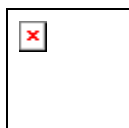


**DRAFT SEA FISHERIES (TRAWLING, NETTING AND DREDGING) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 200-**

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**Lodged au Greffe on 27th November 2001  
by the Agriculture and Fisheries Committee**

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**STATES OF JERSEY**

**STATES GREFFE**

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## **REPORT**

In 1997, the Territorial Sea around Jersey was extended to 12 miles or median line by the United Kingdom government. In order for this to occur, the Jersey/UK fisheries management agreement was negotiated and signed. This agreement stipulates that the Island regulates fishing activity in the Territorial Sea in a manner consistent with the requirements of EU legislation.

These Regulations are an updated replacement for the existing Regulations and contain the current EU rules relating to the use and measurement of trawls, static nets and dredges. They will be effectively the same as regulations already in place around France, Guernsey and the UK and will be applicable to vessels of all nationalities operating throughout the Territorial Sea.

The draft Regulations have no implications for the financial or manpower resources of the States.

### **Explanatory Note**

These Regulations repeal and remake the Sea Fisheries (Trawling, Netting and Dredging) (Jersey) Regulations 1999 with amended provisions that bring the Regulations into line with the latest European Union fisheries technical conservation regulations.

The amendments relate mostly to towed nets.

SEA FISHERIES (TRAWLING, NETTING AND DREDGING) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 200-

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ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

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*PART 1*

INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

1. Interpretation
2. Application

*PART 2*

NETS AND CONDITIONS FOR THEIR USE

*Towed nets*

3. Target fish defined in respect of towed nets
4. Restriction on combinations of towed nets
5. Restriction on landing
6. Calculating percentages (towed nets)
7. Prohibition on carrying and using certain towed nets
8. Restriction on design of certain towed nets
9. Certain towed nets to be equipped with square-meshed panels
10. Panels may be inserted into other towed nets
11. Requirements in respect of square-meshed panels
12. Retention of certain crustaceans controlled
13. Measurement of mesh size of towed net
14. Construction of certain cod-ends controlled

*Passive gear*

15. Target fish defined in respect of passive gear
16. Prohibition on carrying and using certain passive gear
17. Percentages of target fish
18. Calculating percentages (passive gear)

*Miscellaneous provisions*

19. Restriction on transshipping
20. Attachments to nets
21. Prohibition on carrying and using certain trawls
22. Encirclement of mammals with purse seines prohibited
23. Certain processing operations prohibited
24. Sorting
25. Compliance with permitted percentages
26. Minimum percentage when log book entry made

*PART 3*

DETERMINING THE MESH SIZE OF A TRAWL

27. Description of gauge - trawls
28. Use of gauge to measure the mesh of a trawl
29. Selection of meshes to be measured
30. Measurement of each mesh
31. Determination of the mesh size of a trawl
32. Sequence and inspection procedure

*PART 4*

DETERMINING THE MESH SIZE OF PASSIVE GEAR

33. Description of gauge - passive gear
34. Selection of meshes to be measured
35. Method of measuring meshes
36. Determination of the mesh size of passive gear
37. Remeasurement of passive gear

*PART 5*

ATTACHMENT OF DEVICES TO NETS

38. Bottom-side chafer
39. Top-side chafer
40. Type A top side chafer
41. Type B top side chafer
42. Restrictions on use of top-side chafers
43. Strengthening bag defined
44. Regulation of strengthening bags
45. Chafing or protection piece defined
46. Regulation of chafing or protection pieces
47. Codline defined
48. Regulation of codlines
49. Lifting strap defined
50. Regulation of lifting straps
51. Round straps defined
52. Regulation of round straps
53. Flapper defined
54. Flappers regulated
55. Sieve netting defined
56. Sieve netting regulated
57. Strengthening rope defined
58. Use of strengthening rope regulated
59. Torquette defined
60. Toquettes regulated
61. Median lacing to form a trouser cod-end

*PART 6*

MISCELLANEOUS

62. Repeal
63. Citation and commencement

- Schedule 1 - Towed Gear - Mesh size ranges, target species, and required catch percentages applicable to the use of a single mesh size range
- Schedule 2 - Permitted combinations of mesh size ranges
- Schedule 3 - Conditions for use of combinations of nets that includes a net with a mesh size of 100 millimetres or more
- Schedule 4 - Special selectivity devices
  - Part 1 - Exit window (model 1)
  - Part 2 - Exit Window (model 2)
- Schedule 5 - Bottom set gillnets, entangling nets and trammel nets
- Schedule 6 - Construction of gauge

