

## APPENDIX 1    DETAILS OF KELP SPECIMENS – ORDER LAMINARIALES SHOWN BY FAMILY

Species	Location	Sample code/s	n	Sample type	Collected by
<b>Family Alariaceae</b>					
<i>Undaria pinnatifida</i>	Williamstown, Port Phillip Bay, Victoria, Australia	UP7, UP8, UP9	3	Frozen	John Lewis
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Flinders Jetty, Victoria, Australia	1-GWS000967	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Bloodstone Bay, Maria Island, Tasmania, Australia	UP10, UP11, UP12	3	Silica dried	Britta Schaffelke
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Georges Bay, St. Helens, Tasmania, Australia	UP13, UP14, UP15	3	Silica dried	Britta Schaffelke
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Tinderbox, Tasmania, Australia	UP16, UP17, UP18	3	Silica dried	Britta Schaffelke
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Triabunna, Tasmania, Australia	UP22, UP23, UP24	3	Silica dried	Britta Schaffelke
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Triabunna, Lords Bluff, Tasmania, Australia	UP25, UP26, UP27	3	Silica dried	Britta Schaffelke
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Waibs Beach, Bicheno, Tasmania, Australia	UP28, UP29, UP30	3	Silica dried	Britta Schaffelke
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Tinderbox, Tasmania, Australia	UP1 – UP6	6	Frozen	Cath Sliwa
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Mar Piccolo, Taranto, Italy (Ionian Sea)	UP31, UP32, UP33	3	Silica dried	Antonella Petrocelli
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Neeltje Jans, Province of Zeeland, The Netherlands	UP34, UP35, UP36	3	Silica dried	Herre Stegenga
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	L'Etang de Thau, France	2-UF01ME	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Nelson, New Zealand	UP37, UP38, UP39	3	Silica dried	Ashely Coutts
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Wellington, New Zealand	UP40, UP41, UP42	3	Silica dried	Britta Schaffelke
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Carey's Bay, Otago harbour, New Zealand	UP 43, UP44, UP45	3	Silica dried	Britta Schaffelke
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Oura Bay, Shimoda, Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan	UP 46, UP47, UP48	3	Oven dried at 50°C	Alecia Belgrove
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Sakamoto, Shizugawa, Miyagi Prefecture, Japan	UP 49, UP50, UP51	3	Oven dried at 50°C	Alecia Belgrove

Empirical validation: Stage II

Species	Location	Sample code/s	n	Sample type	Collected by
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Padori-4, Taean, Chungnam, Korea	UP52	1	Silica dried	Sung Min Boo
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Ajin-4, Gangreung, Gangwon, Korea	UP53	1	Silica dried	Sung Min Boo
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Gabaeri-1, Geojeo, Gyeongnam, Korea	UP54	1	Silica dried	Sung Min Boo
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Portsmouth Harbour, United Kingdom	UP55, UP56, UP57	3	Oven dried at 40°C	Paul Farrell
<i>U. pinnatifida</i>	Nuevo Gulf, Argentina	UP58, UP59, UP60	3	Silica dried	Graciela Casas
<i>U. undariooides</i>	Wakayama-3, Japan	Uu1	1	Silica dried	Sung Min Boo
<i>Undariella petersoniana</i>	Udo-1, Jeju, Korea	Upet1	1	Silica dried	Sung Min Boo
<i>Alaria esculenta</i>	An Tra Beag, near Spiddal, County Galway, Ireland	Ae1, Ae2, Ae3	3	Silica dried	Stefan Kraan
<i>A. marginata</i>	Seal Rock, Oregon, USA	31-AM01SR, 32-AM02SR	2	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>A. marginata</i>	Kirby PT., Bamfield, British Columbia, Canada	6 - AM01KP	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>A. nana</i>	Garapata Beach, Hopkins Marine Center, California, USA	33 - AN06GB	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>Ecklonia radiata</i>	Williamstown, Port Phillip Bay, Victoria, Australia	Er4, Er5, Er6	3	Frozen	John Lewis
<i>E. radiata</i>	Tinderbox Beach, Tasmania, Australia	Er1, Er2, Er3	3	Frozen	Felicity McEnnulty
<i>E. radiata</i>	Bridport, Tasmania, Australia	Er7, Er8, Er9	3	Frozen	Felicity McEnnulty
<i>E. radiata</i>	Whitefords Reef, near Perth, Western Australia, Australia	3 - ECO1WR	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>Eisentia arborea</i>	Kirby PT., Bamfield, British Columbia, Canada	10-EA01KP, 11-EA02KP	2	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>Egregia menziesii</i>	Botany Beach, Port Renfrew, British Columbia, Canada	9 - EM02BA	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>E. menziesii</i>	Boiler Bay, Oregon, USA	35-EM03BB,	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>Pterygophora californica</i>	Cape Beale, Bamfield, British Columbia, Canada	36-EM04BB, 37-EM05BB	2	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
		27-PC01CB, 28-PC02CB	2	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
Species	Location	Sample code/s	n	Sample type	Collected by

Empirical validation: Stage II

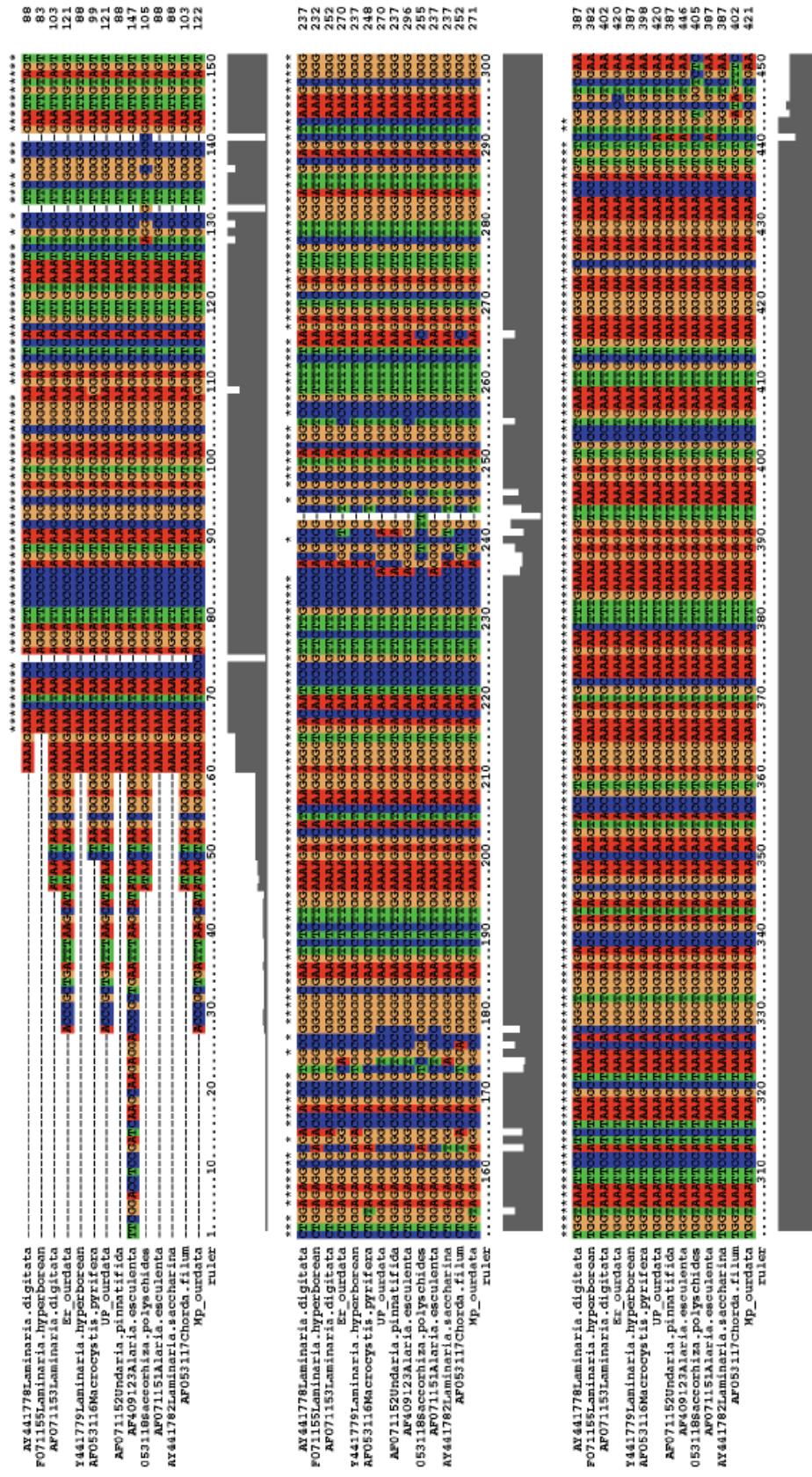
<i>Agarum clathratum</i>	Grand Manan, New Brunswick, Canada.	5 - CL000602	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>Costaria costata</i>	Whiffen Spit, British Columbia, Canada	7 - COST	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>Cymathere triplicata</i>	Whiffen Spit, British Columbia, Canada	8 - CYMA	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>Hedophyllum sessile</i>	Cape Beale, Bamfield, British Columbia, Canada	12 - CL001501	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>Kellmanella gyraea</i>	Culture: L. Druehl, Bamfield, British Columbia, Canada	13 - Kgcul	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>Laminaria digitata</i>	Lepreau, New Brunswick, Canada	14 - CL030103	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>L. saccharina</i>	Culture: L. Druehl, Bamfield, British Columbia, Canada	15 - Lscul	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>L. sinclairii</i>	Mud Cove, Bamfield, British Columbia, Canada	16 - GWS001179	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>L. yezoensis</i>	Culture: L. Druehl, Bamfield, British Columbia, Canada	17 - Lycul	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>Pleurophytus gardneri</i>	Pachena Bay, Bamfield, British Columbia, Canada	23 - CL000903	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders

Species	Location	Sample code/s	n	Sample type	Collected by
<i>Family Lessoniaceae</i>					
<i>Dictyoneurum californicum</i>	Agassiz Beach, California, USA	34- DR01AB	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>Lessonia corrugata</i>	Bicheno, Tasmania, Australia	4 - GWS001454	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>L. corrugata</i>	North end Blackmans Bay Beach, Tasmania, Australia	Lc1, Lc2, Lc3	3	Frozen	Felicity McEnnulty
<i>L. nigrescens</i>	Las Cruces, Chile	29 - LESS	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>L. flavicans</i>	Falklands. from S. Fredericq	30 - SF1597	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>Lessoniopsis littoralis</i>	Amphitrite Pt., Ucluelet, British Columbia, Canada	18 - LL04AP	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>L. littoralis</i>	Kirby PT., Bamfield, British Columbia, Canada	19 - LL01KP	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>L. littoralis</i>	Frank I., Tofino, British Columbia, Canada	20 - LL02FI	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>L. littoralis</i>	Garapata Beach, Hopkins Marine Center, California, USA.	38-LL06GB	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>Macrocystis pyrifera</i>	Tinderbox Beach, Tasmania, Australia	Mp1, Mp2, Mp3	3	Frozen	Felicity McEnnulty
<i>M. angustifolia</i>	Bridport, Tasmania, Australia	Ma1, Ma2, Ma3	3	Frozen	Felicity McEnnulty
<i>M. integrifolia</i>	Spring Cove, Ucluelet, British Columbia, Canada	21-MI03SC, 22-MI04SC	2	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>Nereocystis leutkeana</i>	Sitka Harbour, Alaska, USA	39-MI02ST, 40-MI05ST	2	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>N. leutkeana</i>	Garbage Pt. Friday Harbour, Washington, USA	41-NL02GP, 42-NL04GP	2	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>Pelagophycus porra</i>	Tu Rock, Friday Harbour, Washington, USA	43-NL03TR, 44-NL05TR	2	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>P. palmaeformis</i>	San Diego, California, USA	45 - PELA	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>Postelsia palmaeformis</i>	Botany Beach, Port Renfrew, British Columbia, Canada	24-PP01BA, 25-PP02BA, 26-PP04BA	3	DNA	Gary W. Saunders
<i>P. palmaeformis</i>	Garapata Beach, Hopkins Marine Center, California, USA	46 - PP06GB	1	DNA	Gary W. Saunders

