quota Trading Platform – now provides a user-friendly platform that enables fishers to trade quota privately, or to advertise quota for trade.
- \$1.27 million eLogs – will enable fishers to record and submit required catch and effort data on a daily basis, allowing PIRSA stock status reporting to be created using the most up to date information.
- \$300,000 Recreational Fishing App – will streamline current processes for recreational users and contribute to the development of more robust recreational catch data to supplement the approximately five yearly surveys that are conducted by SARDI.
- \$240,000 myPIRSA Enhancement – aims to deliver a simple electronic payment experience via myPIRSA.
- \$400,000 for myPIRSA Enhancement (Aquaculture) - aims to enhance the capabilities of the myPIRSA Portal – the home of PIRSA's online services – to address feedback made by the

aquaculture industry regarding their experiences submitting legislated Environmental Monitoring Program (EMP) and Production Return (PR) reporting requirements and lease renewals.

- \$900,000 VMS – a valuable tool in complementing existing compliance approaches to ensure commercial fishing activity is monitored, to increase operational efficiencies and safety, gather real-time fishing and spatial data for accurate resource management and meet growing community expectations regarding sustainable fisheries.
- \$250,000 for eLog – to finalise and enhance the catch and effort reporting for fisheries. Primarily this initiative will ensure that eCatch accurately reflects real-world fishing practices and facilitates the adoption by fishers and additional integrated reporting functions.

These initiatives are at no cost to industry.

PIRSA has a strategic goal of undertaking a digital transformation for the provision of services to industry. To achieve this vision, PIRSA is committed to create a contemporary and flexible management system, that promotes validated real time catch and effort data, efficient and integrated transactional platforms to provide a simple and contemporary alternative to legacy systems and processes.

The longer-term vision is to facilitate transactions in a timely manner with greater efficiency, to both industry and government, due to less manual form processing. This requires sufficient uptake from industry in digital systems to realise the full benefits, and an ongoing commitment by PIRSA and industry to deliver technological enhancements.

Currently, PIRSA charges a fee-for-service for applications which are based on the manual effort required to complete the associated regulated activity. As systems are digitally transformed and manual processes can be abolished, the cost base for that activity will be reviewed.

Upcoming Digitalisation

For the 2026-27 financial year, PIRSA will progress the following initiatives equaling \$608,000:

- *\$400,000 for myPIRSA Enhancement (Aquaculture), Phase 3* – continue modernising its digital services for fisheries and aquaculture under the Digital Transformation Strategy, aiming to deliver a fully integrated, online transactional platform. This phase builds on Stage 2 enhancements and aims to deliver an online aqua portal, enhanced visibility and reporting, improved data capture and reporting processes, integrated payment functionality for lease renewals, streamlined change-of-details functionality and analysis for future roadmap.
- *\$2,000 - eCatch and Commercial App, renew expiring commercial fishery licence* – aims to deliver a simple electronic fisheries licence renewal process through eCatch and the Commercial App.
- *\$6,000 – Digital FX Sales and Consignment Record* – develop a digital FX Sales and Consignment Record Report through eCatch and the Commercial App.
- *\$200,000 - SA Fishing App* - As part of the algal bloom summer plan, the Government committed funding to make enhancements for the app, such as improving the reporting functionality to encourage more users to voluntarily report.

5.2 Activity-based Costing and Charges to Industry

PIRSA commences an annual cost recovery process to determine sector service requirements and costs for the upcoming financial year. The PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture Cost Model is structured on an activity-based costing process and the costs of activities are composed of direct costs, indirect costs and overheads costs.

Direct Costs are largely based on employee expenses and staff utilisation to provide the services required for each activity area.

Indirect Costs are those costs allocated to an entire sector for a specific purpose, service or function. For example, some sectors have an industry association representative to manage their fishery in collaboration with PIRSA (Co-Management Services).

Overhead Costs are costs that cannot be directly linked to a specific activity or program. These cost include ICT, finance, human resources, WHS, accommodation, insurance and other costs incurred by PIRSA in providing services in accordance with PIRSA's cost recovery policy.

PIRSA reviews which sector(s) use/benefit from each activity/program and applies an activity-based costing process to allocate the cost proportionally. The regulatory costs for fisheries and aquaculture are recovered appropriately through a combination of fees for service (transactional/user-initiated). These are separate to the annual leasing and licencing fees for ongoing regulatory programs, and are charged when a good, service or regulation (in certain circumstances) is provided directly to a specific fishery or aquaculture sector.

Outlined in the table below are the annual average fees between 2022-23 to 2024-25 that fall within PIRSA's broader charging framework.

PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture Fee for Service	Revenue (\$)
Fisheries	1,248,800
<i>Rec Apps</i>	1,015,600
<i>Fish Processors</i>	35,500
<i>Quota Transfers*</i>	137,400
<i>Boat Apps</i>	22,700
<i>Master Apps</i>	10,000
<i>Licence Transfers</i>	22,500
<i>Other Apps</i>	5,100
Aquaculture	314,700
<i>Renewals</i>	72,700
<i>Transfers</i>	70,800
<i>Variations</i>	114,100
<i>Nominated Interest</i>	9,900
<i>Division</i>	4,300
<i>New</i>	29,400
<i>All Others</i>	13,500
Total Fisheries and Aquaculture	1,563,500

Notes: Annual average between 2022-23 to 2024-25.

*Noting that MSF had 3-year fee free period for Quota Transfers. Average cost over 3 years if fees were applied.

7 Annual Performance Reporting and Reviews

7.1 Deliverables, Initiatives and Project Scopes

Each fishery and aquaculture sector has their own section on deliverables, initiatives and projects scopes (**Attachments A – X**).

PIRSA does not operate under a strict “overs and unders” cost model, whereby services are acquitted annually and licence fees are retrospectively adjusted to reflect actual delivery. While this model is used in some Commonwealth jurisdictions (e.g., Australian Fisheries Management Authority, AFMA), it is not required as part of the Commonwealth or South Australian Government Cost Recovery Guidelines. In South Australia it is not practical because of different budgeting practices from AFMA.

While PIRSA remains committed to providing full transparency in service delivery, it is recognised that the application of ‘overs’—whereby PIRSA may impose additional costs on industry for services delivered beyond the agreed scope—is unlikely to be broadly supported.

Annual Performance Report for SA Seafood Industry

The Cost Recovery Implementation Committee (CRIC) agreed to defer the traditional previous detailed report and instead produce a more concise, outcome focused summary that aligns with the new consolidated Cost Recovery Implementation Statement (CRIS) document. This new format will capture key issues, challenges, and deliverables across sectors, with the intention to include a summary of significant events from 2025-26 and 2024-2025 for historical continuity. The 2024-25/2025-26 Annual Performance Report will be prepared in 2026-27.

7.2 Review Cycle

With the streamlined process of preparing an individual CRIS for each sector annually, the aim is to develop a simplified version that is sustaining through a 5-year duration of the CRIS, and thereby avoid the need for annual cost recovery discussions. Exceptions arising from specific fisheries or aquaculture sectors would then be managed as annual exceptions to the agreed CRIS. The finer details of what this will look like requires further consideration by the CRIC, and consultation with SISA and industry more broadly.

It is anticipated that the 5-year review cycle will commence after the benchmarking exercise is finalised.

8 Program Costs

Sector	Compliance	Science	Mgt & Legislation	Licensing, Business Support, Data Mgt & Systems	Other Costs	Total Cost
Fisheries	4,659,687	5,642,029	1,053,513	1,461,747	2,382,193	15,199,169
Southern Zone Abalone*	7,340	281,589	11,917	5,289	8,639	314,774
Central Zone Abalone	110,070	107,094	16,953	22,571	9,168	265,856
Western Zone Abalone	396,252	315,434	66,498	92,156	193,277	1,063,618
Blue Crab	64,941	188,014	51,089	59,697	-	363,741
Charter	113,361	66,892	86,315	81,639	67,500	415,707
Giant Crab	13,208	15,068	15,097	7,759	-	51,132
Lakes & Coorong (Pipi)	55,035	228,284	45,674	44,016	104,129	477,138
Lakes & Coorong (Finfish)	44,028	232,615	45,674	30,806	164,363	517,485
Miscellaneous	41,097	456	35,223	22,445	-	99,221
Marine Scalegfish	1,099,867	614,664	232,249	320,150	218,568	2,485,499
Vongole	41,827	63,540	35,609	31,635	3,152	175,763
Northern Zone Rock Lobster	600,220	332,180	95,996	156,018	352,423	1,536,837
Southern Zone Rock Lobster	1,720,029	886,473	106,827	380,639	840,364	3,934,333
Spencer Gulf Prawn	94,371	740,598	56,121	85,973	329,536	1,306,599
West Coast Prawn	18,434	37,216	9,135	10,028	5,826	80,638
Gulf St Vincent Prawn	22,014	294,455	46,373	21,283	6,618	390,744
Sardines	217,591	1,237,458	96,763	89,641	78,630	1,720,082
Aquaculture	256,143	460,193	555,526	759,743	327,000	2,358,605
Abalone	-	4,259	9,942	36,193	-	50,394
Finfish	17,171	111,566	105,879	104,170	-	338,786
Landbased	29,338	20,600	48,708	85,371	-	184,018
Marine Algae	5,858	7,130	31,187	47,418	-	91,594
Mussel	5,858	10,770	27,670	46,909	-	91,207
Oyster	154,681	102,705	178,409	202,090	147,000	784,885
Tuna	43,238	203,162	153,730	237,592	180,000	817,721
F&A Total	4,915,830	6,102,222	1,609,039	2,221,490	2,709,193	17,557,774



Attachments:

Program Costs and Project Scopes
2026-27

Contents

8 Program Costs	21
<i>Explanation of Program Costs and Definitions</i>	24
Attachment A: <i>Abalone Fishery - Central Zone</i>	26
Attachment B: <i>Abalone Fishery – Southern Zone</i>	28
Attachment C: <i>Abalone Fishery - Western Zone</i>	30
Attachment D: <i>Blue Crab Fishery</i>	33
Attachment E: <i>Charter Boat Fishery</i>	35
Attachment F: <i>Marine Scalefish Fishery</i>	37
Attachment G: <i>Miscellaneous Fishery</i>	40
Attachment H: <i>Miscellaneous Fishery – Lake Eyre</i>	41
Attachment I: <i>Miscellaneous Fishery – Giant Crab</i>	42
Attachment J: <i>Pipi Fishery (Lakes and Coorong)</i>	44
Attachment K: <i>Finfish Fishery (Lakes and Coorong)</i>	46
Attachment L: <i>Prawn Fishery – Gulf St Vincent</i>	48
Attachment M: <i>Prawn Fishery – Spencer Gulf</i>	50
Attachment N: <i>Prawn Fishery – West Coast</i>	54
Attachment O: <i>Rock Lobster Fishery – Northern Zone</i>	57
Attachment P: <i>Rock Lobster Fishery – Southern Zone</i>	58
Attachment Q: <i>Sardine Fishery</i>	61
Attachment R: <i>Vongole Fishery</i>	65
Attachment S: <i>Abalone Sector</i>	68
Attachment T: <i>Landbased Sector</i>	69
Attachment U: <i>Marine Algae Sector</i>	70
Attachment V: <i>Mussel Sector</i>	71
Attachment W: <i>Oyster Sector</i>	72
Attachment X: <i>Tuna Sector</i>	73
Attachment Y: <i>Finfish Sector</i>	74
Attachment Z: <i>Principles for Cost Recovery in South Australian Fisheries and Aquaculture 2026</i>	77