## Sea Fisheries (Jersey) Law 1994

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### SEA FISHERIES (TRAWLING, NETTING AND DREDGING) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 200-

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(Promulgated on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 200-)

### STATES OF JERSEY

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The \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 200-

**THE STATES**, in pursuance of Articles 2, 5, 7, 8 and 22 of the Sea Fisheries (Jersey) Law 1994,<sup>[1]</sup> having consulted with the Secretary of State and obtained his concurrence, have made the following Regulations -

#### *PART 1*

#### INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

##### **Interpretation**

1.-(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires-

“bottom set gillnet” means sea fishing gear made up of a single piece of net fixed to the bottom of the sea;

“chafing or protection piece” has the meaning given to that expression by Regulation 45;

“cod-end” means the rearmost part of a trawl with either a cylindrical or a tapering shape, and includes the cod-end sensu stricto and the lengthening piece;

“cod-end sensu stricto” means a cod-end that is made up of 1 or more pieces of netting of the same mesh size attached to one another along their sides in the axis of the trawl by a lacing;

“codline” has the meaning given to that expression by Regulation 47;

“entangling net” means sea fishing gear made up of a single piece of net fixed to the bottom of the sea;

“flapper” has the meaning given to that expression by Regulation 53;

“lacing rope” means a rope running lengthways along the join between 2 pieces of netting in the direction of the axis of the trawl;

“lengthening piece” means netting consisting of 1 or more pieces of netting located just in front of the cod-end sensu stricto;

“lifting strap” has the meaning given to that expression by Regulation 49;

“Log Book Regulations” means the Sea Fisheries (Log Books and Landing Declarations) (Jersey) Regulations 200-;<sup>[2]</sup>

“mesh size” means -

- (a) in respect of a towed net, the mesh size of any cod-end or extension piece found on board a fishing vessel and attached to or suitable for attachment to a towed net;
- (b) in respect of a square-meshed panel or window inserted into a towed net, the largest determinable mesh size of the panel or window; and

- (c) in respect of a trammel net, the mesh size of that piece of net with the smallest mesh size;
- “passive gear” means a gillnet, an entangling net or a trammel nets that -
- (a) may consist of 1 or more separate nets rigged with top, bottom and connecting ropes; and
- (b) may be equipped with anchoring, floating and navigational gear;
- “round strap” has the meaning given to that expression by Regulation 51;
- “sieve netting” has the meaning given to that expression by Regulation 55;
- “strengthening bag” has the meaning given to that expression by Regulation 43;
- “strengthening rope” has the meaning given to that expression by Regulation 57;
- “square-meshed netting” means a construction of netting mounted so that of the 2 sets of parallel lines formed by the mesh bars, 1 set is parallel to, and the other at right angles to, the long axis of the net;
- “torquette” has the meaning given to that expression by Regulation 59;
- “trammel net” means a net made up of 2 or more pieces of net hung jointly in parallel on a single headline and fixed to the bottom of the sea;
- “trawl” includes a Danish seine or similar towed net.

(2) A reference in these Regulations to a Regulation or Schedule by number only and without further identification is a reference to the Regulation or Schedule of that number in these Regulations.

(3) A reference in a Regulation or other division of these Regulations to a paragraph or sub-paragraph, by number or letter only and without further identification, is a reference to the paragraph or sub-paragraph of that number or letter in the Regulation or other division in which the reference occurs.

(4) Unless the context otherwise requires, a reference in these Regulations to an enactment is a reference to that enactment as amended from time to time and includes a reference to that enactment as extended or applied under another enactment, including another provision of this Law.

### **Application**

2.-(1) Except as provided by paragraph (2), these Regulations apply to the Island and to the territorial sea of the Island.

(2) They do not apply to any extent to which they are inconsistent with the Sea Fisheries (Inshore Trawling, Netting and Dredging) (Jersey) Regulations 200-<sup>[3]</sup>

### *PART 2*

#### **NETS AND CONDITIONS FOR THEIR USE**

##### *Towed nets*

#### **Target fish defined in respect of towed nets**

3. The target species of sea fish for each range of mesh size of towed net are as set out in Schedule 1.

#### **Restriction on combinations of towed nets**

4.-(1) It is prohibited to use at any one time a combination of towed nets of more than 1 range of mesh sizes.