## APPENDIX 2 RIBOSUMAL LSU REGION

### CLUSTAL X (1.81) MULTIPLE SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT

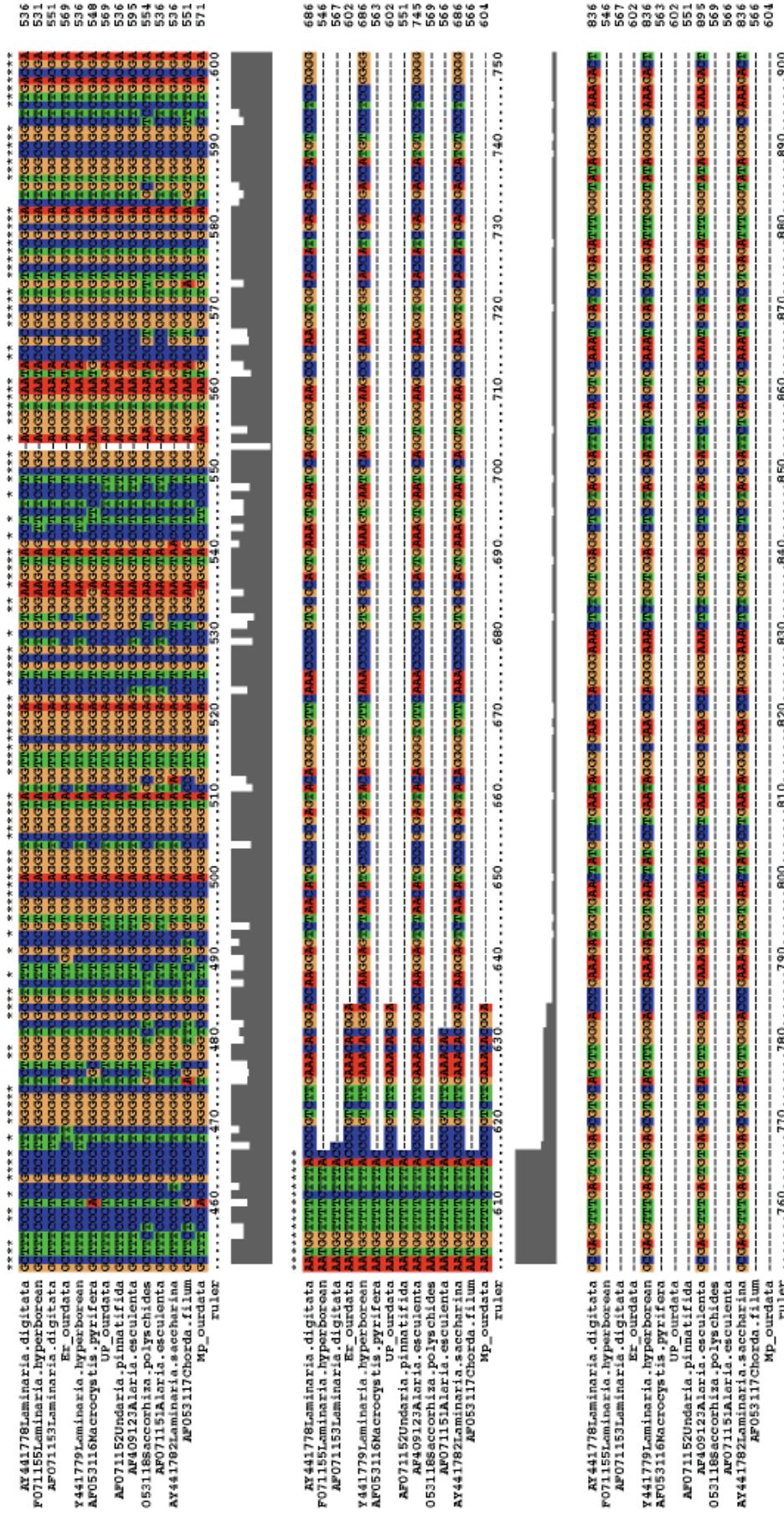
Appendix 2 – Ribosomal LSU region



Empirical validation: Stage II

## CLUSTAL X (1.81) MULTIPLE SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT

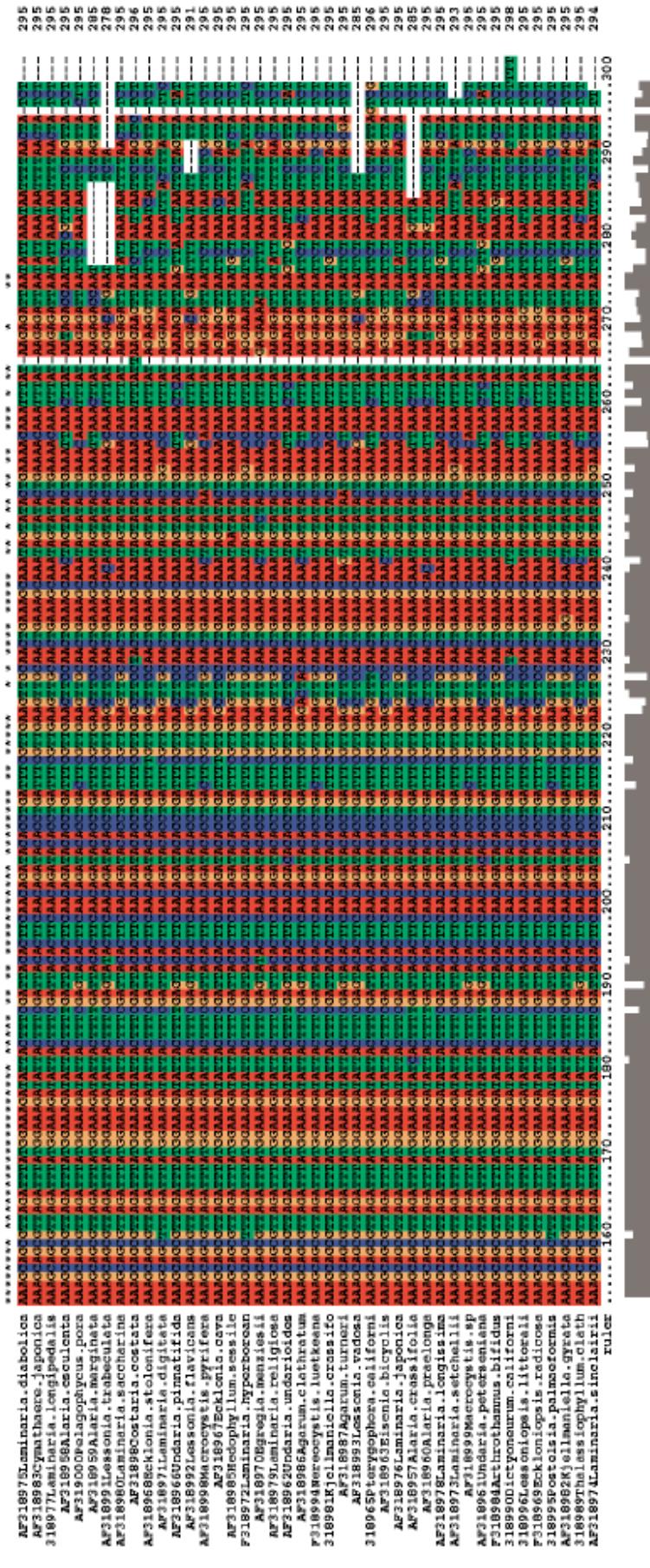
### Appendix 2 – Ribosomal LSU region



Empirical validation: Stage II

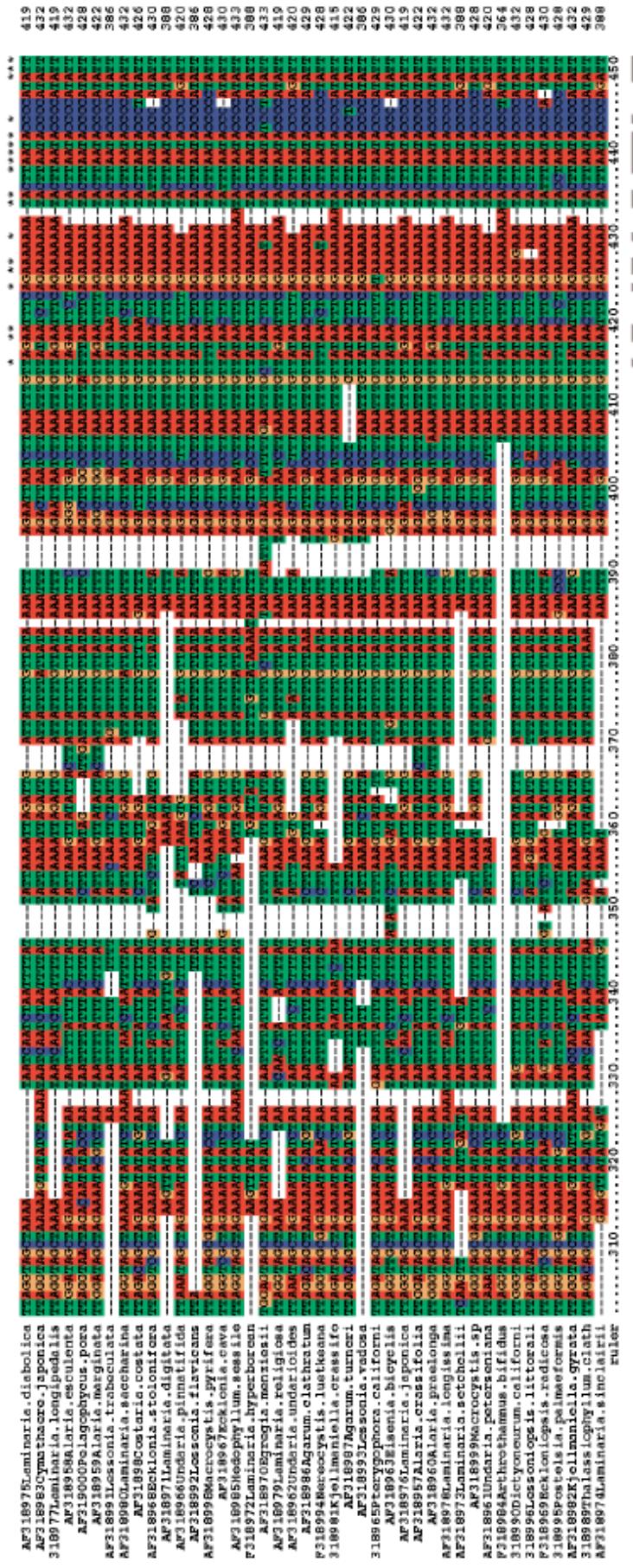


## CLUSTAL X (1.81) MULTIPLE SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT



Empirical validation: Stage II

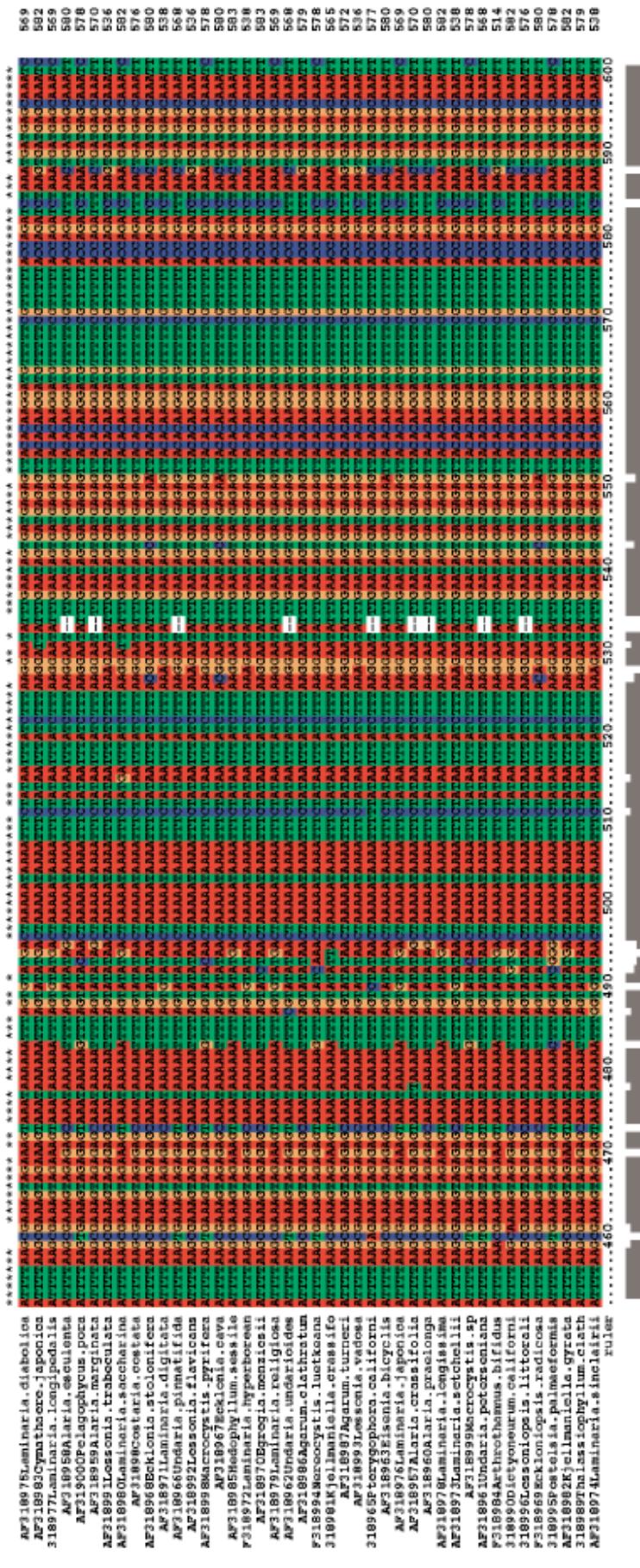
## CLUSTAL X (1.81) MULTIPLE SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT



Empirical validation: Stage II



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Empirical validation: Stage II

## CLUSTAL X (1.81) MULTIPLE SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT



## Empirical validation: Stage II

APPENDIX 4

RIBOSOMAL ITS SPACER REGION

## CLUSTAL X (1.81) MULTIPLE SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT

Appendix 4 – Ribosomal IIS spacer region

Empirical validation: Stage II

## CLUSTAL X (1.81) MULTIPLE SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT

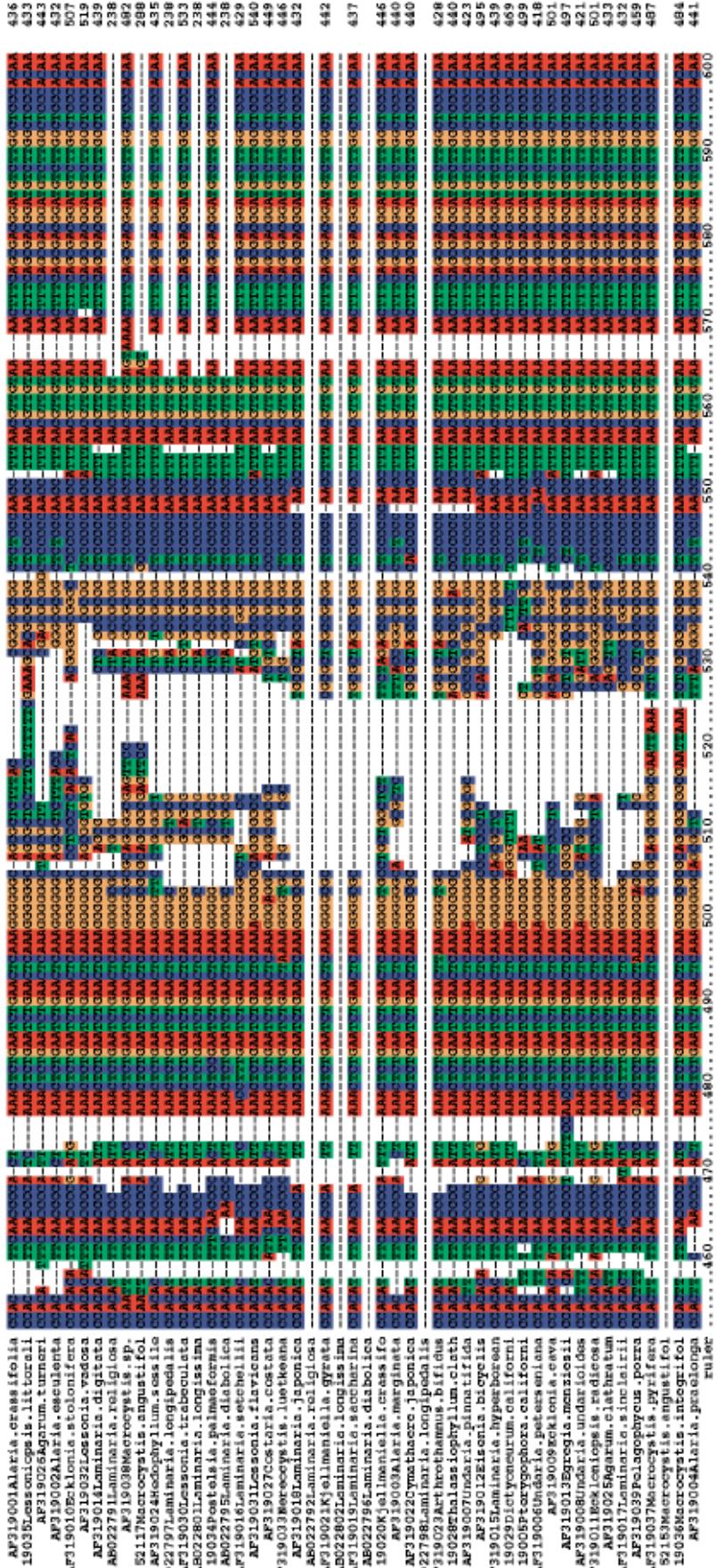
## Empirical validation: Stage II

## CLUSTAL X (1.81) MULTIPLE SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT

Accession	Common Name	Family	Description	Notes
AF190001	Lauria loricaria	foliolos	3.1905 L. Lauria loricaria - foliolos	213
AF190002	Lauria turmenta	foliolos	3.1906 L. Lauria turmenta - foliolos	298
AF190003	Lauria esculentica	foliolos	3.1907 L. Lauria esculentica - foliolos	309
AF190004	Lauria stolonifera	foliolos	3.1908 L. Lauria stolonifera - foliolos	372
AF190005	Kenia vodosea	foliolos	3.1909 L. Kenia vodosea - foliolos	398
AF190006	Lamellarinia vodosea	foliolos	3.1910 L. Lamellarinia vodosea - foliolos	321
AF190007	Leptolejeunea vodosea	foliolos	3.1911 L. Leptolejeunea vodosea - foliolos	156
AF190008	Microcytis angustifolia	foliolos	3.1912 L. Microcytis angustifolia - foliolos	186
AF190009	Hedwigia liliaceae	foliolos	3.1913 L. Hedwigia liliaceae - foliolos	311
AF190010	Leptolejeunea longipila	foliolos	3.1914 L. Leptolejeunea longipila - foliolos	156
AF190011	Lammasia trabeculata	foliolos	3.1915 L. Lammasia trabeculata - foliolos	414
AF190012	Leptolejeunea longiloba	foliolos	3.1916 L. Leptolejeunea longiloba - foliolos	156
AF190013	Peltigera membranacea	foliolos	3.1917 L. Peltigera membranacea - foliolos	325
AF190014	Leptolejeunea dilatata	foliolos	3.1918 L. Leptolejeunea dilatata - foliolos	156
AF190015	Lammasia schellii	foliolos	3.1919 L. Lammasia schellii - foliolos	309
AF190016	Flevicampsia	foliolos	3.1920 L. Flevicampsia - foliolos	415
AF190017	Costaria costata	foliolos	3.1921 L. Costaria costata - foliolos	327