Explanation of Program Costs and Definitions

Stock Assessment and Monitoring:	
Payment to industry for surveys	Direct costs of using industry vessels and staff to undertake surveys
Fieldwork	Fieldwork costs including vessels, travel and WHS requirements
Laboratory	Costs for processing samples
Travel	Costs for attending meetings with industry, PIRSA F&A and stakeholders
Office and communication	Stationery, communications and publications
SARDI Overhead	Indirect costs that cannot be directly attributed to a specific business activity, product, or service
SARDI in kind	SARDI investment through supporting costs for specific equipment, capital depreciation, infrastructure and research facilities
Programs:	
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	SARDI Project Scopes have been capped at the indexation rate of 3.30% for 2026-27 as transitional interim benchmarking arrangements, unless there are any exceptions addressed through specific grants or negotiated variations with industry.
Economic Assessment	As per contracted services for 2026-27 with BDO Services Pty Ltd
Other Research	Contribution towards Threatened, Endangered and Protected Species (TEPS) - Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program, Wildlife Interaction Reporting
PIRSA Related Costs	The indexation rate of 3.3% confirmed by the Department of Treasury and Finance has been applied to the 2026-27 PIRSA program costs
Compliance Activities	25% reduction has been applied to all fishery compliance activities (Compliance, Vessel and VMS) for 2026-27 as transitional interim benchmarking arrangements
FRDC	Fisheries: Funding based on 0.25% of rolling three-year average GVP Aquaculture: Funding requested by Association for FRDC contribution
Co-Management Services	Co-Management Services costs requested by associations for 2026-27. Licence holders are required to contact their industry representatives for any queries regarding these fees
(\$)	Figures rounded up or down to the nearest applicable increment
MSF Offset Arrangements	MSF Quota unit fee offset arrangements are in place for three years (2024-25, 2025-26, 2026-27)

Observer Coverage	Sardine Observer Coverage program as contracted with Kempwilson Pty Ltd (trading as Seatec) until 30 June 2027
Sardine-Dolphin Interactions	As per year 1 research project scope
Environmental Monitoring Program	Tuna and Finfish Aquaculture Environmental Program 2023-24 to 2026-27
Program Costs and Project Scopes	All cost recovered programs and projects scopes are included in all the sector tables (Attachments A-X). However, some sectors may not require some programs, therefore the program description is retained for completeness, even if there are no associated costs

Attachment A: Abalone Fishery - Central Zone

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	243,558 ¹	102,739	-140,819	-57.82
Economic Assessment	3,949	4,107	158	4.00
TEPS	240	248	8	3.30
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	14,614	15,097	482	3.30
Legislation	1,797	1,856	59	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	142,072	146,760	4,688	3.30
VMS				
Vessel				
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring	5,778	5,968	191	3.30
Information Services	4,045	4,178	133	3.30
Leasing and Licensing	9,041	9,339	298	3.30
Directorate	2,987	3,085	99	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC	9,473	9,168	-305	-3.22
Co-Management Services				
Total	437,553	302,546	-135,007	-30.85
<i>Compliance Reduction</i>		-36,690		-25.00
Subsidised Total		265,856	171,697	-39.24

¹ 2025-26 Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program was reduced by \$96,068 and refunded back to licence holders for the Tiparra Reef Fishery Independent Survey (FIS).

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee	14,585	8,862	-5,723	-39.24
Unit Fee	583	354	-229	-39.24
Sector Numbers			#	%
Licence Holders	6	6	0	0.00
Blacklip Quota Units	237.90	237.90	0	0.00
Greenlip Quota Units	289.56	289.56	0	0.00

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Base Fee (\$)	Base Fee (%)	Quota Fee (\$)	Quota Fee (%)
Compliance	4,010	45.26	160	45.26
Science	3,502	39.52	140	39.52
Management and Legislation	463	5.23	19	5.23
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	617	6.96	25	6.96
Other Costs	269	3.04	11	3.04
Total	8,862	100.00	354	100.00

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

Abalone Fishery - Central Zone

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Not Applicable

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives:

- Provide PIRSA with a stock status report for Greenlip Abalone (GL) in the Central Zone (CZ).
- Data management and analysis from the Blacklip Abalone (BL) monitoring program.

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
Stock Status report for GL in Central Zone delivered	30 June 2027	This SLA
Data management and analysis from the BL monitoring program	30 June 2027	This SLA
Stock Status presentations to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture, and Industry delivered as required	30 June 2027	This SLA

Outcome:

- Scientific advice and information to support management of the fishery.

Project	Total Funded	Total In-kind	Total Cost	Project
Stock Status report for GL	\$102,739	\$22,181	\$124,920	
TOTAL	\$102,739	\$22,181	\$124,920	

Project Cost Summary: (Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate)

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)	0.43	
Salaries (\$)		\$65,904
Operating (\$)		
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		
Fieldwork (\$)		
Laboratory (\$)		
Travel (\$)		
Office and communication (\$)		
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		\$36,835
SARDI inkind (\$)		\$22,181
Total Cost (\$)		\$124,920
Revenue – PRICE		
Licence holders (\$)	82%	\$102,739
Total Revenue (\$)		\$102,739
SARDI Investment (\$)	18%	\$22,181

Attachment B: Abalone Fishery – Southern Zone

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	224,815	277,234	52,419	23.32
Economic Assessment	3,949	4,107	158	4.00
TEPS	240	248	8	3.30
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	4,871	10,061	5,190	106.55
Legislation	1,797	1,856	59	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	17,049	7,340	-9,709	-56.95
VMS	0	0	0	0
Vessel				
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring	0	0	0	0
Information Services	1,078	1,114	36	3.30
Leasing and Licensing	1,055	1,090	35	3.30
Directorate	2,987	3,085	99	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC	9,978	8,639	-1,339	-13.42
Co-Management Services				
Total	267,819	314,774	46,955¹	17.53

¹PIRSA has calculated revised management costs for the Southern Zone Abalone Fishery (SZAF) to continue to deliver associated stock recovery monitoring, management and compliance activities during the closure.

²Due to the spread and impact of AVG within the abalone fishing zones of South Australia, the SZAF will continue to be closed in 2026-27. SZAF licence holders will have no annual licence fees in 2026-27.

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee	0	0²	0	0
Unit Fee	0	0²	0	0
Sector Numbers			#	%
Licence Holders	6	6	0	0
Blacklip Quota Units	1,200	1,200	0	0
Greenlip Quota Units	60	60	0	0

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Base Fee (\$)	Base Fee (%)	Quota Unit (\$)	Quota Unit (%)
Compliance	0	28.88	0	28.88
Science	0	53.97	0	53.97
Management and Legislation	0	6.73	0	6.73
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	0	7.17	0	7.17
Other Costs	0	3.25	0	3.25
Total	0	100.00	0	100.00

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

Abalone Fishery - Southern Zone

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Not Applicable

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives:

- Undertake line-based fishery-independent surveys to determine the abundance of BL and GL at the Cape Northumberland, Gerloffs Bay, Middle Point, Number 2 Rocks, Douglas Bay, Breaksea Reef and Ringwood Reef sites in 2026/27;
- Undertake fishery-independent timed swim surveys at Admella, Carpenters Rocks, Southend, Nora Creina and Beachport sites in 2026/27;
- Provide PIRSA with an Advice Note on the fishery-independent survey results for BL and GL in the SZ.

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
Fishery-independent (including ROV) surveys at sites including Breaksea Reef, Cape Northumberland, Ringwood Reef, Gerloffs Bay, Middle Point, Number 2 Rocks, Douglas Bay, Admella, Carpenters Rocks, Southend, Nora Creina and Beachport completed	30 June 2027	PIRSA
Advice Note for Southern Zone abalone fishery-independent results	30 June 2027	PIRSA

Outcome:

- Scientific advice and information to support management of the fishery.

Project Cost Summary: (Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate)

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)	0.83	
Salaries (\$)		\$137,282
Operating (\$)		\$45,000
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		
Vessel		
Fieldwork (\$)		\$17,022
Laboratory (\$)		\$538
Travel (\$)		\$13,602
Office and communication (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		\$71,099
SARDI inkind (\$)		\$42,813
Total Cost (\$)		\$327,356
Revenue – PRICE		
F&A (\$)	85%	\$284,543
3.30% Indexation		\$277,234
Total Revenue (\$)		\$284,543
SARDI Investment 15% (\$)	15%	\$42,813

Attachment C: Abalone Fishery - Western Zone

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	512,131	298,829²	-173,746	-36.77
Economic Assessment	15,050	15,652	602	4.00
TEPS	923	953	30	3.30
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	57,483	59,380	1,897	3.30
Legislation	6,890	7,118	227	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	511,458	528,337	16,878	3.30
VMS				
Vessel				
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring	25,312	26,147	835	3.30
Information Services	17,794	18,381	587	3.30
Leasing and Licensing	34,655	35,799	1,144	3.30
Directorate	11,451	11,829	378	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC	26,476	24,977	-1,499	-5.66
Co-Management Services	168,300	168,300²	0	0
Total	1,348,368	1,195,702	-152,666	11.32
<i>Compliance Reduction</i>		<i>-132,084</i>		<i>-25.00</i>
Subsidised Total		1,063,618	-284,750	-21.12

¹Credit totaling \$68,184 from 2024-25 Fishery-Independent Surveys (FIS) in Anxious Bay (\$38,119) and Sheringa (\$30,065), which were not delivered in 2024-25 or 2025-26.

²Co-Management Services requested for 2026-27 from Abalone Industry Association of South Australia Inc.

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee	12,617	9,669	-2,589	-21.12
Unit Fee	459	352	-94	-21.08
Sector Numbers			#	%
No. Licence	22	22	0	0
Blacklip Quota Units	1,106.25	1,106.25	0	0
Greenlip Quota Units	1,216.88	1,216.88	0	0

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Base Fee (\$)	Base Fee (%)	Quota Unit (\$)	Quota Unit (%)
Compliance	3,546	36.68	129	36.68
Science	3,699	38.26	135	38.26
Management and Legislation	446	4.62	16	4.62
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	619	6.40	23	6.40
Other Costs	1,358	14.05	49	14.05
Total	9,669	100.00	352	100.00

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

Abalone Fishery - Western Zone

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Not Applicable

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives:

- Provide PIRSA with a stock status report for Greenlip Abalone (GL);
- Provide PIRSA with stock status report for Blacklip Abalone (BL); and
- Evaluate, and seek to improve, relationship between CPUE and abundance (including consideration of diver assessment information)

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
Stock assessment report for GL and stock status report for BL delivered	30 June 2027	This SLA
Stock assessment presentations to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture, The AIASA Executive Committee and Industry delivered as required.	30 June 2027	This SLA
Provision of aggregated data/information to the Executive Officer, AIASA	30 June 2027	This SLA
Relationship between CPUE and abundance evaluated and improved (including consideration of diver assessment information)	30 June 2027	This SLA

Outcome:

- Scientific advice and information to support management of the fishery.

Project Cost Summary: (*Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate*)

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)		1.2
Salaries (\$)		\$251,733
Operating (\$)		
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		
Fieldwork (\$)		
Laboratory (\$)		
Travel (\$)		\$11,000
Office and communication (\$)		
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		\$104,280
SARDI inkind (\$)		\$61,898
Total Cost (\$)		\$428,911
Revenue – PRICE		
Licence holders (\$)	85%	\$367,013
Total Revenue (\$)		\$367,013
SARDI Investment (\$)	15%	\$61,898

*Credit totaling \$68,184 from 2024-25 Fishery-Independent Surveys (FIS) in Anxious Bay (\$38,119) and Sheringa (\$30,065), which were not delivered in 2024-25 or 2025-26.

Provision of aggregated data/information to Executive Officer, AIASA:

1. By month (for the period 1 January to 30 June), total GL catch, number of fishing days when GL harvested and GL CPUE amalgamated for all SAUs East of Cape Carnot. Due 31 August 2026.
2. A copy of the pre-TACC presentation made by SARDI to AIASA. To include the assessment and status reports, harvest strategy outcomes and wildlife interactions (TEPS). Due 30 November 2026.
3. Provisional Harvest Strategy output tables, by species. To be provided 30 days after 50% and then 75% of the TACC has been harvested each year.

Attachment D: Blue Crab Fishery

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	162,415	178,775¹	16,360	10.07
Economic Assessment	8,525	8,886	341	4.00
TEPS	361	373	12	3.30
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	38,972	40,258	1,286	3.30
Legislation	10,485	10,831	346	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	83,822	86,588	2,766	3.30
VMS				
Vessel				
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring	25,037	25,863	826	3.30
Information Services	18,333	18,938	605	3.30
Leasing and Licensing	10,547	10,895	348	3.30
Directorate	3,782	4,000	128	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC				
Co-Management Services				
Total	362,370	385,388	23,018	6.35
<i>Compliance Reduction</i>		<i>-21,647</i>		<i>-25.00</i>
Subsidised Total		363,741	1,371	0.38

¹ Industry survey costs increased as requested.