(2) It is prohibited to use during the course of a fishing voyage fishing nets of more than 1 range of mesh sizes

unless the combination of nets used is in compliance with no more than 1 of the permitted combinations of mesh sizes set out in Schedule 2.

(3) Despite paragraph (2), if the master of a vessel does not complete a log book in accordance with the requirements of the Log Book Regulations it is prohibited to use during the course of a fishing voyage fishing nets of more than 1 range of mesh sizes.

(4) A vessel may carry any combination of towed nets on board during a fishing voyage if the nets are lashed and stowed in accordance with Regulation 6(2) of the Log Book Regulations.

(5) If a combination of towed nets is not lashed and stowed as specified in paragraph (4) it shall be taken to be in use for the purposes of paragraphs (2) and (3).

#### **Restriction on landing**

**5.-(1)** If

- (a) a combination of towed nets was used during a fishing voyage; and
- (b) one of those nets had a mesh size of 100 millimetres or more,

landing is prohibited unless the percentage composition of the catches retained on board is in compliance with the conditions set out in Schedule 3.

(2) In any other case landing is prohibited unless the percentage composition of catches taken by each range of mesh size of net and retained on board complies with Schedule 1.

(3) If during a fishing voyage dredges are used, it is prohibited to retain on board, land or trans-ship sea fish, not being bivalve molluscs, exceeding 5% of the total weight of sea fish on board.

#### **Calculating percentages (towed nets)**

**6.-(1)** A percentage composition of sea fish shall be calculated for the purposes Regulation 5 in accordance with this Regulation.

(2) The percentage shall be calculated as the proportion by live weight of all sea fish on board after sorting or on landing.

(3) Any sea fish transhipped are to be taken into account when calculating a percentage.

(4) The percentage may be calculated on the basis of 1 or more representative samples.

(5) For the purpose of this Regulation the equivalent weight of whole Norway lobster shall be obtained by multiplying the weight of Norway lobster tails by 3.

#### **Prohibition on carrying and using certain towed nets**

**7.-(1)** This Regulation applies to a demersal trawl, a Danish seine or a similar towed net with, in each case

- (a) more than 100 meshes in any circumference of the cod-end sensu stricto, excluding the joinings and selvages; and
- (b) a mesh size within the range 90 to 119 millimetres.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to a beam trawl.

(3) It is prohibited to carry on board or use a net to which this regulation applies.

#### **Restriction on design of certain towed nets**

**8.-(1)** This Regulation applies to a towed net with a mesh size of 55 millimetres or greater.



(2) Within a single cod-end sensu stricto the number of meshes around any circumference of the cod-end must not increase from the front end to the rear end.

(3) The number of meshes at the point of any circumference of any extension or lengthening piece shall not be less than the maximum number of meshes on the circumference of the front end of the cod-end sensu stricto.

(4) Paragraph (3) does not apply to meshes in any selvages.

#### **Certain towed nets to be equipped with square-meshed panels**

**9.**-(1) This Regulation applies to a demersal trawl, a Danish seine or a similar towed net with, in each case, a mesh size in the range 70 to 79 millimetres.

(2) The net must be equipped with a square-meshed panel positioned anterior to the cod-end.

(3) The panel must have a mesh size of 80 millimetres or more.

#### **Panels may be inserted into other towed nets**

**10.**-(1) Any towed net may have a square-meshed panel of a mesh size of at least 80 millimetres inserted into it.

(2) Alternatively a demersal trawl, a Danish seine or a similar towed net with, in each case, a mesh size of 100 millimetres or more may be equipped with a special selectivity device that complies with all the conditions set out in either Part 1 or Part 2 of Schedule 4.

#### **Requirements in respect of square-meshed panels**

**11.**-(1) This Regulation applies to a square-meshed panel inserted into a towed net.

(2) The panel must be placed on the top half of the net -

(a) in front of any extension piece; or

(b) at a point between the front of any extension piece and the posterior of the cod-end.

(3) The panel must not be obstructed by internal or external attachments.

(4) The panel must be at least 3 metres long unless it is incorporated into a net towed by a vessel of less than 112 kilowatts when it must be at least 2 metres long.

(5) The panel must be made of knotless netting or of netting with non-slip knots.

(6) The panel must be inserted in the net in such a way that its meshes remain fully open at all times when fishing.