AF190018	Kenia japonica	foliolos	3.1922 L. Kenia japonica - foliolos	315
AF190019	Lammasia japonica	foliolos	3.1923 L. Lammasia japonica - foliolos	325
AF190020	Lindneria sp.	foliolos	3.1924 L. Lindneria sp. - foliolos	320
AF190021	Leptolejeunea sprattii	foliolos	3.1925 L. Leptolejeunea sprattii - foliolos	315
AF190022	Lammasia longiloba	foliolos	3.1926 L. Lammasia longiloba - foliolos	317
AF190023	Lammasia crassifolia	foliolos	3.1927 L. Lammasia crassifolia - foliolos	323
AF190024	Thamnolia japonica	foliolos	3.1928 L. Thamnolia japonica - foliolos	311
AF190025	Thamnolia longiloba	foliolos	3.1929 L. Thamnolia longiloba - foliolos	322
AF190026	Thamnolia undulata	foliolos	3.1930 L. Thamnolia undulata - foliolos	296
AF190027	Bryocetraria pinnatifida	foliolos	3.1931 L. Bryocetraria pinnatifida - foliolos	366
AF190028	Lauria surinamica	foliolos	3.1932 L. Lauria surinamica - foliolos	321
AF190029	Thamnolia thomsoniae	foliolos	3.1933 L. Thamnolia thomsoniae - foliolos	351
AF190030	Thamnolia longiloba	foliolos	3.1934 L. Thamnolia longiloba - foliolos	318
AF190031	Thamnolia undulata	foliolos	3.1935 L. Thamnolia undulata - foliolos	310
AF190032	Thamnolia cava	foliolos	3.1936 L. Thamnolia cava - foliolos	337
AF190033	Thamnolia amoenissima	foliolos	3.1937 L. Thamnolia amoenissima - foliolos	348
AF190034	Bryocetraria hyperborea	foliolos	3.1938 L. Bryocetraria hyperborea - foliolos	365
AF190035	Thamnolia heterophylla	foliolos	3.1939 L. Thamnolia heterophylla - foliolos	340
AF190036	Thamnolia calithetum	foliolos	3.1940 L. Thamnolia calithetum - foliolos	360
AF190037	Thamnolia porra	foliolos	3.1941 L. Thamnolia porra - foliolos	380
AF190038	Microcytis angustifolia	foliolos	3.1942 L. Microcytis angustifolia - foliolos	420
AF190039	Thamnolia pseudolepto	foliolos	3.1943 L. Thamnolia pseudolepto - foliolos	410
AF190040	Thamnolia pseudolepto	foliolos	3.1944 L. Thamnolia pseudolepto - foliolos	400

## Empirical validation: Stage II

## CLUSTAL X (1.81) MULTIPLE SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT



Empirical validation: Stage II

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## Empirical validation: Stage II

## APPENDIX 5 PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET



### Small Vessel Translocation of Key Threatening Species

#### ***Background Information***

Humans are transporting organisms and introducing them to new areas at an unprecedented rate. Introductions of non-native species are a serious threat to the diversity of plants and animals as they invade natural areas and replace native species. Hull fouling of yachts and fishing boats is contributing to the introduction and spread of non-native species to new sites. The 1999 black-striped mussel incursion in Darwin is a recent example. It was first introduced on the hull of an ocean-going yacht, and then spread to nearby marinas by other local yachts.