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee	5,751	5,715	-36.00	-0.63
Unit Fee	28.75	28.75	0.00	0.87
Unit Fee (MSF)	33.50	33.50	0.00	1.49
Sector Numbers			#	%
Licence Holders	9	9	0	0
Gulf St Vincent Quota Units	4,245	4,245	0	0
Spencer Gulf Quota Units	6,609	6,609	0	0

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Base Fee (\$)	Base Fee (%)	Quota Unit(\$)	Quota Unit (%)	Quota Unit (MSF) (\$)	Quota Unit (MSF) (%)
Compliance	0	0.00	7.85	27.30	7.83	23.36
Science	946	16.55	14.91	51.85	15.66	46.75
Management and Legislation	1,157	20.24	3.65	12.69	4.62	13.78
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	3,613	63.21	2.34	8.15	5.40	16.11
Other Costs	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00
Total	5,715	100.00	28.75	100.00	33.50	100.00

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

Blue Crab Fishery

Subcontractor/Collaborator: South Australian Blue Crab Pot Fishers Association

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives:

- Undertake fishery independent surveys (FIS) of the BCF to obtain a measure of relative abundance independent of changes in fishing patterns with data to be incorporated into annual stock assessments;
- Analyse fisher logbook information with data incorporated into annual stock assessments;
- Provide an Advice Note on FIS survey results; and
- Provide a stock assessment report.

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
Surveys for Spencer Gulf and Gulf St Vincent zones of the BCF completed	30 April 2027	This SLA
Advice Note on FIS results delivered	31 May 2027	This SLA
Stock assessment report delivered	30 June 2027	This SLA
Advice Note and fishery assessment presentations to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture and South Australian Blue Crab Pot Fishers Association (SABCPFA) representatives delivered as required	30 June 2027	This SLA

Outcome:

- Scientific advice and information to support management of the fishery.

Project Cost Summary: (*Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate*)

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)	0.82	
Salaries (\$)		\$120,193
Operating (\$)		
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		\$45,000
Fieldwork (\$)		\$14,100
Laboratory (\$)		
Travel (\$)		
Office and communication (\$)		\$1,000
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		\$66,817
SARDI inkind (\$)		\$40,234
Total Cost (\$)		\$287,344
Revenue – PRICE		
Licence holders (\$)	62%	178,775
PIRSA F&A (\$)	24%	68,335
Total Revenue (\$)	86%	\$247,110
3.30% Indexation		\$250,678
SARDI Investment (\$)	14%	\$40,234

Attachment E: Charter Boat Fishery

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	36,410	37,612	1,202	3.30
Economic Assessment	25,046	26,048	1,002	4.00
TEPS	3,129	3,232	103	3.30
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	73,072	75,484	2,411	3.30
Legislation	10,485	10,831	346	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	85,243	88,056	2,813	3.30
VMS				
Vessel	61,076	63,092	2,016	3.30
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring				
Information Services	44,486	45,954	1,468	3.30
Leasing and Licensing	31,641	32,686	1,044	3.30
Directorate	2,904	3,000	96	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC				
Co-Management Services	60,000	67,500¹	7,500	12.50
Total	433,493	453,494	20,001	4.61
<i>Compliance Reduction²</i>		-22,014		-25.00
<i>Vessel Reduction²</i>		-15,773		-25.00
Subsidised Total		415,707	-17,786	-4.10
<i>Snapper Subsidy³</i>	216,747	207,853	-8,893	-4.10

¹Co-Management Services requested for 2026-27 from Surveyed Charter Boat Owners and Operations Association.

²25% reduction has been applied to all fishery compliance activities for 2026-27 as transitional interim benchmarking arrangements.

³50% reduction (\$207,853) to all Charter licence holders fees due to the extension of the snapper closure from 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027. Subsidised variance figure is in comparison to the 2025-26 Snapper Subsidy figure.

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee	2,115	2,028	-87	-4.12
Category 1	529	507	-22	-4.17
Category 2	1,057	1,014	-43	-4.08
Category 3	2,115	2,028	-87	-4.12
Sector Numbers			#	%
Licences Holders	75	74	-1	-1.33
Category 1	15	15	0	0.00
Category 2	29	29	0	0.00
Category 3	5	5	0	0.00
In Abeyance	26	25	-1	-1.33

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Base Fee	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	%
Compliance	685	171	342	685	33.77
Science	300	75	150	300	14.79
Management and Legislation	391	98	196	391	19.28
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	370	92	185	370	18.24
Other Costs	282	71	141	282	13.93
Total	2,028	507	1,014	2,028	100.00

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

Charter Boat Fishery

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Not Applicable

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives:

- Provide a data summary report on Charter Boat Fishery operations

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
Data summary report delivered.	31 March 2027	This SLA
Report presentations to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture and Industry delivered as required.	30 June 2027	This SLA

Outcome:

- Scientific advice and information to support management of the fishery.

Project Cost Summary: (*Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate*)

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)	0.15	
Salaries (\$)		\$25,160
Operating (\$)		
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		
Fieldwork (\$)		
Laboratory (\$)		
Travel (\$)		\$215
Office and communication (\$)		\$1,290
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		\$12,849
SARDI inkind (\$)		\$7,737
Total Cost (\$)		\$47,251
Revenue – PRICE		
Licence holders (\$)	84%	\$39,514
3.30% Indexation		\$37,612
Total Revenue (\$)		\$39,514
SARDI Investment (\$)	16%	\$7,737

Attachment F: Marine Scalefish Fishery

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	662,425	573,064 ⁴	-89,361	-13.49
Economic Assessment	31,114	32,360	1,246	4.00
TEPS	8,945	9,240	295	3.30
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	214,345	221,418	7,073	3.30
Legislation	10,485	10,831	346	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	1,373,834	1,419,171	45,337	3.30
VMS				
Vessel	45,807	47,319	1,512	3.30
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring ¹	0	0 ¹	0	0.00
Information Services	199,509	206,093	6,584	3.30
Leasing and Licensing	94,924	98,056	3,132	3.30
Directorate	15,490	16,001	511	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC	50,595	51,118	523	1.03
Co-Management Services	147,750	167,450 ²	19,700	13.33
Total	2,855,224	2,852,121	-3,102	-0.11
<i>Compliance Reduction</i>		-354,793		-25.00
<i>Vessel Reduction</i>		-11,830		-25.00
<i>MSF Licence Fee Structure Subsidy</i>	-600,000	-600,000		0.00
<i>Snapper Subsidy</i>	-182,730	-139,682		
<i>Algal Bloom Fee Relief</i>		-539,164 ³		
Total Subsidies		1,645,469		
Subsidised Total	2,072,494	1,206,653	-865,840	-41.78

¹Quota Monitoring costs are not included in Leasing and Licensing costs.

²Co-Management Services requested for 2026-27 from the Marine Fishers Association (MFA) and South Australian Professional Fishers Association (SAPFA).

³Targeted Algal Bloom Fee Relief for licence holders that are impacted by the current closures.

⁴Fully integrated assessment of King George Whiting.

Licence Fees (includes offset arrangements and compliance reductions)	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Total Units	\$/kg
Quota Unit Fees				
Garfish GSV Quota Unit Fee (closed)	32.75	40.25	2,120.83	N/A
Garfish SPG Quota Unit Fee	46.00	32.00	2,069.02	0.64
Calamari GSV Quota Unit Fee (closed)	37.25	20.75	4,070.06	N/A
Calamari SPG Quota Unit Fee (closed)	47.00	20.75	4,068.92	N/A
KG Whiting GSV Quota Unit Fee (closed)	21.20	41.00	2,014.54	N/A
KG Whiting SPG Quota Unit Fee	51.00	35.50	2,107.45	0.64
Snapper SE Quota Unit Fee	24.30	29.00	1,991.23	0.64
Base Fee			\$	%
MSF Base Fee	4,776	4,310	-466	-27.14
No. Licences Holders	197	197	0	0.00
MSF Access Fee ¹	2,013	1,730	-283	-14.06

¹ (50% MSF Base Fee for LCF & RLF – does not include Co-Management Services costs)

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs (based on Total Costs, not including subsidies)	\$	%
Compliance	1,466,489	51.42
Science	614,664	21.55
Management and Legislation	232,249	8.14
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	320,150	11.22
Other Costs (includes FRDC and Co-Management Services costs)	218,568	7.66
Total	2,852,121	100.00

² Open and closed quota unit fees have been calculated separately due to the 2026-27 MSF TACC, as closed quota units have kilograms set at zero, therefore reducing the fees for open quota holders.

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

Marine Scalefish Fishery

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Not Applicable

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives:

- To provide an assessment report for King George Whiting; and
- To provide a 'Stock report' for a suite of Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 species.

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
Advice Note on species stock summaries presented to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture the MSFMAC	30 April 2027	This SLA
Fully integrated assessment report for King George Whiting delivered	30 June 2027	This SLA
Stock status and assessment presentations, and advice to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture, Industry, MFA, SAPFA, and the MSFMAC as required	30 June 2027	This SLA
Stock report for a suite of Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 species	30 June 2027	This SLA

Outcome:

- Scientific advice and information to support management of the fishery.

Project Cost Summary: (Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate)

Program Milestone	Industry Contribution (\$) *50.5%	PIRSA F&A Contribution (\$) *49.5%	SARDI In-Kind (\$)	Total Program Cost (\$) no GST
Size and Age Structures	\$343,989	\$0	\$77,373	\$421,362
Assessment reports (incl. fully integrated assessment of King George Whiting)	\$229,075	\$224,538	\$84,595	\$538,208
TOTAL	\$573,064	\$224,538	\$161,968	\$959,570

*The 50.5 / 49.5 split applies to the 2026-27 King George Whiting Assessment component only.

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)	3.19	
Salaries (\$)		\$486,717
Operating (\$)		
Payment to industry for surveys		
Fieldwork (\$)		
Laboratory (\$)		\$21,326
Travel (\$)		\$14,877
Office and communication (\$)		\$1,075
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		\$273,607
SARDI inkind (\$)		\$161,968
Total Cost (\$)		\$959,570
Revenue – PRICE		
Licence Holders	60%	573,064
PIRSA F&A	23%	224,538
Total Revenue (\$)	83%	\$797,602
PIRSA/SARDI Investment (\$)	17%	\$161,968

Attachment G: Miscellaneous Fishery

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring				
Economic Assessment				
TEPS	441	456	15	3.30
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	29,229	30,193	965	3.30
Legislation				
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	34,097	35,222	1,125	3.30
VMS				
Vessel				
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring				
Information Services	5,392	5,570	178	3.30
Leasing and Licensing	10,547	10,895	348	3.30
Directorate	1,936	2,000	64	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC				
Co-Management Services				
Total	81,643	84,337	2,694	3.30
<i>Compliance Reduction</i>		<i>-8,806</i>		<i>-25.00</i>
Subsidised Total		75,531	-6,111	-7.49

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee	7,422	6,866	-556	-7.45
Sector Numbers			#	%
Licence Holders	11	11	0	0

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Base Fee (\$)	Base Fee (%)
Compliance	2,868	41.77
Science	36	0.53
Management and Legislation	2,459	35.81
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	1,504	21.90
Other Costs	0	0.00
Total	6,866	100.00

Attachment H: Miscellaneous Fishery – Lake Eyre

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring				
Economic Assessment				
TEPS				
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	0	5,030	5,030	100.00
Legislation				
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	0	14,680	14,680	100.00
VMS				
Vessel				
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring	0	3,980	3,980	100.00
Information Services				
Leasing and Licensing				
Directorate				
Other Costs				
FRDC				
Co-Management Services				
Total	0	23,690	23,690	100.00

*Fishery has been closed since 2012-13. Reopened for 2026-27.