(7) The panel must be constructed so that the number of meshes in the anterior row of meshes of the panel is the same or greater than the number of meshes in the posterior row of meshes in the panel.

(8) If a panel is inserted in an untapered portion of a net there must be no more than 5 open diamond meshes between each panel side and the adjacent selvages of the net.

(9) If a panel is inserted, whether wholly or partially, into a tapered portion of a net there must be no more than 5 open diamond meshes between the posterior row of meshes in the panel and the adjacent selvages in the net.

(10) In this Regulation “knotless netting” means netting that is composed of meshes of 4 sides of approximately equal length in which the corners of the meshes are formed by the interweaving of the twines of 2 adjacent sides of the mesh.

#### **Retention of certain crustaceans controlled**

**12.**-(1) Except as provided by paragraph (2), it is prohibited to retain on board a vessel crustaceans of the genu

Pandalus caught with a demersal net with a mesh size in the range 32 to 54 millimetres.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply in respect of a net equipped with a square-meshed panel or window with a mesh size of 70 millimetres or more.

#### **Measurement of mesh size of towed net**

**13.** The mesh size of any square-meshed netting inserted into a towed net shall not be taken into consideration in measuring the mesh size of the net.

#### **Construction of certain cod-ends controlled**

**14.**-(1) It is prohibited during a fishing voyage to carry on board or to use a towed net constructed in the cod-end, whether wholly or partially, of single twine netting material with a twine thickness of more than 8 millimetres.

(2) It is prohibited during a fishing voyage to carry on board or to use a towed net constructed in the cod-end, whether wholly or partially, of netting material consisting of multiple twine unless -

- (a) the multiple twines are of approximately equal thickness; and
- (b) the sum of the thicknesses of the multiple twines on each side of any mesh is no more than 12 millimetres.

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) do not apply in respect of pelagic trawls.

(4) It is prohibited during a fishing voyage to carry on board or to use a towed net the cod-end of which is constructed, whether wholly or partially, of netting material other than square mesh or diamond mesh.

(5) Paragraph (4) does not apply in respect of a towed net the cod-end of which has a mesh size of 31 millimetres or less.

(6) For the purposes of this Regulation “multiple twine”, in respect of netting, means netting constructed of 2 or more twines, where the twines can be separated between knots without damage to the twine structure.

#### *Passive gear*

#### **Target fish defined in respect of passive gear**

**15.** The target species of sea fish for each range of mesh size of passive gear are as set out in Schedule 5.

#### **Prohibition on carrying and using certain passive gear**

**16.** It is prohibited during a fishing voyage to carry or use passive gear with a mesh size that does not correspond to any of the categories of mesh size set out in Schedule 5.

#### **Percentages of target fish**

**17.**-(1) This Regulation applies when a catch is made by a vessel using passive gear with a mesh size corresponding to 1 of the categories set out in Schedule 5.

(2) The percentage of target fish retained on board for 1 or any combination of target fish or groups of target fish mentioned in the corresponding mesh size category shall not be less than 70%.

#### **Calculating percentages (passive gear)**

**18.**-(1) The minimum percentage referred to in Regulation 17(2) is to be calculated as the proportion by live weight of all sea fish on board after sorting or on landing.

(2) The percentage may be calculated on the basis of 1 or more representative samples.

#### *Miscellaneous provisions*

#### **Restriction on transshipping**

19. It is prohibited to tranship sea fish to or from a vessel the master of which does not complete a log book in accordance with the Log Book Regulations.

#### **Attachments to nets**

20. Except to the extent permitted by these Regulations, it is prohibited to use a device by means of which the mesh in any part of a net is obstructed or otherwise effectively diminished.

#### **Prohibition on carrying and using certain trawls**

21.-(1) It is prohibited to carry on board or use beam trawls the aggregate beam length of which is greater than 2 metres.

(2) The aggregate beam length of beam trawls is the sum of the length of each beam.

(3) The aggregate beam length of beam trawls shall be taken to be greater than 24 metres if the beams can be extended to an aggregate length greater than 24 metres.

(4) The length of a beam shall be measured between its extremities which shall be taken to include any attachment to the beam.

#### **Encirclement of mammals with purse seines prohibited**

22. It is prohibited when attempting to catch sea fish to encircle a school or group of marine mammals with purse seines.

