

Friend of the Sea Standard Whale-Safe



Friend of the Sea no Seafood Standard

REV	DATE	REASON	Issued by	APPROVAL
1	01/01/2022	First issue	Paolo Bray	Nools Ry



Foreword

Friend of the Sea is a non-governmental organization, which was established in 2008. Its aim is to safeguard the marine environment and its resources by incentivising a sustainable market and implementing specific conservation projects.

Essential Requirements: 100% conformity to essential requirements is mandatory in order to be certified.

Requirements which are not applicable to the audited company will be marked with `N.A.'

Description of the company / organization to be audited.

a) Name of the company under audit

b) Is the company under audit part of a group? If yes, specify the name

c) Address of the company under audit



d) Name, role and contact of the representative(s) of the company under audit

e) Vessel(s) and their registration number, horse power, people capacity (crew included) and home port.

Name of the boat	Registration Number	Horse power (Kw)	People capacity	Home port

f) If the owner of the boat(s) is different from the company, please specify



g) Vessel(s) type (e.g.: reefer vessel, container vessel, cruise vessel, etc.)

h) List of routes

N.B. Only for Dolphin and Whale Watching Operators:

i) Cetaceans species (common and scientific name) normally found in the area where whale watching is carried out and period of the year during which they can be spotted in the area.

Common name	Scientific Name	Period



N.B. Only for Dolphin and Whale Watching Operators:						
I) Geographical extension of the whale watching target area						
j) Certification and awards						
k) Other relevant information						

 $\hfill\square$ The Friend of the Sea project has been outlined to the company

☐ The organization was informed of the opportunity, in case of approval, of using the Whale-Safe logo in association with its shipping and cruise activities (cargo and passengers), or its dolphin and whale watching operations (e.g. boats, marketing material and website).



1- Whale ship strikes mitigation measures

N.B. It is applicable only for shipping and cruise lines operators.

No.	Requirement	Level	Y/N N.A.	Comments
1.1	Assigning adequate lookouts in areas known for high concentration of marine mammals.	Essential		
1.1.1	Ensuring that the bridge team makes use of the provided Visual Observation Equipment (e.g.: night vision binoculars).	Essential		
1.2	Access onboard to online platforms to report whale presence and to be informed on spotted marine mammals nearby (E.g. Whale Alert App; Whale Report Alert System WRAS; Real Time Platting of Cetaceans REPCET; Whale Map; NOAA Mandatory Ship Reporting System; Whale Safe Tool for the Santa Barbara Channel; Save Moby Project; or similar platforms). Vessels shall be notified and/or report the occurrence of injured and/or dead whales to the coast guard (or other competent authorities).	Essential		



1.3	Ensuring that the bridge watchkeeping officers and the bridge crew receive ship strike prevention training. (e.g. Whale Protection Training Program)	Essential	
1.4	Vessel follow established procedures after sighting whales nearby. (e.g. altering route or reducing speed)	Essential	
1.5	The company participates to all the voluntary speed reduction programs existence in its navigation area. (Source: NOAA, IWC)	Essential	
1.6	The company is committed to implement measures to minimize noise pollution and sound vibration, to reduce potential adverse impacts on marine life (following IMO guidelines).	Essential	



2– Detection of dolphins and whales

N.B. It is applicable only for Dolphin and Whale Watching operators.

No.	Requirement	Level	Y/N N.A.	Comments
2.1	The boats do not use active sonars, depth sounders, or systems emitting sounds in the water to attract cetaceans.	Essential		

3- Boats authorized location and approach

N.B. It is applicable only for Dolphin and Whale Watching operators.

No.	Requirement	Level	S/N N.A.	Comments
3.1	In the Watching Zones boats shall keep a slow and constant no-wake speed (≤5 knots). Chasing whales and dolphins is not permitted.	Essential		
3.1.1	When dolphins and whales approach the boats while cruising, the boats shall keep the same speed and do not change direction.	Essential		



3.2	Except when cetaceans approach the boats, boats shall always maintain a minimum distance from cetaceans. The minimum distance is 100 m (328 ft) from whales (Whale Watching Zone) and 50 m (164 ft) from dolphins (Dolphin Watching Zone)	Essential	
3.3	The boats never intentionally approach cetaceans head on or from the rear. The approach must begin with an inclined route of approximately 30° with respect to the route of cetaceans, to become gradually parallel to their route.	Essential	
3.4	Care shall be taken to make sure that no pod is dispersed, nor calves and juveniles are separated from their mothers.	Essential	
3.5	The boats shall not intentionally approach isolated mothers, calf/juveniles' pairs, isolated calves/juveniles, mating cetaceans nor cetaceans which appear to be resting or avoiding boats.	Essential	
3.6	Only one boat at the time can be in the Watching Zone while the others must wait outside (over 300 meters).	Essential	
3.7	Time in the Watching Zone shall be limited to thirty minutes. It is reduced to 15 minutes if there are other boats waiting.	Essential	



3.8	Engines shall be placed in neutral when boats stop in the Watching Zone.	Essential	
3.9	The crew is aware of the position of the cetaceans at any time, in order to avoid collisions or getting too close to the cetaceans.	Essential	

4– Special Considerations for Sperm Whales

N.B. N.B. It is applicable only for Dolphin and Whale Watching operators.

No.	Requirement	Level	S/N N.A.	Comments
4.1	When a sperm whale abruptly changes its orientation or starts to make short dives of about 1 to 5 minutes duration, without showing its tail flukes, the boat shall leave the Watching Zone at a no-wake speed (≤5 knots). until outside of the watching zone and always monitor the sperm whale's position to avoid accidental collisions.	Essential		



CONCLUSIONS:

□ The company COMPLIES with the WHALE-SAFE Requirements.

□ The company DOES NOT COMPLIES with the WHALE-SAFE Requirements.