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee	0	6,866	6,866	100.00
Lake Eyre Access Fee	0	23,690	23,690	100.00
Sector Numbers			#	%
Licence Holders	0	1	1	100.00

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Access Fee (\$)	Access Fee (%)
Compliance	14,680	61.97
Science		
Management and Legislation	5,030	21.23
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	3,980	16.80
Other Costs		
Total	23,690	100.00

Attachment I: Miscellaneous Fishery – Giant Crab

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	14,587	15,068	481	3.30
Economic Assessment				
TEPS				
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	14,614	15,097	482	3.30
Legislation				
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	17,049	17,611	563	3.30
VMS				
Vessel				
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring	4,815	4,974	159	3.30
Information Services	2,696	2,785	89	3.30
Leasing and Licensing				
Directorate				
Other Costs				
FRDC				
Co-Management Services				
Total	53,761	55,535	1,774	3.30
<i>Compliance Reduction</i>		<i>-4,403</i>		<i>-25.00</i>
Subsidised Total		51,132	-2,629	-4.89

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee (includes \$788 for VMS)	8,438	7,654	-784	-9.29
Giant Crab Unit Fee	26.00	25.50	-0.50	-1.92
Sector Numbers			#	%
Giant Crab - NZ	950.00	950.00	0	0
Giant Crab - SZ	949.98	949.98	0	0

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Base Fee (\$)	Base Fee (%)	Quota Unit (\$)	Quota Unit (%)
Compliance	2,430	31.85	8.12	31.85
Science	2,045	26.81	6.84	26.81
Management and Legislation	2,083	27.30	6.96	27.30
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	1,070	14.03	3.58	14.03
Other Costs	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	7,628	100.00	25.50	100.00

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

Miscellaneous Fishery – Giant Crab

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Not Applicable

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives:

- To provide PIRSA with an Advice Note on commercial CPUE in the Northern and Southern Management Zones of the GCF by 31 August 2026; and
- To provide PIRSA with a status report by 31 March 2027.

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
Advice Note – commercial CPUE delivered	31 August 2026	This SLA
Status report delivered	31 March 2027	This SLA

Outcome:

- Scientific advice and information to support management of the fishery.

Project Cost Summary: (*Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate*)

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)	0.05	
Salaries (\$)		14,592
Operating		
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		
Fieldwork (\$)		
Laboratory (\$)		
Travel (\$)		
Office & communication (\$)		
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		4,283
SARDI inkind (\$)		2,579
Total Cost (\$)		21,454
Revenue – PRICE		
Licence holders (\$)	89%	18,875
3.30% Indexation		15,068
Total Revenue (\$)		18,875
SARDI Investment (\$)	11%	2,579

Attachment J: Pipi Fishery (Lakes and Coorong)

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	205,448	217,978¹	12,530	6.10
Economic Assessment	9,911	10,306	395	3.99
TEPS				
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	38,972	40,258	1,286	3.30
Legislation	5,243	5,416	173	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	71,036	73,380	2,344	3.30
VMS				
Vessel				
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring	19,259	19,895	636	3.30
Information Services	14,559	15,039	480	3.30
Leasing and Licensing	6,856	7,082	226	3.30
Directorate	1,936	2,000	64	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC	15,428	16,138	710	4.60
Co-Management Services	31,985	87,991²	56,006	175.10
Total	420,633	495,483	74,850	17.79
<i>Compliance Reduction</i>		<i>-18,345</i>		<i>-25.00</i>
Subsidised Total		477,138	56,505	13.43

¹ Industry survey costs increased as requested.

² Co-Management Services requested for 2026-27 from the Southern Fishermen's Association.

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27(\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee	4,121	4,622	501	12.15
Pipi Base Fee	8,999	11,812	2,813	31.26
Pipi Unit Fee	322	347	25	7.76
Sector Numbers			#	%
Licence Holders (<i>Pipi Quota Holders</i>)	36(11)	36(11)	0	0.00
Pipi Units	1000.00	1000.00	0	0.00

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Base Fee (\$)	Pipi Base Fee (\$)	Quota Unit (\$)
Compliance	0	0	69.66
Science	431	0	216.70
Management and Legislation	0	4,240	0.00
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	0	1,638	18.88
Other Costs	4,191	5,934	41.76
Total	4,622	11,812	347.00

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

Pipi Fishery (Lakes and Coorong)

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Goolwa Pipi Harvesters Association

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives:

- Conduct fishery-independent surveys to provide annual estimates of relative abundance of Pipi, presence/absence of Pipi pre-recruits and size/age frequency information to characterise the demographic structure of Pipi.
- To provide PIRSA with an Advice Note on the status of the Pipi stock (30 June 2027); and To provide PIRSA and the LCFMAC with an update/presentation on the status of the Pipi stock (30 June 2027).

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
Fishery independent biomass surveys completed	30 June 2027	This SLA
Advice Note on survey biomass, bycatch and Pipi stock status delivered	30 June 2027	This SLA
Fishery pre-recruit surveys completed	30 June 2027	This SLA
Survey biomass and stock status presentation to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture, Industry and the LCFMAC delivered as required.	30 June 2027	This SLA

Outcome:

- Scientific advice and information to support management of the fishery.

Project Cost Summary: (Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate)

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)	0.70	
Salaries (\$)		112,042
Operating		
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		35,000
Fieldwork (\$)		12,450
Laboratory (\$)		
Travel (\$)		
Office & communication (\$)		
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		59,962
SARDI inkind (\$)		36,107
Total Cost (\$)		255,561
Revenue – PRICE		
Licence holders (\$)		219,454
3.30% Indexation		212,228
Total Revenue (\$)	86%	219,454
SARDI Investment (\$)	14%	36,107

Attachment K: Finfish Fishery (Lakes and Coorong)

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	202,558 ³	220,114¹	8,000	3.77
Economic Assessment	10,586	11,009	423	4.00
TEPS	1,444	1,492	48	3.30
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	38,972	40,258	1,286	3.30
Legislation	5,243	5,416	173	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	56,829	58,704	1,875	3.30
VMS				
Vessel				
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring				
Information Services	21,029	21,723	694	3.30
Leasing and Licensing	6,856	7,082	226	3.30
Directorate	1,936	2,000	64	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC	9,919	10,486	567	5.71
Co-Management Services	136,323	153,877²	17,554	12.88
Total	491,695	532,161	30,910	6.17
<i>Compliance Reduction</i>		<i>-14,676</i>		<i>-25.00</i>
Subsidised Total		517,485	16,234	3.24

¹ Industry survey costs increased as requested.

² Co-Management Services requested for 2026-27 from the Southern Fishermen's Association.

³ Total revenue reduced by \$9,556 from \$212,114 to reflect refund to industry for FIS work not completed in 2024-25.

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee	\$4,121	4,622	501	12.15
Net Sector Base Fee	\$2,232	2,416	84	3.59
Net Sector Unit Fee	\$226	230	4	1.77
Sector Numbers			#	%
Licence Holders	36	36	0	0

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Base Fee (\$)	Net Base Fee (\$)	Net Fee (\$)
Compliance	0	0	50
Science	347	0	180
Management and Legislation	0	1,523	0
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	0	707	0
Other Costs	4,274	186	0
Total	4,622	2,416	230

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

Finfish Fishery (Lakes and Coorong)

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Southern Fishermen's Association

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives:

- To provide PIRSA with a fishery assessment report that includes a stock assessment for Yelloweye Mullet; and
- Coordinate fishery-independent surveys (FIS) for Black Bream.

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
Advice Note on Performance Indicators delivered	31 May 2027	This SLA
LCF assessment report that includes a stock assessment for Yelloweye Mullet.	30 June 2027	This SLA
Presentations of LCF assessment report to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture, industry and the LCFMAC as required.	30 June 2027	This SLA
Three (August/September, December/January, April/May) fishery-independent surveys for Black Bream in conjunction with PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture and industry.	30 June 2027	This SLA

Outcome:

- Scientific advice and information to support management of the fishery.

Project Cost Summary: (*Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate*)

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)		0.80
Salaries (\$)		\$127,788
Operating (\$)		
Payment to industry for surveys		\$14,500
Travel (\$)		\$2,150
Office and communication (\$)		\$1,075
Laboratory (\$)		\$1,290
Fieldwork (\$)		\$12,362
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		\$65,958
SARDI inkind (\$)		\$39,719
Total Cost (\$)		\$264,842
Revenue – PRICE		
Licence holders	85%	\$225,123
3.30% Indexation		\$219,114
Total Revenue (\$)		\$225,123
SARDI Investment (\$)	15%	\$39,719

Attachment L: Prawn Fishery – Gulf St Vincent

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	301,062	282,541	-18,521	-6.15
Economic Assessment	11,058	11,500	442	4.00
TEPS	401	440	39	9.65
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	43,843	45,290	1,447	3.30
Legislation	1,049	1,083	35	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	28,414	29,352	938	3.30
VMS				
Vessel				
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring				
Information Services	13,480	13,925	445	3.30
Leasing and Licensing	4,219	4,358	139	3.30
Directorate	2,904	3,000	96	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC	6,868	6,618	-250	-3.63
Co-Management Services	79,900	0	-79,900	-100.00
Total	493,198	398,082	-95,116	-19.29
<i>Compliance Reduction</i>		<i>-7,338</i>		<i>-25.00</i>
Subsidised Total		390,744	-102,454	-20.77

¹No Co-Management Services arrangements are in place for the 2026-27 financial year, as confirmed by the Saint Vincent Gulf Prawn Boat Owners Association.

²Due to the extended closure in the Gulf St Vincent/Kangaroo Island Fishing Zone, Gulf St Vincent Prawn Fishery licence holders will receive fee relief for 2026-27, and are not required to make payment on their licence fees.

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee	49,320	39,074²	-10,246	-20.77
Sector Numbers			#	%
Licence Holders	10	10	0	0

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Base Fee (\$)	Base Fee (%)
Compliance	2,881	7.37
Science	28,903	73.97
Management and Legislation	4,552	11.65
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	2,089	5.35
Other Costs	650	1.66
Total	39,074	100.00

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

Gulf St Vincent Prawn Fishery

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Saint Vincent Gulf Prawn Boat Owners' Association Incorporated

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives:

- Collect and analyse Fishery Independent Survey (FIS) data;
- Analyse fisher logbook information;
- Deliver an Advice Note on FIS results; and
- Deliver a stock assessment report

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
March Fishery Independent Survey (FIS) completed	31 March 2027	This SLA
April/May Fishery Independent Survey (FIS) completed	31 May 2027	This SLA
Advice Note on March and April/May 2026 FIS delivered – <i>include stock status</i>	30 June 2027	This SLA

Outcome:

- Scientific advice and information to support management of the fishery.

Project Cost Summary: (*Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate*)

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)	0.47	
Salaries (\$)		87,206
Operating		
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		144,000
Contractors		
Fieldwork (\$)		1,075
Laboratory (\$)		
Travel (\$)		10,000
Office & communication (\$)		
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		40,260
SARDI inkind (\$)		24,244
Total Cost (\$)		306,785
Revenue – PRICE		
Licence holders (\$)	92%	282,541
Total Revenue (\$)		282,541
SARDI Investment (\$)	8%	24,244

Attachment M: Prawn Fishery – Spencer Gulf

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	556,425	718,641¹	162,216	29.15
Economic Assessment	19,558	20,341	783	4.00
TEPS	1,564	1,616	52	3.30
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	43,843	45,290	1,447	3.30
Legislation	10,485	10,831	346	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	45,463	46,963	1,500	3.30
VMS				
Vessel	76,346	78,865	2,519	3.30
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring				
Information Services	46,642	48,182	1,539	3.30
Leasing and Licensing	21,094	21,790	696	3.30
Directorate	15,490	16,001	511	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC	66,028	68,335	2,308	3.49
Co-Management Services	277,038	261,201²	-15,837	-5.72
Total	1,179,976	1,338,056	158,080	13.40
<i>Compliance Reduction</i>		-11,741		-25.00
<i>Vessel Reduction</i>		-19,716		-25.00
Subsidised Total		1,306,599	126,623	10.73

¹ Spencer Gulf West Coast Prawn Association Inc requested additional bycatch and TEPS reporting programs (MSC Client Action Plan), and survey fuel increases in 2025-26.