#### **Certain processing operations prohibited**

23.-(1) It is prohibited to carry out on board a vessel any physical or chemical processing of fish to produce fishmeal, oil or similar products or to tranship fish for such a purpose.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to the processing or transshipment of offal, nor to the production on board a fishing vessel of surimi or fish pulp.

#### **Sorting**

24. Sorting shall be carried out immediately after the catch has been removed from the net.

#### **Compliance with permitted percentages**

25.-(1) It is prohibited to land a quantity of sea fish caught in excess of the percentage permitted to remain on board a vessel as specified in Schedules 1 and 3.

(2) The excess shall be returned to the sea prior to each landing.

(3) At all times during a fishing voyage and following sorting the percentage of target fish, as specified in Schedule 1 or Regulation 17(2), retained on board shall be at least half of the minimum percentage of the target fish as specified in that Schedule or Regulation.

#### **Minimum percentage when log book entry made**

26.-(1) This Regulation applies to a master of a fishing vessel who is required to keep a log book by virtue of the Log Book Regulations.

(2) A master to whom this Regulation applies must ensure that after the first 24 hours of a fishing voyage has expired the minimum percentage of target fish as specified in Schedule 1 or Regulation 17(2) shall be met at the time each entry is made in the log book of the vessel in accordance with the Log Book Regulations.

## DETERMINING THE MESH SIZE OF A TRAWL

### Description of gauge - trawls

27.-(1) This Regulation applies to the gauge to be used when the mesh size of a net associated with trawl is to be determined for the purposes of these Regulations.

- (2) The gauge must be 2 millimetres thick, flat, made of durable material and be capable of retaining its shape.
- (3) It must have either -
  - (a) a series of parallel edged sides connected by intermediate tapering edges with a taper of 1 to 8 on each side;  
or
  - (b) only tapering edges with the taper as described in sub-paragraph (a).
- (4) It must have a hole at its narrowest extremity.
- (5) It must be marked "EEC gauge".
- (6) It must be inscribed on its face with its width in millimetres both on the parallel-sided section, if any, and on the tapering section.

(7) On the tapering section of the gauge its width must be inscribed at every 1 millimetre interval and the indication of its width must appear at regular intervals.

### Use of gauge to measure the mesh of a trawl

28.-(1) This Regulation applies when the size of a mesh of a net associated with a trawl is to be determined using the prescribed gauge.

- (2) The net shall be stretched in the direction of the long diagonal of its meshes.
- (3) The gauge shall be inserted by its narrowest extremity into the opening of the mesh in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the net.
- (4) The gauge shall be inserted into the opening, either with a manual force or using a weight or dynamometer, until it is stopped at the tapering edges by the resistance of the mesh.

### Selection of meshes to be measured

29.-(1) The meshes to be measured shall form a series of 20 consecutive meshes chosen in the direction of the long axis of the net.

- (2) A mesh less than 50 centimetres from lacings, ropes or codline shall not be measured.
- (3) The distance referred to in paragraph (2) shall be measured perpendicular to the lacings, ropes or codline with the net stretched in the direction of that measurement.
- (4) A mesh that is broken or has been mended or is used to fix an attachment to the trawl shall not be used.
- (5) By way of derogation from paragraph (1), the meshes to be measured need not be consecutive if the application of paragraph (2) or (4) prevents it.
- (6) Nets shall be measured only when wet and unfrozen.

### Measurement of each mesh

30. The size of a mesh shall be taken to be the width of the gauge at the point where the gauge is stopped when the gauge is used accordance with Regulation 28.

### **Determination of the mesh size of a trawl**

**31.**-(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the mesh size of a net shall be taken to be the arithmetical mean in millimetres of the measurements of the total number of meshes selected and measured as provided for in Regulations 29 and 30.

(2) In calculating the arithmetical mean any fraction of a millimetre shall be rounded up to the next millimetre.

### **Sequence and inspection procedure**

**32.**-(1) The measurement of the mesh size of a net by a fishery officer shall be carried out in accordance with this Regulation.

(2) The fishery officer shall measure 1 series of 20 meshes selected in accordance with Regulation 29, inserting the gauge manually without using a weight or dynamometer.

(3) The mesh size of the net shall then be determined in accordance with Regulation 31.

(4) If the calculation of the mesh size shows that the mesh size does not appear to comply with these Regulations 2 additional series of 20 meshes selected in accordance with Regulation 29 shall be measured.