In southeast Australia, introduced marine pests such as the northern Pacific sea star, *Asterias amurensis* and Japanese kelp, *Undaria pinnatifida* are a serious threat. The northern pacific sea star is an important predator of scallops and mussels, while Japanese kelp fouls aquaculture facilities increasing operation costs and may hinder abalone and urchin divers. These “key threatening species” are spreading around the coastlines of southeast Australia. Recreational vessels may be inadvertently assisting this process.

#### ***What Are We Doing?***

The CSIRO is undertaking a study to assess the spread of these two introduced pests via small vessels from their main population centres in Tasmania and Victoria to other uninfected regions. Both *Undaria* and *Asterias* have a water borne and settled stage, therefore we are interested in collecting fouling and water samples. We will be taking samples from wet internal surfaces such as bilges and chain lockers, and from external surfaces such as the hull and keel, which will be scrapped using both rubber and metal scrapers while the boat is slipped.

We will be targeting recreational vessels, fishing vessels and aquaculture facilities that operate in areas where the northern Pacific sea star and/or Japanese kelp occur in high densities, such as the Derwent estuary.

#### ***For More Information...***

If you would like to know more about CSIRO Marine Research and introduced species, visit <http://crimp.marine.csiro.au/> or contact Keith Hayes on 6232 5260 or Caroline Sutton on 6232 5386 to discuss the current project.



## APPENDIX 6 SURVEY SHEETS



### A. VESSEL & OWNER DETAILS

Date:	Location:
Vessel name:	Vessel type:
Vessel registration:	Owner/skipper name:
Owner/skipper tel:	Vessel length (m/ft):
Vessel draft (m/ft):	Vessel beam (m/ft):
Displacement (tonnes):	Length on water line (m/ft):
Hull material(s):	Length between perpendiculars (m/ft):

### B. ACTIVITY DETAILS

Location(s) vessel is usually moored:	
Max. # of trips per annum:	Min. # trips per annum:
Max. trip duration (days):	Min. trip duration (days):
Max. trip distance (kms):	Min. trip distance (kms):
Max. # of stops per trip:	Min. # of stops per trip:
Date of last trip:	Destination:
Antifouling name:	Date last antifouled:
Date last slipped:	Date last in water hull cleaning:

**Boat name:**      **Date:**

## **Samplers initials:**

## C. HULL FOULING RATING

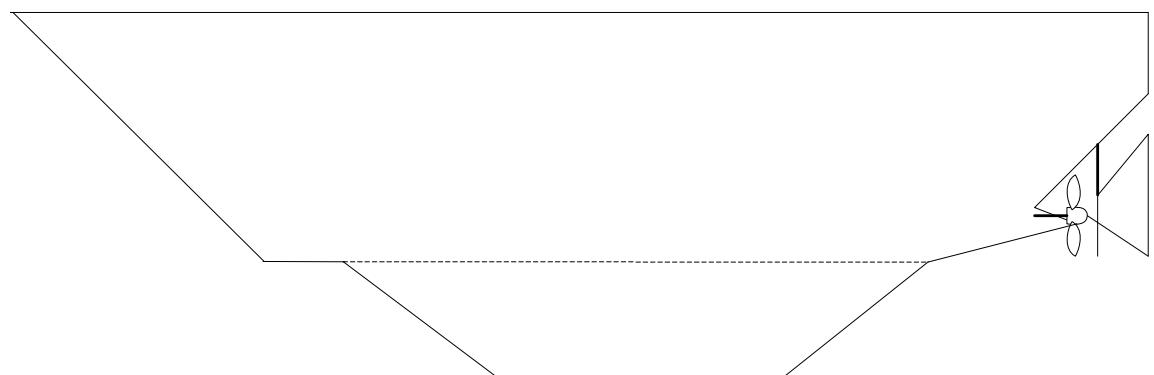
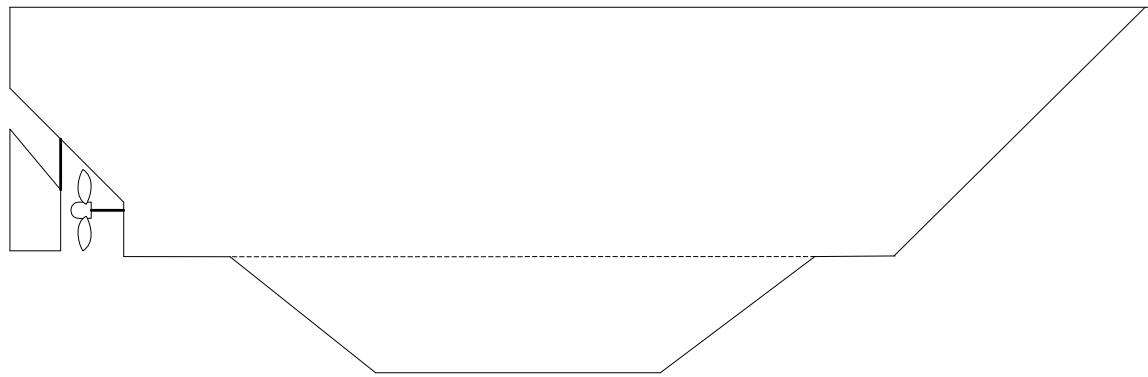
	HULL SECTION		
	Boot-top	Vertical bottom	Flat bottom
PORT			
STARBOARD			

- 0 A clean, foul-free surface
  - 10 Continuous and gradual gradations of shades of red and green (incipient slime)
  - 20 Slime as dark green patches with yellow and/or brown coloured areas (advanced slime)
  - 30 Weed as filaments up to 3 in. in length, projections up to 1/4 in. in height; or a flat network of filaments, green, yellow, or brown in colour
  - 40 Calcareous fouling on edges, welded seams, corners, or as discrete patches covering flat areas roughly 9 to 10 in. in diameter
  - 50 Random and scattered distribution of fouling by marine animals\*\* on slightly curved or flat surfaces
  - 60 Area distribution of fouling by marine animals 1/4 in. in diameter or less; fouling does not completely cover or blank out surface
  - 70 Fouling by marine animals 1/4 in diameter or less that completely covers surface in patches exceeding 9 to 10 in. in diameter; with radiating fringes of fouling growth
  - 80 Dense fouling by marine animals with upright growth away from hull surface, calcareous shells appear clean or white in colour
  - 90 Dense fouling by marine animals with upright growth away from hull surface, calcareous shells brown in colour or with slime and/or weed overlay
  - 100 All forms of fouling present particularly soft sedentary animals without calcareous covering

\*\* Fouling marine animals typically include tubeworms, barnacles, bryozoans, hydroids, sea squirts and molluscs.

**Boat name:**      **Date:**

**Samplers initials:**



**Boat name:**      **Date:**                    **Samplers initials:**

**Vessel survey record – Hull**

COD E	LOCATION	SAMPLE	PHOTO	NOTES
HA	Hull Surface: External			
HB	Sonar tubes: Internal			
HC	Skin fittings: External			
HD	Water inlet/outlet cover plates: External			
HE	Depth sounder booth: Internal			
HF	Keel cooling pipes: External			
HG	Water inlet/outlet cover plates: Internal			
HH	Depth sounder booth: External			
HI	Bob-stay fitting: Internal			
HJ	Paddle wheel and booth: Internal			
HK	Paddle wheel and booth: External			
HL	Block space: External			
HM	Transducer: External			
HN	Keel - retractable: External			
HO	Keel - retractable: Internal			
HP	Keel - fixed: External			
HQ	False keel: External			
HR	Stabilisers/trim tabs - folding: Top			
HS	Stabilisers/trim tabs - folding: Bottom			
HT	Rolling chock - fixed: Top			
HU	Rolling chock - fixed: Bottom			
HV	Head fitting: External			
HW	Head fitting: Internal			
HX	Garboard plank: External			
HY	Bob-stay fitting: External			
HZ	Marlin board: External			
HAA	Zinc blocks: Behind			
HAB	Zinc blocks: Front			
HAC	Exhaust outlet: External			
HAD	Exhaust outlet: Internal			
HAE	Autopilot sensor			
HAF	Radio earth plate: External			
HAG	Live catch tank – inlet/outlet: Internal			
HAH	Boot-top (1m scrape)			
HAI	Transom (1m scrape)			

## **Vessel Survey Record – Propeller, rudder & anchor**

## **Vessel Survey Record – Internal spaces**

**Boat name:**      **Date:**                          **Samplers initials:**

**Vessel Survey Record – Fishing gear**

COD E	LOCATION	SAMPLE	PHOTO	NOTES
FA	Net - beach seine: Water			
FB	Net - beach seine: External			
FC	Net - purse: Water			
FD	Net - purse: External			
FE	Net - gill: Water			
FF	Net - gill: External			
FG	Net - trawl: Water			
FH	Net - trawl: External			
FI	Net - dip: Water			
FJ	Net - dip: External			
FK	Net reels: Water			
FL	Net reels: External			
FM	Trawl boards: External			
FN	FLOATS - POTS: Water			
FO	FLOATS - POTS: External			
FP	Trap ropes: External			
FQ	Traps - octopus: Water			
FR	Traps - octopus: External			
FS	Traps - octopus: Internal			
FT	Traps - Cray/king crab: Water			
FU	Traps - Cray/king crab: External			
FV	Traps - Cray/king crab: Internal			
FW	Traps - crab: Water			
FX	Traps - crab: External			
FY	Traps - crab: Internal			
FZ	Dingy/seine tender boat: Water			
FAA	Dingy/seine tender boat: External			
FAB	Dingy/seine tender boat: Internal			
FAC	Marker buoys: Water			
FAD	Marker buoys: External			
FAE	FLOATS - NETS: Water			
FAF	FLOATS - NETS: External			
FAG	Scallop harvesters: External			
FAH	Long lines: External			
FAI	Jigging machines (squid): External			
FAJ	Hooker hoses: External			
FAK	Dive gear: Water			
FAL	Dive gear: External			

**Boat name:**      **Date:**                    **Samplers initials:**

**Vessel Survey Record – Deck**

COD E	LOCATION	SAMPLE	PHOTO	NOTES
DA	Cracks in deck/between plates: Water			
DB	Hawser pipe: Sediment			
DC	Gunwale (toe rail): Sediment			
DD	Hatches: Water			
DE	Cockpit bins/open storage: Water			
DF	Winch box: Water			
DG	Surface: Water			
DH	Canvas screens: Water			
DI	Bullwarks: Sediment			
DJ	Net chute: Sediment			
DK	Cutting boards: External			

**Plankton Sample Record**

COD E	LOCATION	SAMPLE DURATION	NOTES (PUMP OR TOW)
1			
2			
3			

## APPENDIX 7 HULL SURFACE AREA CALCULATIONS

The wetted surface area ( $S$ ) of ‘fast’ (e.g. racing yachts) hulls is given by Taylor’s formula:

$$S = C \sqrt{D_T L_I} , \quad [A1]$$

where  $C$  is a hull shape constant which varies between 2.56 and 2.59,  $D_T$  is the vessel displacement (tonnes) and  $L_I$  is the mean immersed length (in metres) usually interpreted as the waterline length. For ‘slower’ hulls with a fuller shape (e.g. recreational yachts and fishing vessels), the wetter surface area is given by Denny’s formula:

$$S = 1.7L_P T + \frac{D_V}{T} \quad [A2]$$

where  $L_P$  is the length between perpendiculars (metres),  $T$  is the moulded mean draught (metres) and  $D_V$  is the volume of displacement (cubic metres) (<http://www.dynagen.co.za/eugene/hulls/>).