²Co-Management Services costs requested for 2026-27 from the Spencer Gulf West Coast Prawn Association Inc

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee	30,256	33,503	3,247	10.73
Sector Numbers			#	%
Licence Holders	39	39	0	0

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Base Fee (\$)	Base Fee (%)
Compliance	3,151	9.40
Science	18,543	55.35
Management and Legislation	1,405	4.19
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	2,153	6.43
Other Costs	8,251	24.63
Total	33,503	100.00

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

Spencer Gulf Prawn Fishery

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Spencer Gulf and West Coast Prawn Association

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives:

- Collect and analyse FIS and fishery-dependent (FDS) data;
- Analyse fisher logbook information;
- Monitor bycatch in the fishery; and
- Deliver stock assessment report.

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
Stock Status Advice Note delivered	30 September 2026	This SLA
November Fishery-independent survey (FIS) & bycatch data collection completed	30 November 2026	This SLA
March FIS (including length-frequency) & bycatch data collection completed	31 March 2027	This SLA
April FIS completed	30 April 2027	This SLA
Stock assessment report delivered	30 June 2027	This SLA
Provision of aggregated data to the Executive Officer, SGWCPA	30 June 2027	This SLA
Review bycatch and TEPS reporting programs (MSC Client Action Plan)	30 June 2027	This SLA

Outcome:

- Scientific advice and information to support management of the fishery.

Project Cost Summary (excluding bycatch and TEPS reporting program review – see below):
(Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate)

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)	1.54	
Salaries (\$)		\$219,234
Operating		
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		\$211,000
Payment to industry for surveys (\$; 2025/26 fuel increase)		\$37,500
Fieldwork (\$)		\$22,112
Laboratory (\$)		
Travel (\$)		\$3,000
Office & communication (\$)		\$3,000
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		\$123,350
SARDI inkind (\$)		\$74,278
Total Cost (\$)		\$693,474
Revenue – PRICE		
Licence holders (\$)	89%	\$619,196
Total Revenue (\$)		\$619,196
SARDI Investment (\$)	11%	\$74,278

Project Cost Summary for bycatch (~60% of \$ below) and TEPS reporting (~40% of \$ below)
program review: (Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate)

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)		
Salaries (\$)		\$63,773
Operating		
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		
Payment to industry for surveys (\$; 2025/26 fuel increase)		
Fieldwork (\$)		
Laboratory (\$)		
Travel (\$)		\$11,400
Office & communication (\$)		
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		\$31,181
SARDI inkind (\$)		\$18,776
Total Cost (\$)		\$125,130
Revenue – PRICE		
Licence holders (\$)	85%	\$106,354
Total Revenue (\$)		\$106,354
SARDI Investment (\$)	15%	\$18,776

Appendix 1. Provision of aggregated data to Executive Officer, SGWCPA

	Primary data source	Data fields/outputs	Grouping	Delivery date (Annual)
1.	Skipper's logs (stock assessment surveys)	Replicate shot data as presented in stock assessment survey reports (i.e. Year, Survey Month, Vessel, Shot ID, Shot Location No., Total Catch, Total Catch Rate, 20+ Catch Rate, Bucket Count, Tide, Comments) plus Trawl Duration, Trawl Distance, No. Nets	None (data requested for individual survey trawl shots)	30 June
2.	Stock assessment report (data underpinning figures)	Year, Region (aggregation of blocks), Catch, Effort, CPUE (Figs 3.6–3.10)	Year	30 June
		Year, Grade, Grade Proportion (by Wt) (Fig. 3.11)	Year	
		Year, Bucket Count Category, Proportion of Nights, Mean Bucket Count (weighted) (Fig. 3.12)	Year	
		Standardised Catches (fishing and survey) Means and standard errors for survey catch rates for adults/recruits, egg production, recruitment (Figs 3.1–3.4, 3.13 and 3.14)	Month (for survey catch rates and recruitment) and Year	
3.	Commercial fishing logbook – WKP	For the fleet: Year, Month, Departure Date, Catch (kg, adjusted), Effort (hours), Grade, Grade Wt	Night, Month and Year	On request via email or by 30 June
		For the fleet: Year, Month, Region, Catch (kg, adj.), Effort (h), CPUE, No. Nights, No. Vessels	Month, Year and Region	
		For the fleet: Year, Month, Departure Date, Catch (kg, adj.), Effort (h)	Night, Month and Year; filtered for Committee-At-Sea (CAS) members only	
4.	Commercial fishing logbook – Southern Calamari and Balmain Bug	For the fleet: Year, Month, Species, Region, Catch (kg, adj.)	Month, Year and Region	30 June
5.	Wildlife Interaction Logbook and SARDI Observer data sheet	For the fleet: Year, Month, Region, TEP Species, Nature of Interaction, Status, Fate	Month, Year and Region	30 June

Attachment N: Prawn Fishery – West Coast

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	31,945	36,148	1,155	3.30
Economic Assessment	906	943	37	4.08
TEPS	121	125	4	3.30
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	7,794	8,052	257	3.30
Legislation	1,049	1,083	35	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	8,524	8,806	281	3.30
VMS				
Vessel	459 ²	15,773³	15,314	3,336.38
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring				
Information Services	1,488	5,489²	4,361	293.01
Leasing and Licensing	2,109	2,179	70	3.30
Directorate	1,936	2,000	64	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC	2,959	1,749	-1,210	-40.90
Co-Management Services	0	4,077¹		
Total	59,291	86,783	24,444	39.21
<i>Compliance Reduction</i>		-2,201		-25.00
<i>Vessel Reduction</i>		-3,943		-25.00
Subsidised Total		80,638	18,299	29.535

¹ Co-Management Services costs requested for 2026-27 from the Spencer Gulf West Coast Prawn Association Inc

² Information Services program had a reduction of \$4,174 in 2025-26 for the associated costs of the logbook program for nights fished in 2024-25. Costs have returned to the normal rate for 2026-27.

³ Information Vessel program had a reduction of \$14,810 for two days of service for patrol vessels that were not delivered in 2024-25. Costs have returned to the normal rate for 2026-27, except with the 25% compliance reduction.

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee	19,764	26,879	7,115	36.00
Sector Numbers			#	%
Licence Holders	3	3	0	0

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Base Fee (\$)	Base Fee (%)
Compliance	7,988	29.72
Science	12,095	45.00
Management and Legislation	2,969	11.04
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	3,259	12.13
Other Costs	568	2.11
Total	26,879	100.00

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

West Coast Prawn Fishery

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Spencer Gulf and West Coast Prawn Association

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives:

- Undertake fishery-independent surveys (FIS) of the WCPF and incorporate the data into an Advice Note and biennial stock status reports;
- Analyse commercial logbook data and incorporate the data into an Advice Note and biennial stock status reports;
- Deliver stock status reports (biennial – delivered in 2025/26, no report in 2026/27); and
- Data provision to industry as per Appendix 2.

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
Performance Indicators Advice Note delivered	30 November 2026	This SLA
March FIS completed	31 March 2027	This SLA
June FIS completed	30 June 2027	This SLA
Provision of aggregated data to the Executive Officer, SGWCPA	30 June 2027	This SLA

Outcome:

- Scientific advice and information to support management of the fishery.

Project Cost Summary: (*Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate*)

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)	0.15	
Salaries (\$)		\$22,620
Operating		
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		
Fieldwork (\$)		
Laboratory (\$)		
Travel (\$)		\$4,600
Office & communication (\$)		\$100
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		\$12,848
SARDI inkind (\$)		\$7,737
Total Cost (\$)		\$47,904
Revenue – PRICE		
Licence Holders (\$)		\$40,167
3.30% Indexation		\$36,148
Total Revenue (\$)*	84%	\$40,167
SARDI Investment (\$)	16%	\$7,737

Appendix 2. Provision of aggregated data to Executive Officer, SGWCPA

Primary data source		Data fields/outputs	Grouping	Delivery date
1.	Skipper's logs (stock assessment surveys)	Replicate shot data as presented in stock assessment survey reports (i.e. Year, Survey Month, Vessel, Shot ID, Shot Location No., Total Catch, Total Catch Rate, 20+ Catch Rate, Bucket Count, Tide, Comments) plus Trawl Duration, Trawl Distance, No. Nets	None (data requested for individual survey trawl shots)	30 June
2.	Stock status report (data underpinning figures) – NIL to be provided in 2026/27 as there is no stock status report in 2026/27	Year, Region (aggregation of blocks), Catch, Effort, CPUE, FIS CPUE (Figs 3.1 to 4.1)	Year/Region	30 June
3.	Commercial fishing logbook – WKP	Year, Month, Departure Date, Catch, Effort, Grade, Grade Wt	Night, Month and Year	30 June
		Year, Month, Region, Catch, Effort, CPUE, No. Nights, No. Vessels	Month, Year and Region	
4.	Commercial fishing logbook – Southern Calamari, Balmain Bug, Arrow squid and octopus	Year, Month, Species, Region, Catch	Month, Year and Region	30 June
5.	Wildlife Interaction Logbook and SARDI Observer data sheet	Year, Month, Region, TEP Species, Nature of Interaction, Status, Fate	Month, Year and Region	30 June

Attachment O: Rock Lobster Fishery – Northern Zone

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	306,954	317,083	10,129	3.30
Economic Assessment	11,846	12,320	474	4.00
TEPS	2,688	2,777	89	3.30
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	87,687	90,580	2,894	3.30
Legislation	5,243	5,416	173	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	710,359	733,801	23,442	3.30
VMS	64,368	66,493	2,124	3.30
Vessel				
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring	48,148	49,737	1,589	3.30
Information Services	29,388	30,357	970	3.30
Leasing and Licensing	58,009	59,924	1,914	3.30
Directorate	15,490	16,001	511	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC	38,393	44,798	6,405	16.68
Co-Management Services	307,625	307,625¹	0	0
Total	1,686,197	1,736,910	50,714	3.01
<i>Compliance Reduction</i>		<i>-183,450</i>		<i>-25.00</i>
<i>VMS Reduction</i>		<i>-16,623</i>		<i>-25.00</i>
Subsidised Total		1,536,837	-149,360	-8.86

¹ Co-Management Services costs requested for 2026-27 from the South Australian Northern Zone Rock Lobster Fisherman's Association Inc.

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee	4,263	3,886	-377	-8.85
Inner Region Quota Fee	20.40	18.60	-1.80	-8.82
Outer Region Quota Fee	2.00	1.85	-0.15	-7.50
Giant Crab Unit Fee	26.00	25.50	-0.50	-1.92
By-Catch Fee	15.50	12.40	-3.10	-20.00
Sector Numbers			#	%
Licence Holders	62	62	0	0.00
Inner Region Units	58,545	58,545	0	0.00
Outer Region Units	58,545	58,545	0	0.00

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Base Fee (\$)	Inner Quota Unit (\$)	Outer Quota Unit (\$)	%
Compliance	1,790	8.57	0.85	46.08
Science	743	3.56	0.35	19.12
Management and Legislation	215	1.03	0.10	5.53
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	349	1.67	0.17	8.98
Other Costs	788	3.77	0.38	20.29
Total	3,886	18.60	1.85	100.00

Attachment P: Rock Lobster Fishery – Southern Zone

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	823,194	850,359	27,165	3.30
Economic Assessment	27,512	28,614	1,102	4.01
TEPS	7,260	7,500	240	3.30
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	87,687	90,580	2,894	3.30
Legislation	15,728	16,247	519	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	1,655,081	1,720,029	54,948	3.30
VMS				
Vessel				
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring	199,331	205,909	6,578	3.30
Information Services	68,211	70,462	2,251	3.30
Leasing and Licensing	73,830	76,266	2,436	3.30
Directorate	27,107	28,002	895	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC	182,693	210,074	27,381	14.99
Co-Management Services	600,276	630,290¹	30,014	5.00
Total	3,777,911	3,934,333	156,421	4.14

¹Co-Management Services costs requested for 2026-27 from South Eastern Professional Fishermen's Association.