(5) The mesh size of the net shall again be determined in accordance with Regulation 31 taking into account all 60 meshes measured.

(6) Except as subsequently provided by this Regulation, that mesh size shall be taken to be the mesh size of the net.

(7) If the master of the vessel disputes the mesh size of the net as determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Regulation that determination shall not apply and the net shall again be measured.

(8) When undertaking this second measuring the fishery officer shall use, at his discretion, either a weight or a dynamometer.

(9) If a weight is used it shall be fixed to the hole in the narrowest extremity of the gauge using a hook.

(10) If a dynamometer is used it shall either be fixed to the hole in the narrowest extremity of the gauge or be applied at the largest extremity of the gauge.

(11) Where the net has a mesh size of 35 millimetres or less as determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Regulation -

(a) a force of 19,61 newtons shall be applied if a dynamometer is used; or

(b) the weight shall weigh 2 kilograms if a weight is used.

(12) For other nets -

(a) a force of 49,03 newtons shall be applied if a dynamometer is used; or

(b) the weight shall weigh 5 kilograms if a weight is used.

(13) For the purposes of paragraphs (7)(b) and(8)(b) a weight that weighs more than the specified weight but not by more than 10% of that weight shall be taken to have the specified weight.

(14) For the purpose of determining the mesh size of a net in accordance with Regulation 31 when a weight or dynamometer is used, 1 series of 20 meshes shall be measured.

### *PART 4*

### **DETERMINING THE MESH SIZE OF PASSIVE GEAR**

#### **Description of gauge - passive gear**

**33.**-(1) This Regulation applies to the gauge to be used when the mesh size of a net associated with passive gear is to be determined for the purposes of these Regulations.

- (2) The gauge shall be of durable material, capable of retaining its shape.
- (3) It shall be constructed in accordance with Schedule 6.
- (4) When extended the gauge must be capable of measuring mesh sizes of up to 300 millimetres.
- (5) Its scale shall be graduated in intervals of 1, 5 and 10 millimetres.
- (6) The jaws of the gauge that measure the opening of the mesh shall be at least 1 millimetres but no more than 3 millimetres thick.
- (7) They must have rounded edges.

#### **Selection of meshes to be measured**

**34.**-(1) To measure the mesh size of a net associated with passive gear a fishery officer shall first select 20 meshes of the net to measure.

- (2) In the case of a trammel net, the meshes must be selected from the net having the smallest meshes.
- (3) The fishery officer must not select -
  - (a) meshes at the top or bottom of a net selvedge attached to a length of rope, a support frame or other attachment;
  - (b) meshes within 2 meshes of a lacing or rope; or
  - (c) broken or repaired meshes.
- (3) Meshes must not be selected or measured if the gear is frozen.

#### **Method of measuring meshes**

**35.**-(1) A mesh to be measured shall be stretched manually until the sides of the mesh are straight and taut.

- (2) The fishery officer shall then measure the mesh by inserting the gauge into the longest direction of the mesh.
- (3) The fishery officer shall not use force to measure a mesh other than to extend the gauge manually.

#### **Determination of the mesh size of passive gear**

**36.**-(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the mesh size of passive gear shall be the arithmetical mean in millimetres of the measurements of the total number of meshes of the gear selected and measured in accordance with these Regulations.

- (2) In calculating the arithmetical mean any fraction of a millimetre shall be rounded up to the next millimetre.

#### **Remeasurement of passive gear**

**37.**-(1) The fishery officer shall measure passive gear a second time if

- (a) the first measurement of the gear indicates that it does not appear to have the mesh size it was alleged to have; or
  - (b) the master of the vessel disputes the mesh size of the gear as measured the first time.
- (2) On the second measuring the fishery officer must measure an additional 20 meshes.

- (3) The mesh size of the gear shall then be recalculated using all 40 meshes measured.

*PART 5*

ATTACHMENT OF DEVICES TO NETS

**Bottom-side chafer**

**38.**-(1) This Regulation applies to bottomside chafers.

- (2) They may be formed of any material.
- (3) More than 1 chafer may be attached to a trawl at the same time.
- (4) Chafers may overlap.
- (5) Chafers attached to a trawl shall be attached to the outside of the trawl on the lower half of any part of the trawl.
- (6) Chafers attached to a trawl shall not be fastened to the trawl except at their front and side edges.
- (7) If a strengthening bag or chafing piece is used in respect of a trawl, a chafer attached to the trawl shall be attached outside the strengthening bag or chafing piece in the manner specified in paragraphs (5) and (6).

