

TAngler Bin

Tangler bins are designed as a practical environmental solution for the recovery of lost recreational fishing line that litters recreational fishing hotspots.

The bin acts not only provides a place to responsibly dispose of damaged fishing line and tackle, but also acts as behaviour change tool, with clear messages that 'keeping your fishing spot tidy allows a better experience fishing'.

This project commenced in 2006 with a rollout of the OceanWatch Australia's (OWA) specifically designed fishing line recycling bins at key recreational fishing hotspots in NSW coastal and inland locations. These included recreational areas, beaches, boat ramps and other fishing spots.

Since commencement the project has been introduced successfully in Victoria, NSW and Queensland, with over 300 bins deployed. OceanWatch has applied for grants to target specific hot spots.

Interested Councils, land managers or volunteers can also request to purchase the bins direct from us. The Bins cost \$200 ex gst for 1, \$180 Ex gst each for 2-5 and get cheaper with quantity. This includes the bin constructed, stainless steel brackets and screws/ bolts to attach to a pole, postage, some information leaflets/ promotional posters and the front sticker. The cost is high to produce low numbers as one off high quality sticker runs are expensive but get cheaper with quantity. Please inquire. (02) 9660 2262.

Agreement_form_2013



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The project is the first major operation in Australia to address problems connected with lost and littered recreational fishing line; these include:

- Death and injury to fish, birds and other wildlife
- Fish habitat degradation
- Pollution of the marine and coastal environment
- Loss of quality recreational fishing experience.

Along with the installation of T*Angler* bins, the project includes an accompanying education/information campaign aimed at encouraging the prevention of fishing litter. The campaign's focus is to help recreational fishers understand that keeping their fishing spots tidy and free of lost and littered fishing line will help preserve their fishing spots and the wildlife.

To roll out this program, OceanWatch partnered with NSW recreational fishing industry, DPI Fishcare Volunteers, local fishing clubs and bait and tackle shops and many local councils.

The program rollout targeted key coastal locations where lost and littered fishing line were most prevalent. (The locations were identified by the NSW Department of Primary Industry and local authorities.)

Since commencement, the project has collected more than 10 tons of discarded fishing line.







For More Information

- Download the <u>TAngler Bin Poster</u> [858 kb pdf]
- Contact OceanWatch Australia on (02) 9660 2262



The TAngler Bin Project has been assisted by the New South Wales Government Environmental Trust and the NSW Recreational Fishing Trust.

The TAngler Bin initiative is supported by OceanWatch Australia, through funding from the Australian Government's Caring For Our Country and Burnett Mary Regional Group

FAQ's

- 1, Are we able to recycle the collected material? Certain waste companies do recycle the line however because of the vast distances between bins and small qualities of line at this point in time it is not feasible to do so. The material should be deposited at landfill where it is out of harms way.
- 2, I've seen a bin that's full, can OceanWatch come and empty it? OceanWatch supplies the bins to interested landowners and land managers such as Councils. We are not resourced to service the bins once installed. Best get in touch with the local contact on the bin or your local council.
- 3, We are interested in installing the bins but are worried about liability? OceanWatch Australia has public liability insurance. For the purposes of this project, once a Council, local fishing club or other organisation joins the T*Angler* Bin Network and install the bins, liability for this project transfers to the appropriate landholder organisation. The land manager or land owner signs an agreement with Oceanwatch taking on all responsibility for the bins. Sometimes this is a council and often they are happy for Volunteers to take custodianship of the bins, seek advice from your local Council or your insurance broker if on private land. A standard warning is printed on the sticker related to the possibility of it containing sharps. It is recommended to place the bins at a reasonable height to remove the possibility of children being able to place their hands in the top.
- 4, How do we stop people using the bins for any type of waste? Generally where a bin is placed and there is insufficient regular waste bins in the region the bin will collect all sorts of items. We take the attitude that its better collected and removed then discarded in the environment. It might indicate the need for a general waste bin in the vicinity?
- 5, I'm worried about emptying the bins, how do we do it? Remove the screw base and use a piece of wire or old coat hanger to snag the material, pull this into a bag. We recommend you don't put hands in to remove the waste due the possible presence of sharp items. This should then be taken to a landfill or disposed in general waste collection.
- 6, What do we do if we find the bins are problematic? Best contact OceanWatch first to let us know your issue on (02) 9660 2262. We may be able to trouble shoot the problem as we have had many years experience working on similar issues.
- 7, Can we put a Tangler bin sticker on a regular bin? Yes that's possible as long as you still complete an agreement so we have a register of where the bins are being used. Ideally its a Tangler bin as the unique shape can act as both a bin and a behaviour change tool reminding fishers of the need to collect line to keep the spot tidy.
- 8, The bin doesn't get used regularly should I remove it? It might be it is in the wrong location, perhaps the method of fishing means there is very little waste. It could also mean that the bin is doing its job and people are acting more responsibly keeping line for later disposal. Best look around and see if the material is still present on the ground, has the amount increased or decreased from an earlier survey?