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee	8,270	8,612	342.00	4.14
Unit Fee	191	199	8.00	4.19
Giant Crab Unit Fee	26.00	25.50	-0.50	-1.92
By-Catch Fee	15.50	12.40	-3.10	-20.00
Sector Numbers			#	%
Licence Holders	180	180	0	0.00
SZ Rock Lobster Units	11,882	11,882	0	0.00

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Base Fee (\$)	Base Fee (%)	Quota Fee (\$)	Quota Fee (%)
Compliance	3,765	43.72	87.00	43.72
Science	1,940	22.53	44.84	22.53
Management and Legislation	234	2.72	5.40	2.72
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	833	9.67	19.25	9.67
Other Costs	1,840	21.36	42.51	21.36
Total	8,612	100.00	199.00	100.00

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

Rock Lobster Fishery – Northern & Southern Zone

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Not Applicable

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives:

- Deliver annual reports (stock assessment and stock status) on performance indicators for the Northern and Southern Zone fisheries;
- Monitor annual levels of puerulus settlement and link settlement patterns to pre-recruit abundance; and.
- Undertake a Fishery Independent Monitoring Survey (FIMS) in the Southern Zone.

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
End-of-season (2025/26) SZ and NZ presentations provided to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture and the RLFMAC	31 July 2026	This SLA
Status report for SZ (2025/26 season) delivered	30 November 2026	This SLA
SZ August FIMS completed	31 October 2026	This SLA
SZ August FIMS Advice Note delivered	31 January 2027	This SLA
SZ January FIMS completed	28 February 2027	This SLA
SZ January FIMS Advice Note delivered	30 April 2027	This SLA
Stock Assessment report for SZ and NZ (2025/26 season) delivered (no LenMod for NZ – replaced with HS testing)	30 June 2027	This SLA

Outcomes:

- Scientific advice and information to support management of the fishery.

Project Cost Summary: (*Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate*)

Project	Total Funded	Total In-kind	Total Project Cost
STOCK ASSESSMENT	\$1,085,737	\$198,590	\$1,284,327
SZ FIMS	\$150,280	\$5,159	\$155,439
TOTAL	\$1,236,017	\$203,749	\$1,439,766

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)	3.95	
Salaries (\$)		654,103
Operating		
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		94,686
Fieldwork (\$)		123,352
Laboratory (\$)		
Travel (\$)		12,000
Office & communication (\$)		4,000
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		347,876
SARDI inkind (\$)		203,749
Total Cost (\$)		1,439,766
Revenue – PRICE		
NZRL Licence holders (\$) - 3.30% CPI	22%	317,083
SZRL Licence holders (\$) - 3.30% CPI	59%	850,359
PIRSA F&A (\$)	4%	55,621
3.30% Indexation		1,231,700
Total Revenue (\$)	86%	1,236,017
SARDI Investment (\$)	14%	203,749

Attachment Q: Sardine Fishery

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	1,027,774	1,061,691¹	33,917	3.30
Economic Assessment	18,226	18,955	729	4.00
Observer Coverage	235,945	156,812²	-79,133	-33.54
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	77,944	80,516	2,572	3.30
Legislation	15,728	16,247	519	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	213,108	220,140	7,033	3.30
VMS	14,304	14,776	472	3.30
Vessel	53,442	55,205	1,764	3.30
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring	21,185	21,884	699	3.30
Information Services	36,666	37,876	1,210	3.30
Leasing and Licensing	22,149	22,880	731	3.30
Directorate	6,777	7,000	224	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC	75,607	78,630	3,023	4.00
Co-Management Services	0	0	0	0
Total	1,818,854	1,792,613	-26,241	-1.44
<i>Compliance Reduction</i>		<i>-55,035</i>		<i>-25.00</i>
<i>VMS Reduction</i>		<i>-13,801</i>		<i>-25.00</i>
<i>Vessel Reduction</i>		<i>-3,694</i>		<i>-25.00</i>
Subsidised Total		1,720,082	-98,772	-5.43

¹Stock Assessment and Monitoring costs are for both Sardine Fishery and Dolphin Interactions.

²Observer Coverage costs have had credits applied for the 2026-27: \$59,077 credit from 2024-25 and \$20,056 discount for 20% to 10% Observer coverage in the Outside Zone in 2025-26.

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee	9,379	8,869	-510	-5.43
Unit Fee	40.25	38.00	-2.25	-5.59
Sector Numbers			#	%
Licence Holders	14	14	0	0.00
Spencer Gulf Units	14,000	14,000	0	0.00
Gulf St Vincent Units	14,000	14,000	0	0.00
Outside Units	14,000	14,000	0	0.00

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Base Fee (\$)	Base Fee (%)	Quota Unit (\$)	Quota Unit (%)
Compliance	1,496	16.87	6.41	16.87
Science	6,381	71.94	27.34	71.94
Management and Legislation	499	5.63	2.14	5.63
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	462	5.21	1.98	5.21
Other Costs	405	4.57	1.74	4.57
Total	8,869	100.00	38.00	100.00

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

Sardine Fishery

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Not Applicable

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives:

- Deliver 2026 spawning biomass report;
- Deliver Ecosystem modelling report;
- Undertake catch sampling;
- Complete 2027 DEPM survey; and
- Stock assessment (including modelling) progressed for delivery in November 2027 (i.e. next SLA).

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
2026 spawning biomass report delivered	30 November 2026	Previous SLA
Ecosystem modelling report delivered	30 November 2026	Previous SLA
End-of-season presentations to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture and stakeholders	31 December 2026	This SLA
2027 Egg survey completed for DEPM	31 May 2027	This SLA
Ongoing processing of catch samples for catch-at-size/age and other biological data for stock assessment	30 June 2027	This SLA
Progress stock assessment (including modelling) progressed for delivery in next SLA	30 June 2027	This SLA
Work with industry and Seatec to ensure representative catch sampling (10%) given 20% observer coverage	30 June 2027	This SLA

Outcome:

- Scientific advice and information to support management of the fishery.

Project Cost Summary: (*Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate*)

Project	Total Funded	Total In-kind	Total Project Cost
2027 DEPM Survey and Spawning Biomass Report (2026 survey)	\$656,403	\$82,532	\$738,935
Stock Assessment (including catch sampling)	\$343,926	\$67,057	\$410,983
TOTAL	\$1,000,329	\$149,589	\$1,149,918

OFFICIAL

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)	2.9	
Salaries (\$)		456,425
Operating (\$)		
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		
Fieldwork (Ngerin; \$)		268,184
Laboratory (\$)		9,000
Travel (\$)		13,400
Office & communication (\$)		4,900
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		248,420
SARDI inkind (\$)		149,589
Total Cost (\$)		1,149,918
Revenue – PRICE		
Licence holders (\$)	87%	1,000,329
3.30% Indexation		998,092
Total Revenue (\$)		1,000,329
SARDI Investment (\$)	13%	149,589

Appendix 1: Proposed Research Program – based on Tier 2 in the Sardine Management Plan

Management Plan Year	Financial Year	Stock Assessment	Catch Sampling	DEPM	Adult Sampling	Ecological Assessment
1	2023-24		Unfunded & Delivered	Funded & Delivered	Funded & Delivered	
2	2024-25	Funded	Included in Stock Assessment	Funded & Delivered		
3	2025-26	Delivered	Funded & Delivered	Funded & Delivered		Funded
4	2026-27	Funded	Included in Stock Assessment	Funded & Delivered		Delivered
5	2027-28	Delivered	Funded & Delivered	Funded & Delivered	Funded & Delivered	
6	2028-29	Funded	Included in Stock Assessment	Funded & Delivered		
7	2029-30	Delivered	Funded & Delivered	Funded & Delivered		Funded
8	2030-31	Funded	Included in Stock Assessment	Funded & Delivered		Delivered
9	2031-32	Delivered	Funded & Delivered	Funded & Delivered		

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

Sardine Fishery – Dolphin Interactions

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Not Applicable

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives:

- Assess the efficacy of the CoP in mitigating interactions with dolphins in the presence and absence of observers;
- Compare rates of dolphin encirclement and mortality recorded by observers and in fishery logbooks when an observer was not present;
- Use a stratified ratio approach to estimate the total number of encirclements per year from observer data and compare these to the total number recorded in fishery logbooks;
- Report on the degree to which observer coverage represent commercial fishing for the calendar year being reported; and
- Compare CPUE_{net-set} for observed and unobserved net-sets for the calendar year being reported.

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
End-of-season (2025) presentation to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture and stakeholders as required	30 November 2026	This SLA
SASF dolphin interactions (2026) report delivered.	30 June 2027	This SLA

Outcome:

- Scientific advice and information to support management of the fishery.

Project Cost Summary: (*Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate*)

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)	0.23	
Salaries (\$)		46,676
Operating		
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		
Fieldwork (\$)		
Laboratory (\$)		
Travel (\$)		2,500
Office & communication (\$)		
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		19,703
SARDI inkind (\$)		11,863
Total Cost (\$)		80,742
Revenue – PRICE		
Licence Holders (\$)		68,879
3.30% Indexation		63,599
Total Revenue (\$)	85%	68,879
SARDI Investment (\$)	15%	11,863

Attachment R: *Vongole Fishery*

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27(\$)	\$	%
Science Projects				
Stock Assessment and Monitoring	52,095	52,093¹	-2	0.00
Economic Assessment	11,008	11,447	439	3.99
TEPS	0	0	0	0
Management and Legislation				
Fisheries Management	29,229	30,193	965	3.30
Legislation	5,243	5,416	173	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	53,987	55,769	1,782	3.30
VMS				
Vessel				
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Quota Monitoring	10,592	10,942	350	3.30
Information Services	7,549	7,798	249	3.30
Leasing and Licensing	10,547	10,895	348	3.30
Directorate	1,936	2,000	64	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC	2,913	3,152	240	8.22
Co-Management Services				
Total	185,099	189,705	4,606	2.49
<i>Compliance Reduction</i>		<i>-13,942</i>		<i>-25.00</i>
Subsidised Total		175,763	-9,336	-5.04

¹Year 1 West Coast research program – \$59,189 split over 3 years (2026-27: \$19,729) + Year 1 Coffin Bay research program – \$64,729 split over 2 years (2026-27: \$32,364). Total = \$52,093 for 2026-27.

Licence Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Base Fee	3,511	3,633	122	3.47
Coffin Bay Unit Fee	94.50	86.00	-8.50	-8.99
West Coast Unit Fee	48.75	46.00	-2.75	-5.64
Sector Numbers			#	%
Licence Holders	12	12	0	0.00
Coffin Bay Units	1,000	1,000	0	0.00
West Coast Units	1,000	1,000	0	0.00

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Base Fee (\$)	Coffin Bay Unit (\$)	West Coast Unit (\$)
Compliance	0	30.76	11.01
Science	954	32.30	19.73
Management and Legislation	955	12.05	12.08
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	1724	8.46	2.47
Other Costs	0	2.44	0.71
Total	3,633	86.00	46.00

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

Vongole Fishery – West Coast & Coffin Bay

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Not Applicable

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives: Nil in 2026-27

There will be no stock assessment and monitoring program scheduled for either West Coast or Coffin Bay Vongole in the 2026–27 financial year. Stock assessment and monitoring for West Coast Vongole is undertaken on a three-year cycle, with the most recent program completed in 2024–25. For Coffin Bay Vongole, the program is undertaken on a two-year cycle, with the most recent assessment completed in 2025–26. Accordingly, the next stock assessment and monitoring program for both West Coast and Coffin Bay Vongole is scheduled for 2027–28. Set out below is a summary of the Vongole Fishery program cycle and the associated cost allocation, as requested by industry.

	Total	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
West Coast	\$59,189	\$19,730	\$19,730	\$19,729	TBA
Coffin Bay	\$64,729	N/A	\$32,365	\$32,364	
Total in CRIS'		\$19,730	\$52,095	\$52,093	

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
Nil in 2026-27	Not applicable	Not applicable

Project Cost Summary: (Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate)

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)		0
Salaries (\$)		0
Operating (\$)		
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		0
Fieldwork (\$)		0
Laboratory (\$)		0
Travel (\$)		
Office & communication (\$)		0
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		0
SARDI inkind (\$)		0
Total Cost (\$)		0
Revenue – PRICE		
Licence holders (\$)		0
Total Revenue (\$)	0%	0
SARDI Investment (\$)	0%	0

Stock Assessment and Monitoring Program

Wildlife Interaction Reporting

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Not Applicable

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

Objectives:

- To analyse TEPS interactions logbook returns; and
- Prepare and provide an Advice Note of TEPS interactions to PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture.