**Top-side chafer**

**39.** The use of either of 2 types of top-side chafer, designated for the purpose of these Regulations type A and type B, is permitted.

**Type A top side chafer**

**40.**-(1) This Regulation applies to a type A topside chafer.

- (2) It may be formed of any rectangular piece of netting that has a mesh size equal to at least that of the cod-end.
- (3) The width of the chafer shall be at least 1½ times the width of the cod-end which is covered.
- (4) Those widths shall be measured perpendicular to the long axis of the cod-end.
- (5) The chafer shall not be attached to the trawl except by its forward and lateral edges to the upper half of the outside of the cod-end.
- (6) If a lifting strap is fitted to the cod-end the chafer shall be fastened in such a manner that it does not extend more than 4 meshes forward of the rear lifting strap.
- (7) If a lifting strap is not fitted the chafer shall be fastened in such a manner that it does not cover more than the last rear third of the cod-end.
- (8) In both cases under paragraphs (6) and (7) the top-side chafer shall end not less than 4 meshes in front of the codline.

**Type B top side chafer**

**41.**-(1) This Regulation applies to a type B topside chafer.

- (2) It may be formed of any rectangular piece of netting made of twine that has the same diameter as that of the cod-end.
- (3) The netting must have a mesh size equal to twice that of the cod-end.
- (4) It may completely cover the upper half of the cod-end sensu stricto.

(5) It shall not be attached to the trawl except by its 4 edges and in such a way that, at the points of attachment, the side of each mesh coincides with 2 sides of the meshes of the cod-end.

#### **Restrictions on use of top-side chafers**

- 42.-(1) It is prohibited to use more than 1 top-side chafer at the same time.
- (2) It is prohibited to use a top-side chafer together with a strengthening bag.
- (3) Paragraph (2) does not apply to a trawl with a mesh size of 60 millimetres or less.

#### **Strengthening bag defined**

43.-(1) For the purpose of these Regulations a strengthening bag is a cylindrical piece of netting that completely surrounds the cod-end of a trawl.

- (2) It may be attached to the cod-end at intervals.

#### **Regulation of strengthening bags**

44.-(1) Except as provided by paragraph (2), it is prohibited to use a strengthening bag unless it is at least the same length and width as that part of the cod-end to which it is attached.

- (2) A strengthening bag smaller than the dimensions of the cod-end to which it is attached may be attached to a trawl with a mesh size of 60 millimetres or less.
- (3) Except as provided by paragraph (2), it is prohibited to use more than 1 strengthening bag on a trawl.
- (4) Two strengthening bags may be attached to a trawl with a mesh size of 60 millimetres or less.
- (5) It is prohibited to use a strengthening bag on a trawl unless the mesh size of the bag is at least twice that of the cod-end to which it is attached, and, if a second strengthening bag is used, its mesh size is at least 120 millimetres.
- (6) It is prohibited to use a strengthening bag that extends forward of the cod-end to which it is attached.
- (7) If a strengthening bag is constructed of sections of cylindrical netting, the sections must not overlap by more than 4 meshes at the points of attachment.
- (8) A strengthening bag attached to a trawl with a mesh size greater than 60 millimetres shall not extend more than 2 metres in front of the rear lifting strap.

#### **Chafing or protection piece defined**

45.-(1) A chafing or protection piece is a short cylindrical piece of netting at the points of attachment of the lifting strap.

- (2) It has the same circumference as the cod-end or any strengthening bag that surrounds the cod-end.

#### **Regulation of chafing or protection pieces**

- 46.-(1) It is prohibited to use a chafing piece if a lifting strap is not attached to the cod-end.
- (2) It is prohibited to use a chafing piece that is more than 1 metre long.
- (3) A chafing piece may only be attached in front of and behind each lifting strap.
- (4) The mesh size of a chafing piece must be at least equal to that of the cod-end.
- (5) If the circumference of a chafing piece is to be compared with the circumference of a cod-end or strengthening bag they shall be compared when the chafing piece and the cod-end or strengthening bag are each stretched



with the same force.

#### **Codline defined**

- 47.**-(1) A codline is a rope that makes it possible to close the rear of a cod-end or of a strengthening bag.
- (2) It works either by means of a knot that can be easily loosened or by means of a mechanical device.