In practise vessel owners, skippers and contractors rarely know the length between perpendiculars or the mean immersed length of their vessels. The wetted surface area of a hull is therefore calculated using the following approximate formula:

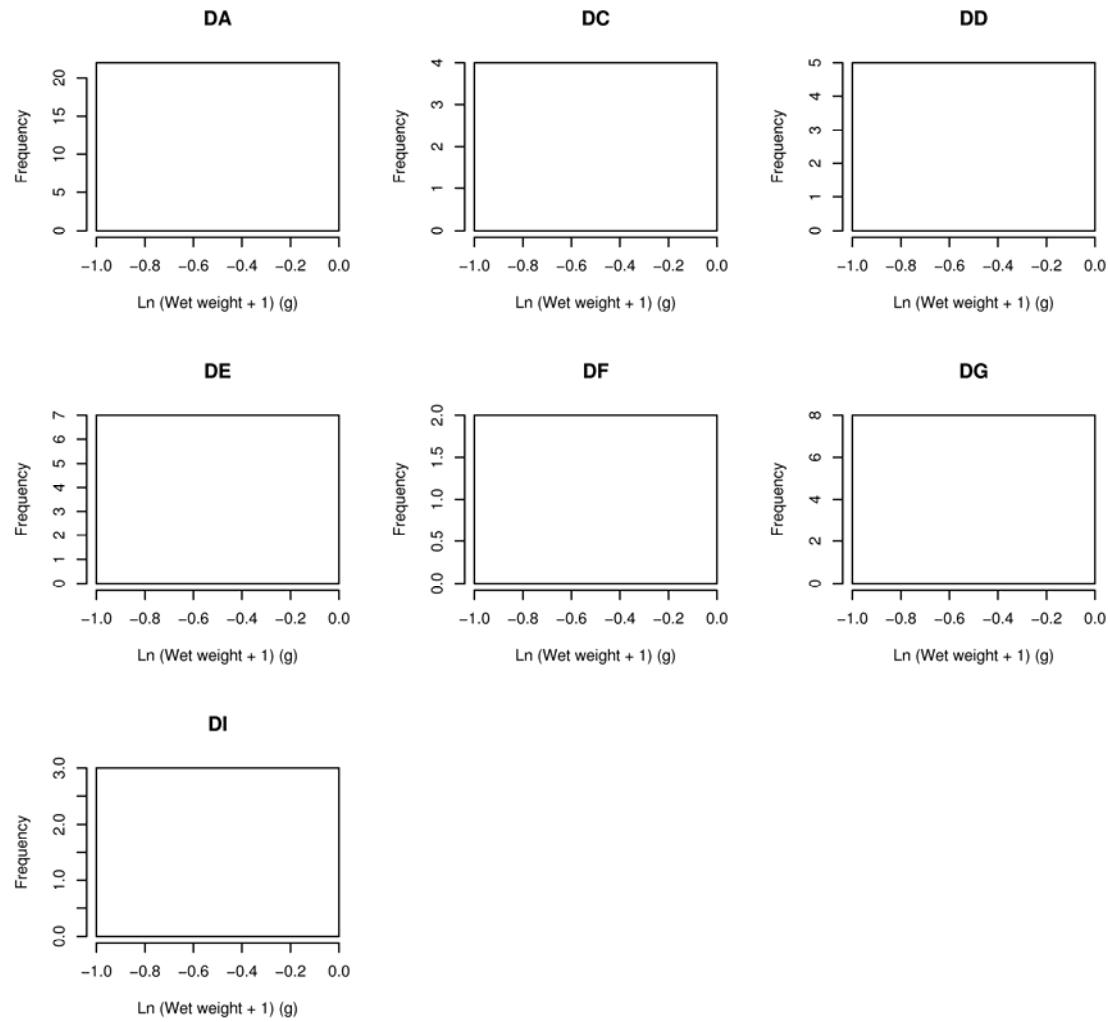
$$S = 2LT \quad [A3]$$

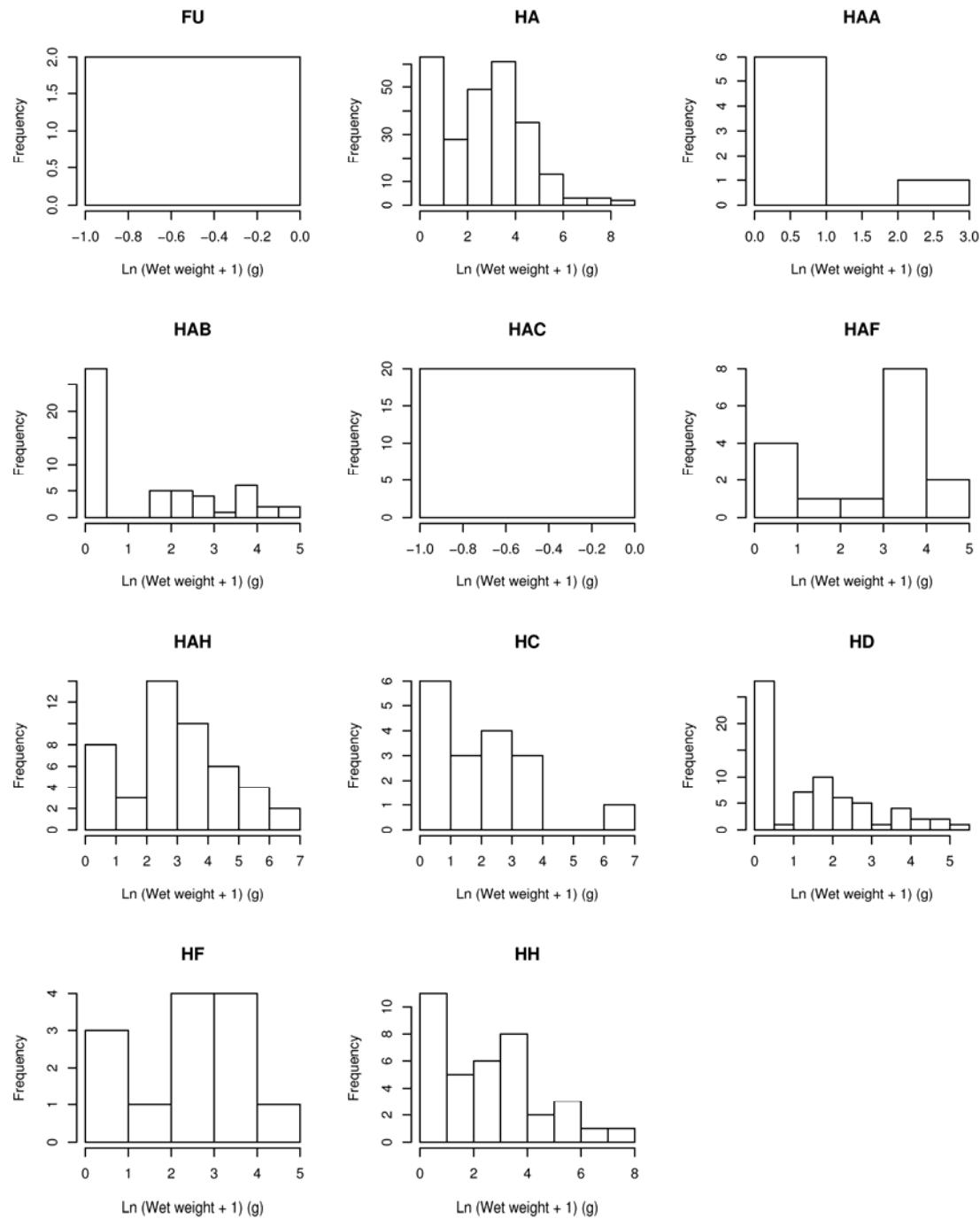
where  $L$  is the vessel length (metres) and  $T$  is the mean draught (metres) (*pers comm.* C. Hewitt, MAFF).