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
Advice Note on Interactions with Threatened, Endangered or Protected Species (TEPS) in South Australian Managed Fisheries in 2025/26 delivered.	30 June 2027	This SLA

Outcome:

- Scientific advice and information to support management of the fisheries.

Project Cost Summary: (*Scope and Costing costed at a Discounted rate*)

Cost	Detail	2026-27 Total (\$) exGST
Salaries (FTE)	0.10	
Salaries (\$)		20,297
Operating		
Payment to industry for surveys (\$)		
Fieldwork (\$)		
Laboratory (\$)		
Travel (\$)		
Office & communication (\$)		2,000
Capital equipment (\$)		
SARDI overhead (\$)		8,569
SARDI inkind (\$)		5,159
Total Cost (\$)		36,025
Licence holders (\$)		30,866
<i>3.30% Indexation</i>		<i>28,670</i>
Total Revenue (\$)	86%	30,866
SARDI Investment (\$)	14%	5,159

Attachment S: Abalone Sector

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	\$	%
Science Projects				
Aquatic Animal Health	3,195	3,279	105	3.30
Other Activities	949	980	31	3.30
Environmental Monitoring				
Management and Legislation				
Resource Management and Planning	3,195	3,300	105	3.30
Legislation	3,418	3,531	113	3.30
Environment and Resource Management	3,012	3,111	99	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	0	0	0	0.00
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Program Management and Administration	10,798	11,155	356	3.30
Aquaculture Leasing and Licensing	20,533	21,211	678	3.30
Aquaculture Systems	3,705	3,827	122	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC				
Total	48,784	50,394	1,610	3.30

Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Licence Fee	14,637	30,241	15,604	106.60
Lease Fee	9,755	20,153	10,398	106.60
Sector Numbers			#	%
Leases	2	1	-1	-0.50
Licences	2	1	-1	-0.50

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Licence Fee (\$)	Licence Fee (%)	Lease Fee (\$)	Lease Fee (%)
Compliance	0	0.00	0	0.00
Science	2,560	8.47	1,699	8.43
Management and Legislation	5,965	19.73	3,977	19.73
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	21,716	71.81	14,477	71.84
Other Costs	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	30,241	100.00	20,153	100.00

Attachment T: Landbased Sector

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Aquatic Animal Health	16,024	16,553	529	3.30
Other Activities	3,918	4,047	129	3.30
Environmental Monitoring				
Management and Legislation				
Resource Management and Planning	0	0		
Legislation	3,551	3,669	117	3.30
Environment and Resource Management	43,601	45,040	1,439	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	28,400	29,338	937	3.30
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Program Management and Administration	26,927	27,816	889	3.30
Aquaculture Leasing and Licensing	22,359	23,097	738	3.30
Aquaculture Systems	33,358	34,458	1,101	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC				
Total	178,139	184,018	5,879	3.30

Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Land-based Category A Fees	1,393	1,747	354	25.44
Land-based Category B Fees	2,823	2,916	93	3.30
Land-based Category C Fees	4,399	4,544	145	3.30
Land-based Category D Fees	7,717	7,972	255	3.30
Sector Numbers			#	%
Category A Licence Holders	17	14	-3	-17.65
Category B Licence Holders	20	20	0	0.00
Category C Licence Holders	10	10	0	0.00
Category D Licence Holders	7	7	0	0.00
Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Category A (\$)	Category B (\$)	Category C (\$)	Category D (\$)
Compliance	105	587	733	1,257
Science	89	261	631	1,117
Management and Legislation	535	609	1,218	2,409
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	1,018	1,459	1,962	3,188
Other Costs	0	0	0	0
Total	1,747	2,916	4,544	7,972

Attachment U: Marine Algae Sector

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Aquatic Animal Health	5,155	5,325	170	3.30
Other Activities	1,747	1,805	58	3.30
Environmental Monitoring				
Management and Legislation				
Resource Management and Planning	9,090	9,390	300	3.30
Legislation	2,755	2,846	91	3.30
Environment and Resource Management	18,346	18,951	605	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	5,671	5,858	187	3.30
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Program Management and Administration	26,683	27,564	881	3.30
Aquaculture Leasing and Licensing	15,780	16,301	521	3.30
Aquaculture Systems	3,440	3,554	114	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC				
Total	88,668	91,594	2,926	3.30

Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Licence Fee	4,926	10,177	5,251	106.60
Lease Fee	3,944	8,147	4,204	106.60
Hectare Fee	673	1,374	700	104.02
Sector Numbers			#	%
Lease Holders	4	2	-2	-50.00
Licence Holders	4	2	-2	-50.00
Licence Hectare Numbers	79	40	-39	-49.37

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Licence Fee		Lease Fee		Hectare Fee	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Compliance	586	5.76	586	7.19	88	6.40
Science	1,252	12.30	179	2.19	107	7.77
Management and Legislation	3,597	35.34	2,641	32.41	468	34.05
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	4,742	46.60	4,742	58.20	711	51.78
Other Costs	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	10,177	100.00	8,147	100.00	1,374	100.00

Attachment V: Mussel Sector

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Aquatic Animal Health	9,330	9,638	308	3.30
Other Activities	1,096	1,132	36	3.30
Environmental Monitoring				
Management and Legislation				
Resource Management and Planning	5,113	5,282	169	3.30
Legislation	3,328	3,437	110	3.30
Environment and Resource Management	18,345	18,951	605	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	5,670	5,858	187	3.30
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Program Management and Administration	26,683	27,563	881	3.30
Aquaculture Leasing and Licensing	15,701	16,219	518	3.30
Aquaculture Systems	3,027	3,127	100	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC				
Total	88,294	91,207	2,914	3.30

Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Licence Fee	1,560	1,660	100	6.43
Lease Fee	1,037	1,104	67	6.43
Sector Numbers			#	%
Lease Holders	34	33	-1	-2.94
Licence Holders	34	33	-1	-2.94

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Licence Fee		Lease Fee	
	\$	%	\$	%
Compliance	107	6.42	71	6.43
Science	197	11.89	129	11.68
Management and Legislation	503	30.31	335	30.38
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	853	51.38	569	51.51
Other Costs	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	1,660	100.00	1,104	100.00

Attachment W: Oyster Sector

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Aquatic Animal Health	84,849	87,649	2,800	3.30
Other Activities	14,575	15,056	481	3.30
Environmental Monitoring				
Management and Legislation				
Resource Management and Planning	38,637	39,912	1,275	3.30
Legislation	51,417	53,113	1,697	3.30
Environment and Resource Management	82,657	85,384	2,728	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	149,739	154,681	4,941	3.30
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Program Management and Administration	33,752	34,866	1,114	3.30
Aquaculture Leasing and Licensing	100,442	103,757	3,315	3.30
Aquaculture Systems	61,439	63,467	2,028	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC	100,000	147,000	47,000	47.00
Total	717,507	784,885	67,378	9.39

Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Licence Fee	618	652	34	5.50
Lease Fee	541	575	34	6.28
Hectare Licence Fee	359	425	66	18.38
Hectare Lease Fee	75	78	3	4.00
Sector Numbers				
Lease Holders	288	280	-8	-2.78
Licence Holders	323	316	-7	-2.17
Lease Hectare Numbers	833	831	-2	-0.29
Licence Hectare Numbers	833	831	-2	-0.29

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Licence Fee (\$)	Hectare Fee (\$)	Lease Fee (\$)	Hectare Fee (\$)
Compliance	245	276	0	0
Science	143	0	61	8
Management and Legislation	0	0	166	49
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	265	299	21	21
Other Costs	0	0	177	0
Total	652	575	425	78

Attachment X: Tuna Sector

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Aquatic Animal Health	33,124	34,217	1,093	3.30
Other Activities	18,824	19,446	621	3.30
Environmental Monitoring	149,499	149,499	0	0.00
Management and Legislation				
Resource Management and Planning	39,625	40,932	1,308	3.30
Legislation	40,548	41,886	1,338	3.30
Environment and Resource Management	68,646	70,912	2,265	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	41,856	43,238	1,381	3.30
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Program Management and Administration	59,105	61,055	1,950	3.30
Aquaculture Leasing and Licensing	119,939	123,897	3,958	3.30
Aquaculture Systems	50,958	52,640	1,682	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC	170,000	180,000	10,000	5.88
Total	792,125	817,721	25,597	3.23

Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Licence Fee	40,626	48,961	8,335	20.52
Lease Fee	26,892	32,410	5,517	20.52
Hectare Fee	210	216	6	2.90
Sector Numbers			#	%
Lease Numbers	7	6	-1	-14.29
Licence Numbers	7	6	-1	-14.29
Lease Hectare Numbers	1,522	1,522	0	0

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Licence Fee		Lease Fee		Hectare Fee	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Compliance	4,324	8.83	2,883	8.89	0	0.00
Science	5,368	10.96	3,576	11.03	98	45.37
Management and Legislation	15,373	31.40	10,249	31.62	0	0.00
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	23,896	48.81	15,703	48.45	0	0.00
Other Costs	0	0.00	0	0.00	118	54.63
Total	48,961	100.00	32,410	100.00	216	100.00

Attachment Y: *Finfish Sector*

Program	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Science Projects				
Aquatic Animal Health	24,720	25,536	816	3.30
Other Activities	5,355	5,532	177	3.30
Environmental Monitoring	80,499	80,499	0	0.00
Management and Legislation				
Resource Management and Planning	25,098	25,927	828	3.30
Legislation	17,799	18,387	587	3.30
Environment and Resource Management	59,599	61,565	1,967	3.30
Compliance Activities				
Compliance	16,623	17,171	549	3.30
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems				
Program Management and Administration	29,381	30,350	970	3.30
Aquaculture Leasing and Licensing	50,677	52,349	1,672	3.30
Aquaculture Systems	20,785	21,470	686	3.30
Other Costs				
FRDC	0	0	0	0.00
Total	330,535	338,786	8,251	2.50

Fees	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	Variance	
			\$	%
Licence Fee	\$12,134	12,395	261	2.15
Lease Fee	\$5,262	5,436	174	3.30
Sector Numbers				
Lease Holders	19	19	0	0.00
Licence Holders	19	19	0	0.00

Breakdown of 2026-27 Costs	Licence Fee		Lease Fee	
	\$	%	\$	%
Compliance	542	4.37	361	6.65
Science	5,219	42.11	652	12.00
Management and Legislation	3,344	26.98	2,229	41.00
Licensing, Business Support, Data Management and Systems	3,290	26.54	2,193	40.34
Other Costs	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	12,395	100.00	5,436	100.00

Project Scope and Costing

Tuna and Finfish Aquaculture Environmental Program 2023-24 to 2026-27

Aquaculture (Zones - Lower Eyre Peninsula) Supplementary Feed Environmental Program

Subcontractor/Collaborator: Not Applicable

Timeframe: 1 July 2026 – 30 June 2027

** Note this CRIS refers to the above financial year within the four-year project.*

Objectives:

- Monitor changes in key physical, water quality parameters and lower pelagic ecosystem structure at key sites inside and outside aquaculture zones and the modelled aquaculture nutrient emission plume in the Port Lincoln region.
- Assess spatial and temporal changes in water quality and pelagic ecosystem structure to determine if there are statistically significant differences between sites and their relation to aquaculture nutrient emissions and physical drivers.
- Update and validate ocean biogeochemical models used to (i) understand the regional transport and connectivity of aquaculture nutrient emissions and, (ii) optimize future aquaculture lease siting monitoring program design and estimates of carrying capacity.
- Assess status of seagrasses at key sites inside and outside aquaculture nutrient plumes in the Port Lincoln region to determine if there are statistically significant ($\alpha=0.05$) differences between sites inside and outside the plume.
- Assess historical changes in seagrass distribution at the inshore margin in the Port Lincoln region using aerial and/or satellite imagery, and to determine if these changes differ between sites inside and outside the aquaculture plume.

