



Australian Government

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

SISOFSH202A Select, catch and use bait

Release: 2

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Modification History

Not Applicable

Unit Descriptor

This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to obtain and use bait for recreational fishing. This includes selecting preferred bait for a particular species, catching and presenting bait and using berley to attract a catch.

Application of the Unit

This unit applies to those working as guides in controlled fishing environments across the recreational fishing industry. This may include those working as fishing tour guides, sports fishermen, retail tackle shop assistants or those working as guides in fishing programs.

This unit may also apply to outdoor recreation leaders working for outdoor education or adventure providers; volunteer groups; not-for-profit organisations or government agencies.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

No licensing, regulatory or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of endorsement.

Pre-Requisites

Nil

Employability Skills Information

This unit contains employability skills.

Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Elements and Performance Criteria

ELEMENT

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Elements describe the essential outcomes of a unit of competency.

Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Where bold italicised text is used, further information is detailed in the required skills and knowledge section and the range statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the Evidence Guide.

1. Select bait

- 1.1. Identify different frozen and fresh **bait** species for use within a particular **habitat** according to **relevant legislation** and **organisational policies and procedures**.
- 1.2. Apply knowledge of fish feeding habits to determine the preferred bait and level of freshness for catching particular species.
- 1.3. Determine the advantages and disadvantages of each type of bait when used for particular fish species.
- 1.4. Select the preferred bait for recreational fishing according to **contextual issues** and organisational policies and procedures.

2. Catch fresh bait

- 2.1. Identify and demonstrate **methods for catching and collecting fresh bait** according to relevant legislation and organisational policies and procedures.
- 2.2. Use bait gathering equipment in a manner to maximise catch.
- 2.3. Apply appropriate **methods to keep bait alive** to enhance its effectiveness according to organisational policies and procedures.

3. Present bait

- 3.1. Identify and apply different **methods for presenting bait**, according to type of tackle, relevant legislation and organisational policies and procedures.
- 3.2. Rig different baits to **rigs** according to situation.
- 3.3. Demonstrate **methods for keeping dead bait**.

4. Use berley

- 4.1. Identify situations where different mixes of **berley** may be used to attract selected catch.
- 4.2. Undertake different methods of presenting berley at appropriate intervals in order to attract target species.

Required Skills and Knowledge

This section describes the skills and knowledge required for this unit.

Required skills

- problem-solving skills to:
 - differentiate between types of bait
 - identify the advantages and disadvantages of types of bait for particular species
 - determine methods for catching, presenting and storing live and dead bait
 - identify situations for using berley
- planning and organising skills to:
 - select preferred bait according to contextual issues
 - source and use relevant bait gathering equipment
- numeracy skills to control the timing of when and how often berley is released so it is presented at consistent intervals to attract target species.

Required knowledge

- legislation and organisational policies and procedures to enable safe and legal conduct of all activities
- minimal impact codes to ensure protection of the fishing environment
- bait habitats and the ability to recognise them
- equipment used to catch bait, its characteristics and technology, and advantages and disadvantages of the range of equipment
- fish feeding habits to determine the preferred bait for catching particular species
- differences between bait types, advantages and disadvantages of types of bait, and methods for catching, presenting and storing live and dead bait
- berley mixes for different species and methods of presenting berley at appropriate intervals.

Evidence Guide

The evidence guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required skills and knowledge, range statement and the Assessment Guidelines for the Training Package.

Overview of assessment

Critical aspects for assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit

Evidence of the following is essential:

- differentiates between bait species and selects preferred bait according to the species of fish being caught and contextual issues
- catches and collects fresh bait using bait gathering equipment and applies various methods of presenting bait and storing it alive and dead
- presents and rigs bait according to the type of fish species targeted and tackle being used, and uses berley at appropriate intervals to attract target species.

Context of and specific resources for assessment

Assessment must ensure participants in multiple activities that involve selecting, catching and using bait in local conditions to demonstrate competency and consistency of performance.

Assessment must also ensure access to:

- resources and information regarding fish feeding habits to prepare for the baiting activity
- suitable locations with sources of bait to allow participants to select, catch and use bait
- sources of berley suitable to the situation
- relevant equipment to catch and store bait within a particular habitat.

Method of assessment

A range of assessment methods should be used to assess practical skills and knowledge. The following examples are appropriate for this unit:

- observation of safe participation and demonstration of selecting, catching and using the preferred bait for the target species of fish
- oral or written questioning to assess knowledge of relevant legislation, organisational policies and procedures, and the advantages and disadvantages of types of bait when used for particular fish species
- third-party reports from a supervisor detailing performance.

Holistic assessment with other units relevant to the

industry sector, workplace and job role is recommended, for example:

- SISOFSH201A Catch and handle fish.

Range Statement

The range statement relates to the unit of competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. Bold italicised wording, if used in the performance criteria, is detailed below. Essential operating conditions that may be present with training and assessment (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) may also be included.

Bait may include:

- prawns
- yabbies
- squid
- worms
- pilchards
- seaweed
- mud eyes
- maggots
- crickets
- live fish
- grasshoppers
- octopus
- cut baits
- shellfish
- green weed
- cunjevoi.

Habitat may include:

- oceanic
- pelagic
- demersal
- estuarine
- rivers
- impoundment
- estuarine.

Relevant legislation may include:

- occupational health and safety
- permits or permission for access
- environmental regulations
- marine regulations.

Organisational policies and procedures may include:

- occupational health and safety
- safety and emergency procedures
- use, maintenance and storage of fishing equipment
- manufacturer's design specifications and recommendations for equipment use
- bait and berley procedures

- risk management procedures
 - communication protocols
 - code of ethics.
- Contextual issues** may include:
- weather conditions, including times
 - season
 - transport
 - location
 - trip distance and duration
 - group objectives
 - group size.
- Methods for catching and collecting fresh bait** may include:
- yabby pumps
 - trawling
 - digging
 - dredging
 - trapping
 - cast nets
 - line fishing
 - yabby nets
 - worm pumps.
- Methods to keep bait alive** may include:
- use of ice water for mud eyes
 - placing of grasshoppers and crickets in a stocking
 - live bait tanks
 - buckets with aerators
 - keep nets
 - wet bags, cloth and sand.
- Methods for presenting bait** may include:
- live
 - whole
 - pieces.
- Rigs** may include:
- in-shore
 - off-shore
 - lake
 - river or stream.
- Methods for keeping dead bait** may include:
- freezing
 - salting.
- Berley** may include:
- fish offal
 - fish oils
 - grain by-products.

Unit Sector(s)

Outdoor Recreation

Competency Field

Fishing