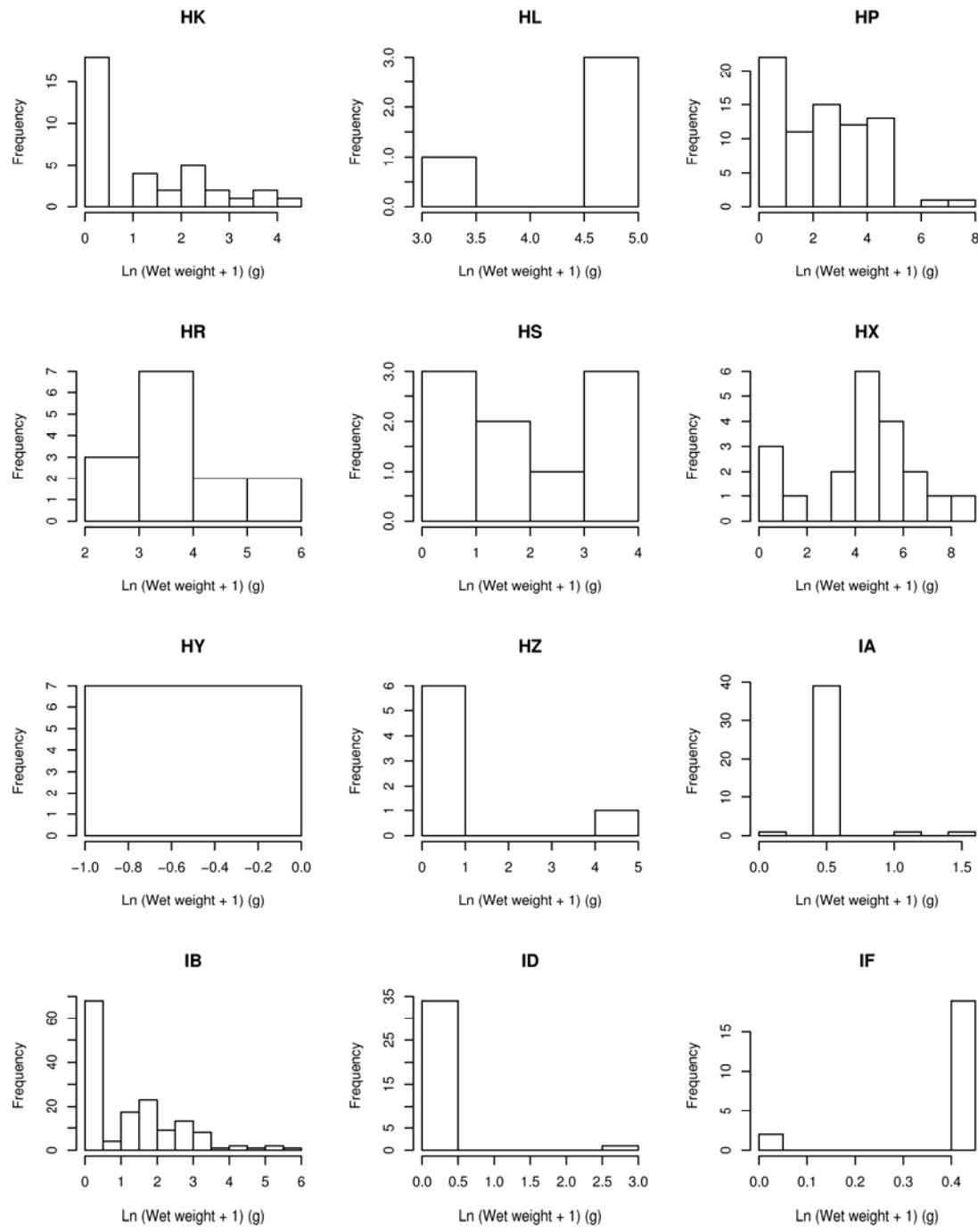


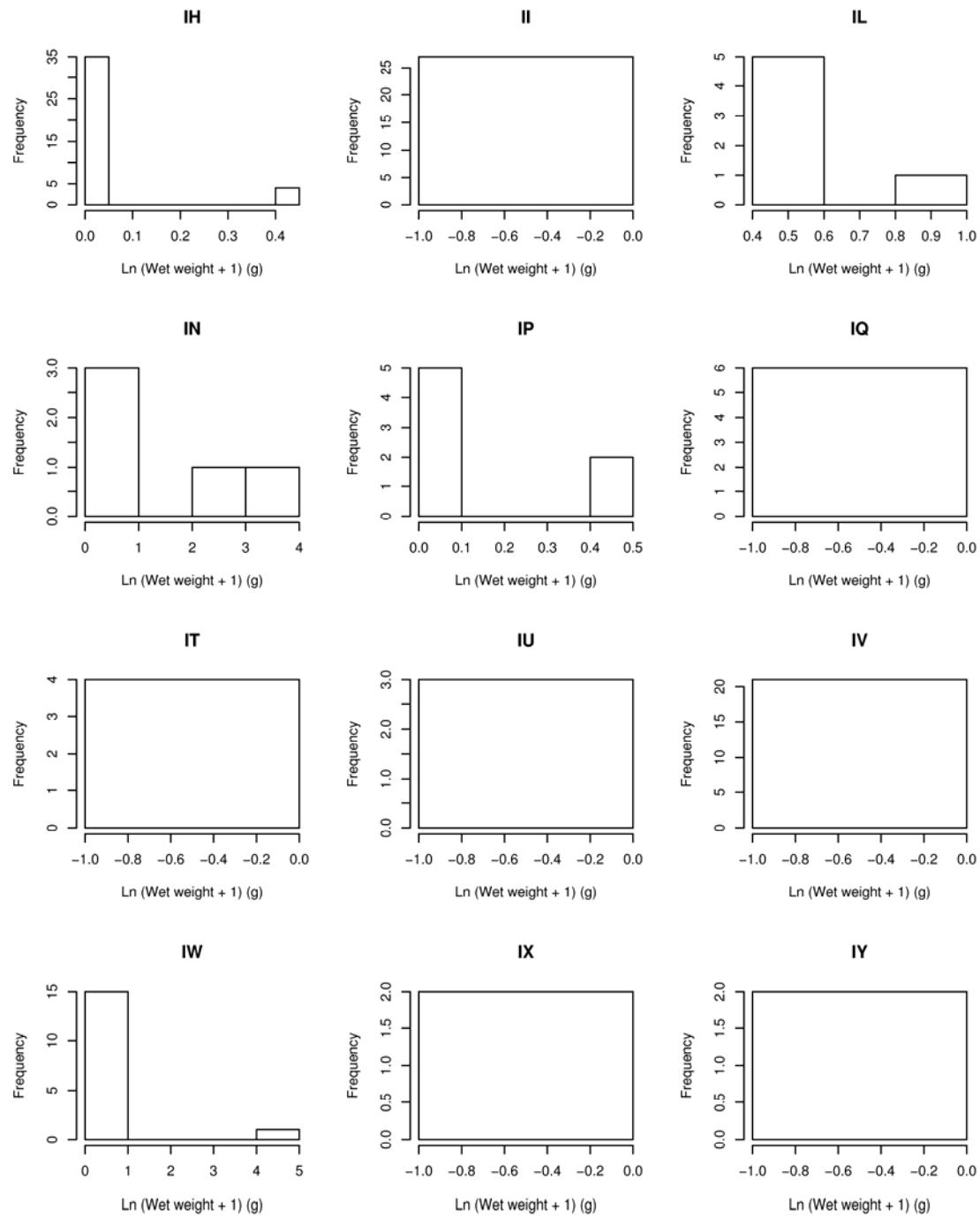
## APPENDIX 8 FOULING PATTERNS BY LOCATION

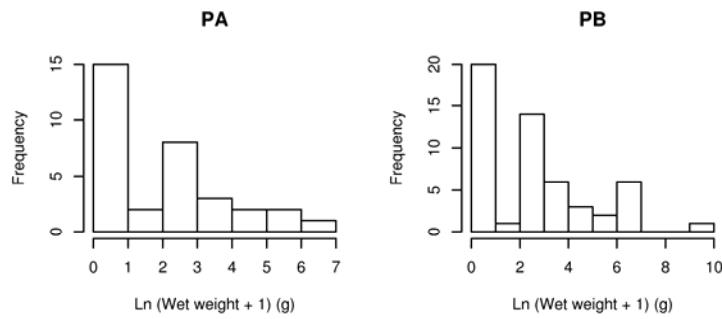
Histograms of the log transformed wet weight of fouling biomass by location