Deliverables	Due Date	Funding Source
Pelagic/Oceanography Monitoring: - Laboratory processing and reporting of Y3 February and May results completed - Field sampling (August and November) Y3 completed. Seagrass monitoring: Processing of Yr 3 samples completed and results reported	27 November 2026	This SLA
Draft final report	26 March 2027	
Final report	18 June 2027	This SLA

Outcomes:

- Improved understanding of the influence of aquaculture on marine ecosystem health in the Port Lincoln region, including identifying if aquaculture is having an impact on either the pelagic ecosystem or seagrasses. This will allow management to implement changes to reduce any negative impacts documented.

Project Cost Summary: The following table outlines the funding structure, between the Finfish and Tuna sectors, for this research project scope (GST exclusive):

Sector	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	Program Total
Tuna	135,791	135,791	149,499	149,499	570,580

OFFICIAL

Finfish	73,272	73,272	80,499	80,499	307,542
Total	209,063	209,063	229,998	229,998	878,122

*The total program cost was \$836,250 over the four year period, and has now increased by \$41,873 to include the additional sampling location (BRN) near Louth Bay be included in the program as it would be beneficial to understand any downstream impacts form aquaculture in the region, and assist with the ongoing management of the supplementary fed aquaculture industry. As \$648,124 has already been allocated in the 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 cost recovery cycles, the remaining \$229,998 will be recovered in the final year of the program.

Attachment Z: *Principles for Cost Recovery in South Australian Fisheries and Aquaculture 2026*

Introduction

Cost Recovery was first implemented in South Australian fisheries following agreement between the then Department of Fisheries and the then South Australian Fishing Industry Council in July 1992 . There were 14 principles that underpinned that agreement (refer Attachment 1).

In addition to the historical principles outlined above, governments operate under broader cost recovery frameworks consistent with the approach agreed through the Council of Australian Governments, and PIRSA maintains its own Cost Recovery Policy. The 11 PIRSA Cost Recovery Principles are contained in Attachment 2 and are distinct from the fisheries and aquaculture-specific principles proposed below in this document. Following a comprehensive review of the PIRSA Fisheries and Aquaculture Cost Recovery Policy and its application in 2023 by the Independent Cost Recovery Review Panel, the following principles have been established to drive cost recovery until the next 5-year review.

Principles

It is proposed that Seafood Industry South Australia (SISA) and PIRSA adopt the following principles for the ongoing implementation of cost recovery in South Australia's commercial fisheries and aquaculture industries.

1. Fisheries or aquaculture sector groups will bear the costs of cost recovery fees for services where the fees are recoverable; regularly tested as part of the agreed 5-year cost recovery review cycle; undertaken at a fishery or aquaculture sector level against a Risk / Catch / Cost assessment to determine the scope and efficiency of funded activities; and the benefit of a service is clearly defined to that fishery or aquaculture sector.
2. The commercial industry sectors will not bear costs attributable to other stakeholders, including the recreational fishing sector or the broader community. For all cost-recovered services, there must be a clear and transparent attribution of costs between the commercial industry, the recreational sector and the community, based on agreed service definitions and beneficiaries. Where services relate to the general wellbeing of aquatic resources or the ecosystem and are not directly attributable to a single sector, cost attribution will be determined through the established cost recovery framework and consultation with relevant sectors and peak industry bodies.
3. Under cost recovered services and programs the scope and nature of the funded activities are to be evaluated against the principle of Risk / Catch/ Cost applied at a fishery or aquaculture sector level and undertaken as part of the 5-year review cycle to inform the efficient and cost-effective delivery of programs and services. Where a program or service is delivered that does not meet these requirements, any costs above those assessed through the agreed review process will be borne by Government.
4. Under the principles of co-management where it is cost competitive, or cost neutral, industry should be engaged, where appropriate, and where industry has the demonstrated capability to deliver services (e.g., monitoring, data collection, etc) in a cost effective and auditable manner. PIRSA will realign its services so that it does not duplicate or compromise the activities undertaken under the agreed co-management arrangements .
5. PIRSA produce a Cost Recovery Implementation Statement (CRIS) annually that attributes all costs and services against the attributed beneficiaries and the proportion of costs funded by each beneficiary with supporting rationale.

6. The Government recognises that the commercial industry sectors provide benefits to the community and that fisheries or aquaculture zones may be closed where there is a biological, biosecurity, public health or other statutory need to protect the community's resource.
7. In circumstances, where permitted commercial fisheries are excluded from access due to events such as fish stock collapse, or a biosecurity incident or similar event that restricts access to a stock or spatial area, the Government retains responsibility for ongoing resource management, with the costs of necessary management, research and compliance generally borne by Government while the fishery or area remains closed.
8. Wherever possible the use of fees for services (e.g., licensing, leasing, registration, quota transactions, issuing of permits, etc), rather than a cost recovery levy to the entire sector, are to be charged to the entity that initiates the services with the charges reflecting the cost of delivering that activity. Where collective or shared systems (including digital platforms) are established to enable access to such services for a sector, the costs of developing, maintaining and enhancing those systems may be recovered on a shared basis from entities that have access to or benefit from those systems.
9. Costs associated with service delivery are agreed to be reviewed as part of the 5-year cost recovery cycle which establishes the scope and nature of services to be delivered. Where there are clearly attributed and agreed changes in services during a delivery year those variations may be considered and implemented in that year, or the following year, as is operationally feasible. It is acknowledged that costs will increase across years due to the operating environment, due to factors such as enterprise agreements and inflationary pressures.
10. Where industry sectors are affected by external factors (including environmental or biosecurity events) service delivery will continue and changes to funding models will be considered on a case-by-case basis. This principle is in part acknowledged in the compensation provisions contained within the Fisheries Management Act 2009 and the Marine Parks Act 2007.
11. PIRSA will provide an annual report detailing the total income and expenditure for all services in order to transparently demonstrate the full costs for all services for each licensing year.
12. PIRSA services and costs will be reviewed every 5 years to ensure they are appropriate, efficient and cost effective.

Attachment 1

COST RECOVERY PRINCIPLES – 1992 AGREEMENT

- 1.1 Fishers will pay on a fee for service basis. That is, all recoverable costs fairly accounted for attributing (sic) against particular fishers or groups of fishers, where the benefit and likely distribution of the benefit is defined, will be borne by those individuals or groups of fishers.
- 1.2 The government should recognise that commercial fisheries provide benefits to the community and therefore the fishery should not be closed other than for proven biological need. If a fishery must be closed for biological reasons it should be closed to all participants.
- 1.3 All costs suggested for any industry sector must be fully considered by the relevant management committee. No party will automatically be responsible for the costs of management. The management committee will make recommendations to the Minister for Primary Industries regarding expenditure for the fishery.
- 1.4 Where a service is to be provided for the general well-being of the resource and is not attributable to a specific sector e.g. research into pollution or oceanography then these costs will be determined on a case-by-case basis through consultation with the peak industry body.
- 1.5 The commercial industry will not bear the costs of management for the recreational sector. If the government chooses not to charge the recreational sector, then those charges must be set against the recreational sector and charged to consolidated revenue.
- 1.6 Where a recreational research component is not included by commercial based research services to assist the resource as a whole (both recreational and commercial) then a proportion of that research effort must be set against the recreational sector. For example, the only data base for the marine scalefish fishery originates from and is costed against the commercial sector, yet it benefits both sectors. Hence any cost centre must clearly identify beneficiaries and have costs set against them.
- 1.7 There is a recognition of the valuable contribution and potential value of aquaculture to the seafood industry and accordingly industry is prepared to consider each project on its merits 'with a view to supporting the establishment of that industry. However, the values, objectives and relationship of each aquaculture project to the wild fish sector must be clearly stated and subsequently assessed by industry.
- 1.8 The zero based budget approach is to be adopted on an annual basis. Incremental budgeting is not acceptable although consideration must be given to the requirements of principle 10.
- 1.9 The government should support the fishing industry to an equal extent that support is provided to other primary producers.
- 1.10 A long term strategic plan should be developed for each fishery and its associated cost centres.
- 1.11 The element of social justice needs to be recognised in the fishing industry as well as other sectors of the community. That is, the fishing industry has a legitimate expectation to be protected by the government from adverse outside influences just as every citizen has a right to be protected from theft and assault in the street. Costs of social justice are borne by governments as this is a responsibility of their general mandate.
- 1.12 Governments need to recognise the concept of "benchmark responsibility ". This is where a fishery has no fishers (e.g. a collapsed fishery). The government will have an ongoing responsibility to manage that resource. This cost is a benchmark cost and should be borne by governments while

the fishery remains closed but may be recouped from that industry when that industry becomes sufficiently viable.

- 1.13 Costs must be defined as recoverable and non-recoverable. Recoverable costs to be determined to the satisfaction of the industry representatives for a particular fishery.
- 1.14 Industry will only participate with a higher financial input where it can have a major input into a review of current administrative structures with a view to achieving high levels of cost effectiveness e.g. consideration should be given to an alternate form of management structure involving much greater industry participation.

Attachment 2

PIRSA COST RECOVERY PRINCIPLES

Principle 1 – When to apply cost recovery

Consistent with the Australian Government Cost Recovery Guidelines (July 2014), there should be alignment between the expenses of the activity (the costs involved in providing it) and the revenue (the income generated through charges for it). PIRSA Divisions should set charges to recover all the costs of products or services where it is efficient to do so, with partial cost recovery to apply only where new arrangements are phased in, where there are government endorsed community service obligations or for explicit government policy purposes.

Principle 2 – When cost recovery is not appropriate

Cost recovery should not be applied where it is not cost effective, where it is inconsistent with government policy objectives, or where it would unduly stifle competition or industry innovation.

Principle 3 – Cost reflective pricing

Consistent with the Australian Government Cost Recovery Guidelines (July 2014), there should be alignment between the expenses of the activity (the costs involved in providing it) and the revenue (the income generated through charges for it). Cost recovery charges should be:

- clear and easy to understand
- closely linked to the specific activity
- set to recover the full efficient costs of the specific activity
- efficient to determine, collect and enforce
- set to avoid volatility, while still being flexible enough to allow for changes based on fluctuations in demand or costs.

Principle 4 – Legal authority for cost recovery

PIRSA should ensure that all cost recovery arrangements have clear legal authority for the imposition of charges.

Principle 5 – Costs related to provision of product or services

Costs that are not related or integral to the provision of products or services (e.g. some policy and parliamentary servicing functions) should not be recovered. Regulatory activities should generally include administration costs when determining appropriate charges.

Principle 6 – Cost recovery on activity basis

Where possible, cost recovery should be undertaken on an activity or activity group basis. Cost recovery targets on a PIRSA wide basis will not be pursued, consistent with the requirements enunciated in the [Australian Government Department of Finance – Australia Government Cost Recovery Guidelines: Resource Management Guide No.304](#) (2005) and (July 2014 – Third Edition).

Principle 7 – Key elements of cost recovery

Aligned with the Australian Government Cost Recovery Guidelines (July 2014), the PIRSA approach to cost recovery recognises the following key principles:

- efficiency and effectiveness
- transparency and accountability

- stakeholder engagement
- policy review (structured to include self-review, evaluation of outcomes and continuous improvement)

Each PIRSA Division is to implement the above principles as required. This includes the development of tailored stakeholder engagement process as required for each industry sector.

Principle 8 – Cost recovery guidelines

To ensure consistency with Australian Government Cost Recovery Guidelines, each PIRSA Division will document a risk assessment to describe the risks of charging for the regulatory activity and how they will be managed. Each Division will develop a Cost Recovery Implementation Statement tailored to the activities of the Division (an example can be found at the Australian Government Charging Framework website [Australian Government Charging Framework | Department of Finance](#))

Principle 9 – Compliance with Government of South Australia approval requirements

To apply the guidelines, PIRSA will document and gain approval for cost recovery arrangements in a manner consistent with Government of South Australia legislative and policy requirements.

Principle 10 – Transparency and accountability

Cost recovery arrangements will be decided through the engagement of relevant parties.

Principle 11 – Monitor and review

PIRSA will periodically monitor and review, all significant cost recovery arrangements, in line with established cost recovery agreements and the triggers for review outlined within those agreements. An independent verification of cost recovery processes will also be required at least every five years.