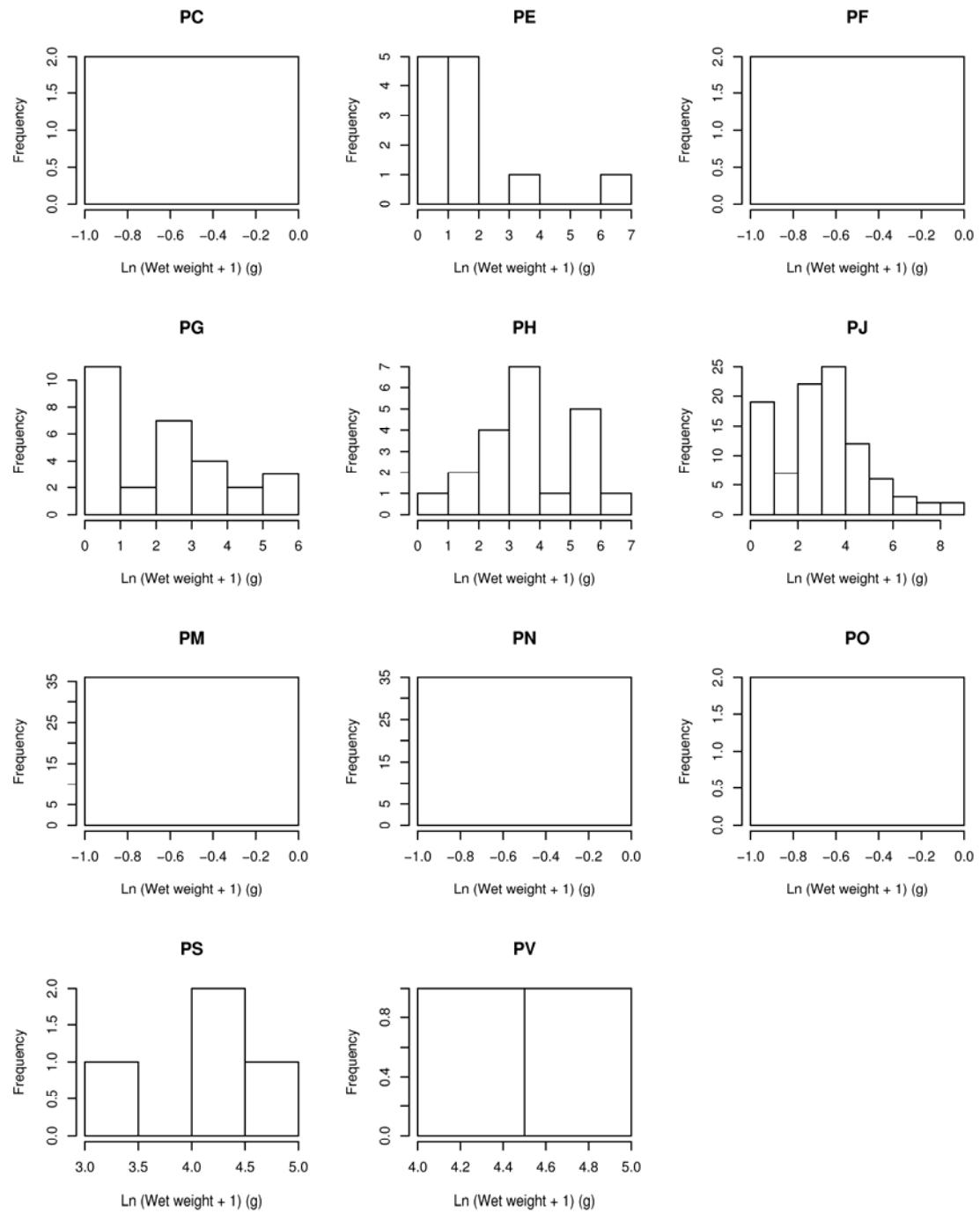




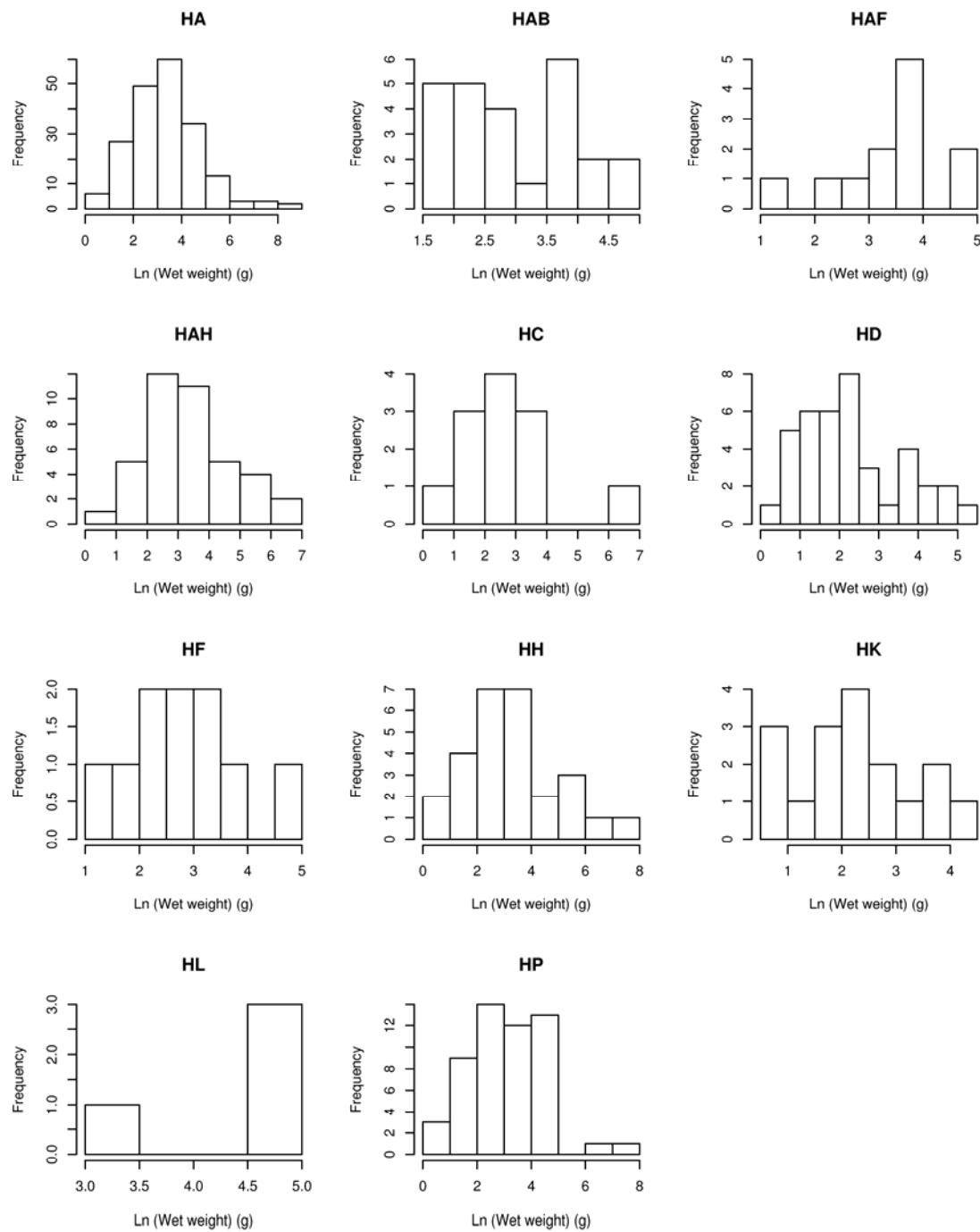


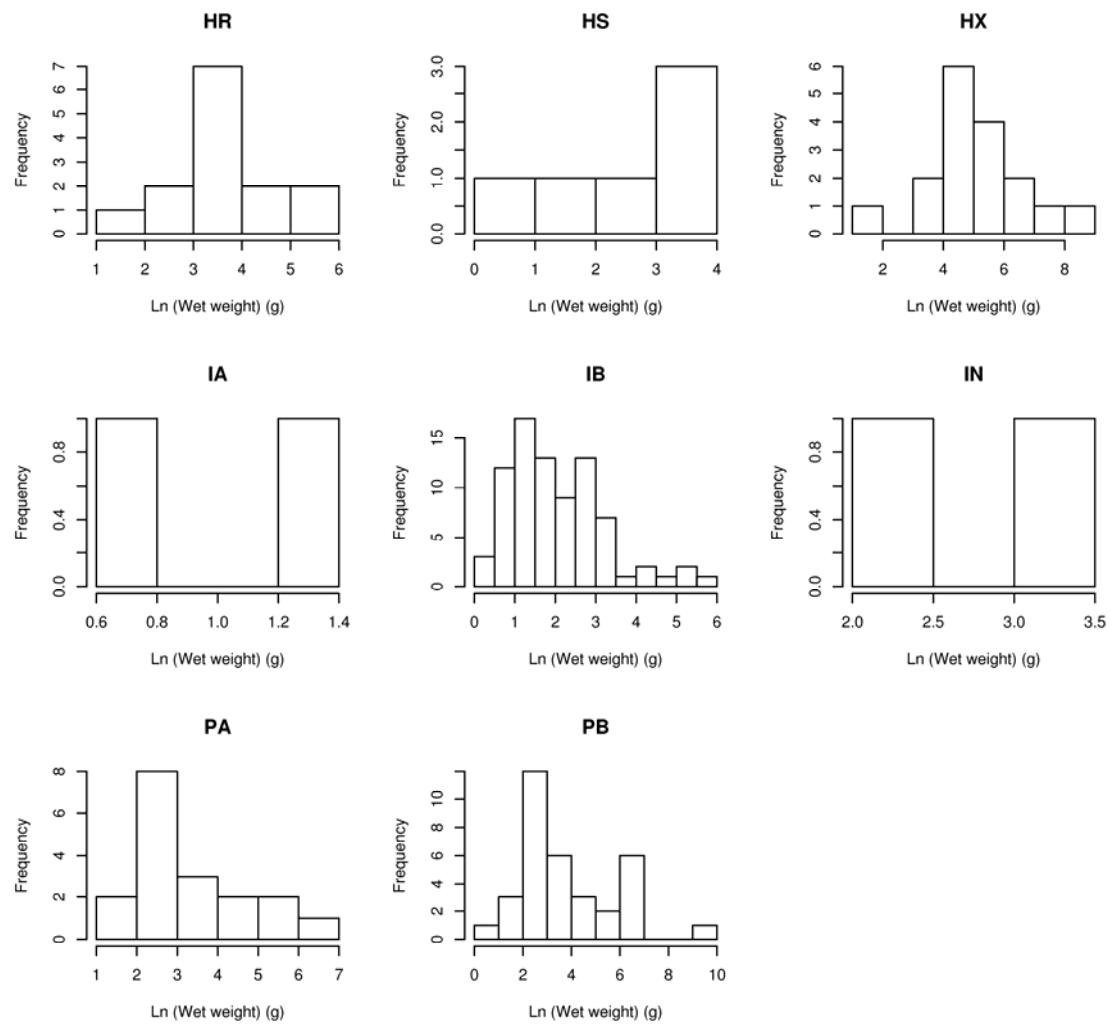


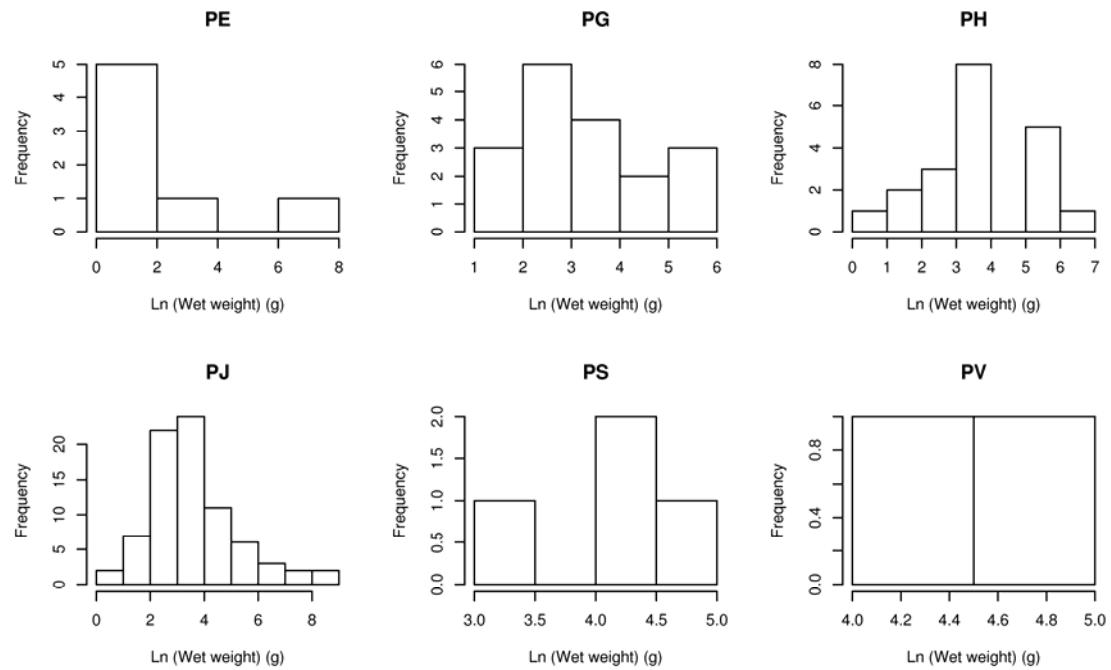




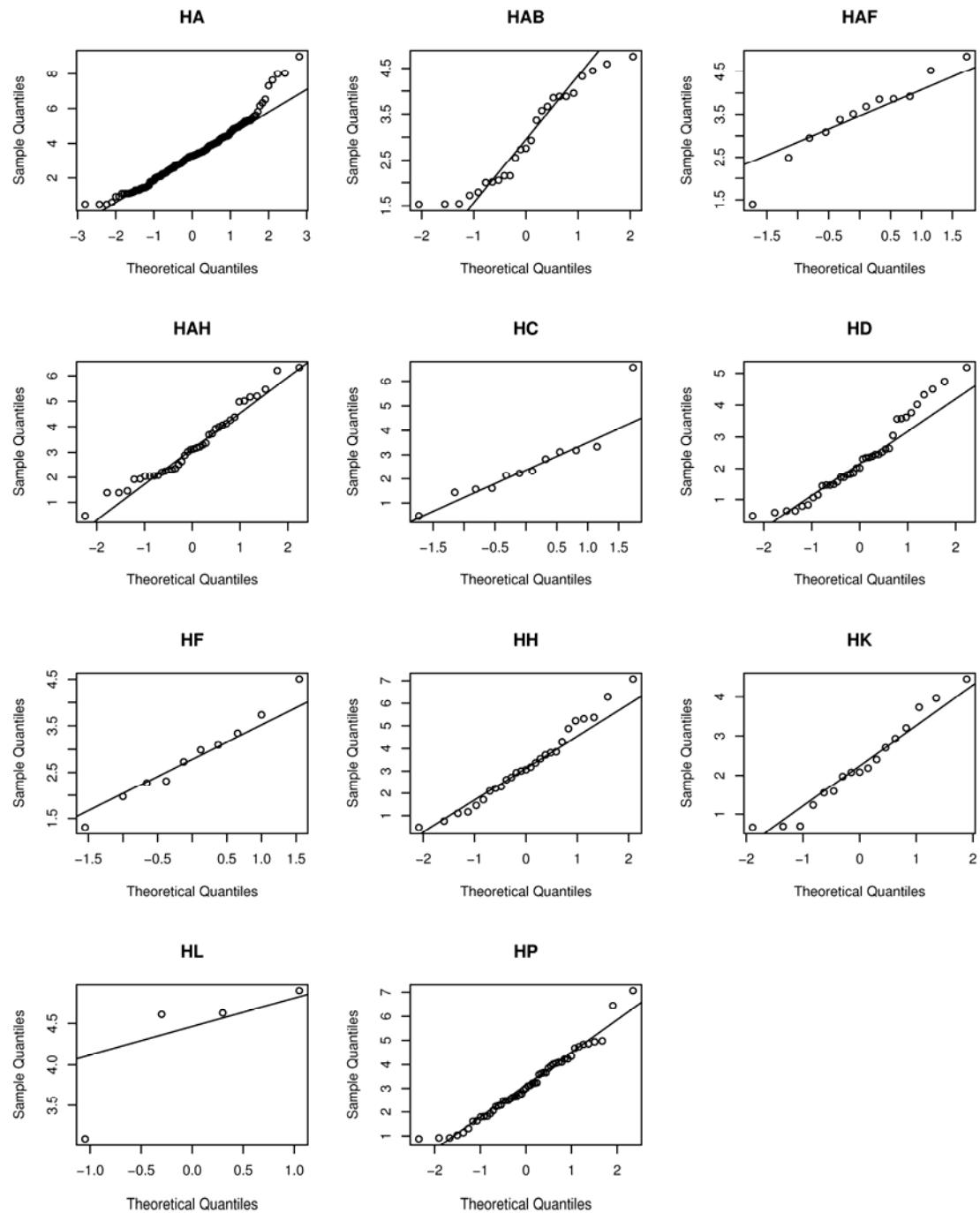
Histograms of the non-zero log-transformed wet weight of fouling biomass by location

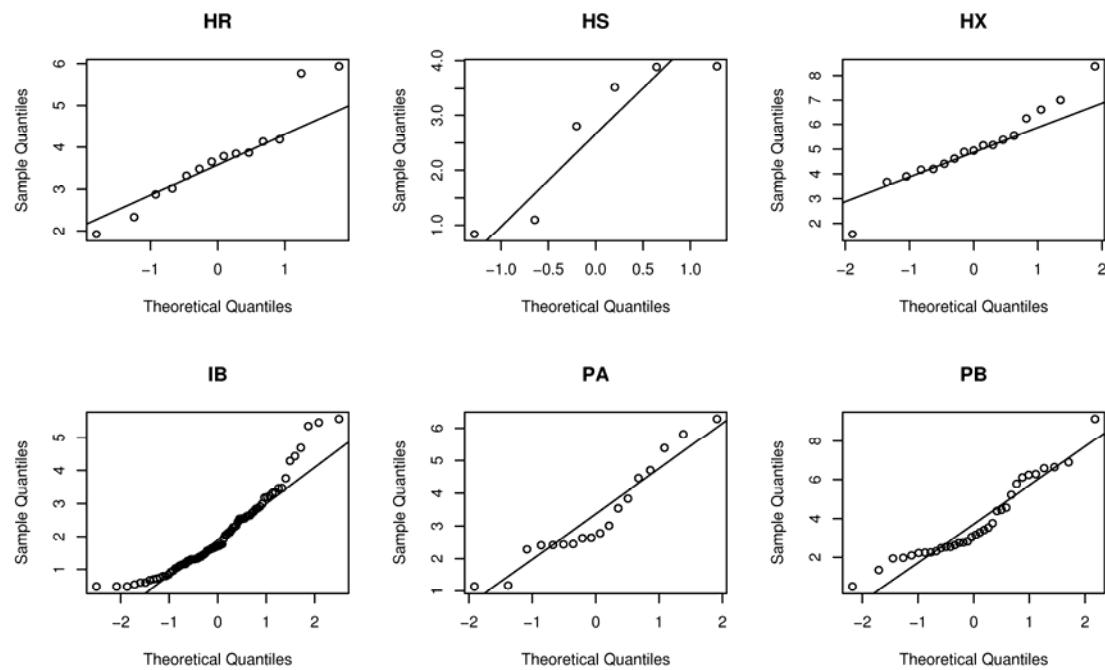


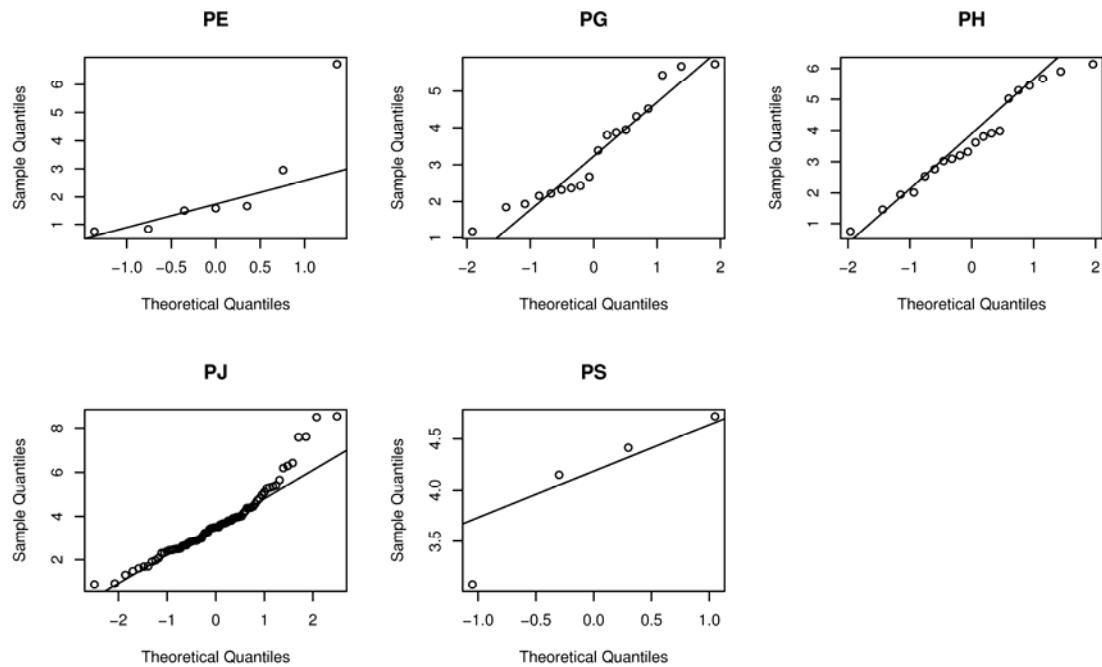




Q-Q plots of the non-zero log transformed wet weight of fouling biomass by location







**APPENDIX 9 EXAMPLES OF UNDARIA HULL FOULING**

Vessel id: 34



Vessel id: 51



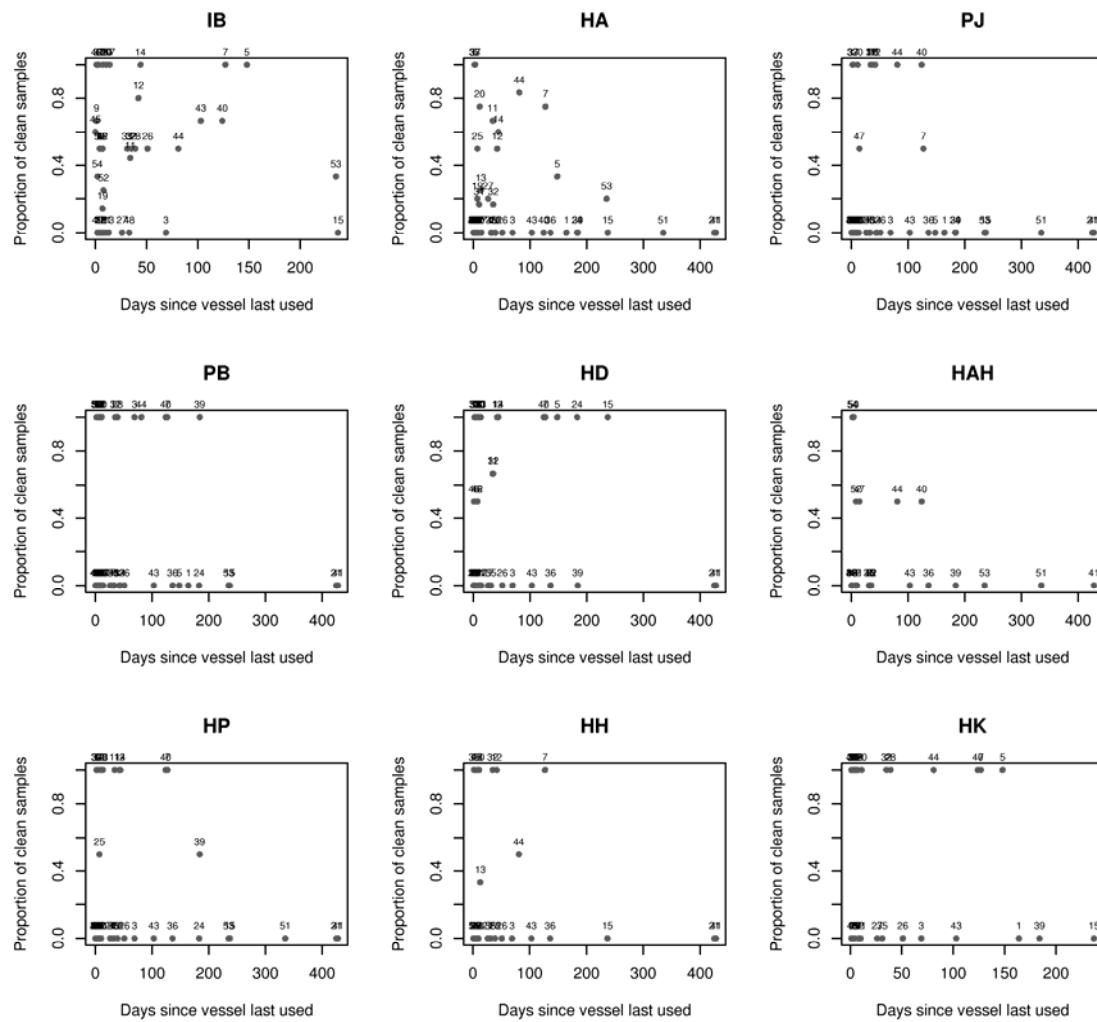
Vessel id: 38



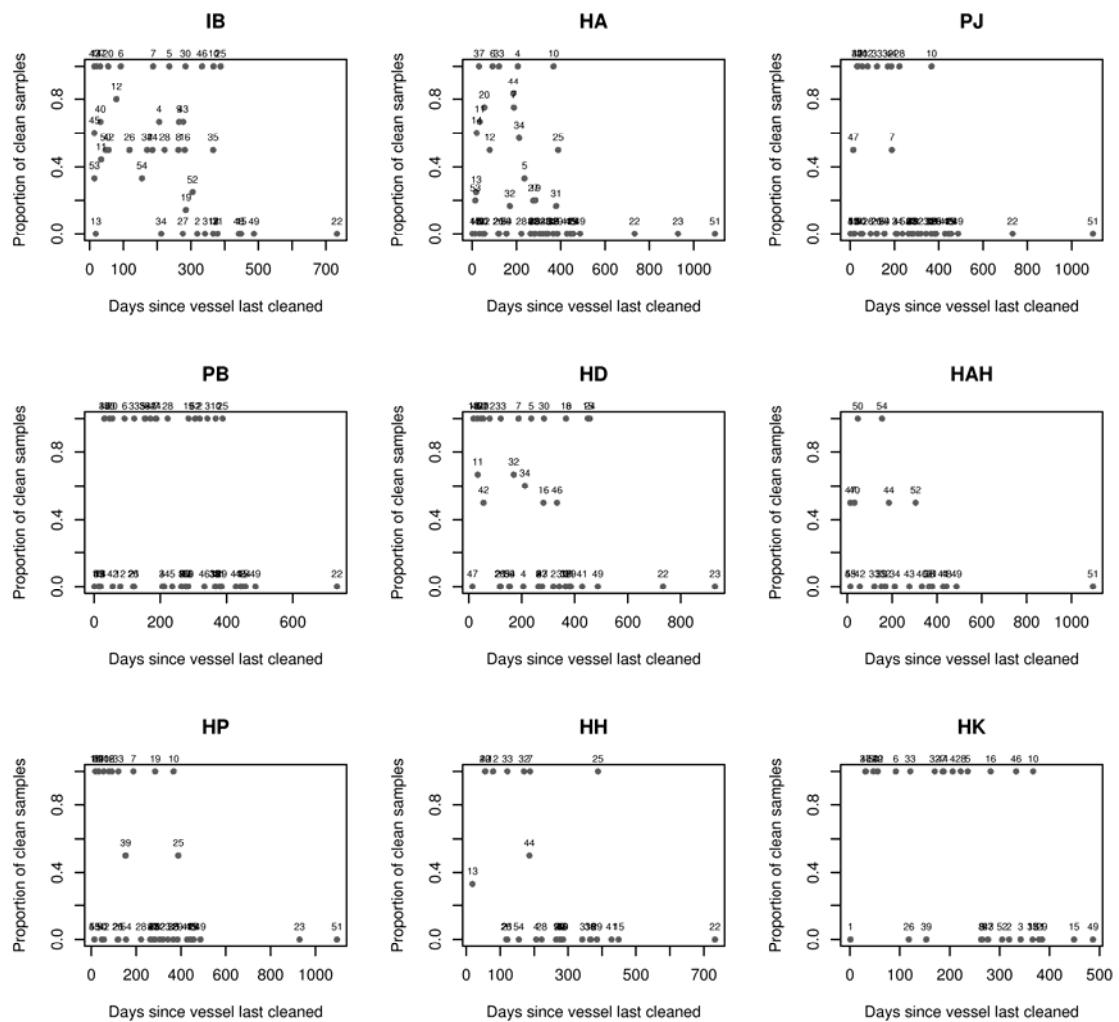


## APPENDIX 10 ZERO DATA RELATIONSHIPS

Relationship between proportion of zero-samples and days since vessel last used



Relationship between proportion of zero-samples and days since vessel last cleaned



Relationship between proportion of zero-samples and median trips per annum