#### **Regulation of codlines**

- 48.**-(1) A codline must be attached at a distance that is not more than 1 metre from the rear meshes of the cod-end, which may be folded back into the cod-end.
- (2) If a torquette is attached the codline must be passed through the rearmost meshes of the cod-end.
- (3) More than 1 codline may be used on a trawl.
- (4) A codline must not enclose a bottom-side chafer or top-side chafer.

#### **Lifting strap defined**

- 49.**-(1) A lifting strap is a piece of rope or wire loosely encircling the circumference of a cod-end or of any strengthening bag.
- (2) It is attached to the cod-end or strengthening bag by means of loops or rings.
- (3) More than 1 lifting strap may be used at any time.

#### **Regulation of lifting straps**

- 50.**-(1) It is prohibited to use a lifting strap that has a length that is less than 40% of the circumference of the cod end it encircles.
- (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply in respect of the lifting strap nearest to the codline, which may be shorter.
- (3) For the purpose of this Regulation the circumference of a cod-end shall be measured as the product of the number of meshes in the circumference of the cod-end multiplied by its mesh size.

#### **Round straps defined**

- 51.**-(1) A round strap is a ring-shaped rope that encircles the cod-end or any strengthening bag and is attached to it.
- (2) Round straps encircle the cod-end or strengthening bag at regular intervals.

#### **Regulation of round straps**

- 52.**-(1) It is prohibited to use a round strap that has a length that is less than 40% of the circumference of the cod end it encircles.
- (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply in respect of the rearmost round strap on a cod-end (“the back strap”) if it is attached not more than 2 metres from the codline meshes, measured when the meshes are stretched lengthways.
- (3) For the purpose of this Regulation the circumference of a cod-end shall be measured as the product of the number of meshes in the circumference of the cod-end multiplied by its mesh size.
- (4) The distance separating 2 successive round straps shall be not less than 1 metre.
- (5) A round strap may encircle a strengthening bag.
- (6) It must not encircle a top-side or bottom-side chafer.

### **Flapper defined**

53.-(1) A flapper is a piece of netting fastened inside a trawl in such a way that it allows catches to pass from the front to the rear of the trawl but limits their return.

- (2) It has a mesh size at least equal to that of the cod-end of the trawl.

### **Flappers regulated**

54.-(1) A flapper shall be attached at its front end and may be attached at its lateral edges inside the cod-end or in front of the cod-end.

- (2) The distance from the point of forward attachment of the flapper to the rear end of the cod-end shall be at least 3 times the length of the flapper.

### **Sieve netting defined**

55. Sieve netting is a piece of netting with a mesh size that is at least twice the mesh size of the cod-end.

### **Sieve netting regulated**

56.-(1) When sieve netting is used it shall be attached inside the trawl in front of the cod-end.

- (2) It shall not extend into the cod-end by more than one-third of the length of the cod-end.
- (3) It may be attached to the trawl at all edges.
- (4) Two pieces of sieve netting may be used at the same time if they are attached to the upper and lower halves of the trawl respectively and do not overlap at any point.

### **Strengthening rope defined**

57. A strengthening rope is any rope, other than a lacing rope, that is attached to any part of a trawl.

### **Use of strengthening rope regulated**

58. It is prohibited to attach a strengthening rope inside a cod-end.

### **Torquette defined**

59.-(1) A torquette is a piece of netting fixed inside the cod-end at its rear end.

- (2) It may be folded back into the cod-end.

### **Torquettes regulated**

60.-(1) The mesh size of a torquette shall not be less than the mesh size of the cod-end in which it is fixed.

- (2) A torquette shall not be attached except at its forward edge.
- (3) It shall be attached no further forward than the last 5 meshes of the cod-end.
- (4) It shall not extend backwards more than 1 metre from the rear of the last meshes of the cod-end.

### **Median lacing to form a trouser cod-end**

61. In order to build a trouser cod-end, meshes may be laced together by joining lengthways the upper and lower halves of a cod-end.

## MISCELLANEOUS

### **Repeal**

- 62.** The Sea Fisheries (Trawling, Netting and Dredging) (Jersey) Regulations 1999<sup>[4]</sup> are repealed.

### **Citation and commencement**

- 63.** These Regulations may be cited as the Sea Fisheries (Trawling, Netting and Dredging) (Jersey) Regulations 200- and shall come into force on the first day of January 2002.

*SCHEDULE 1*

**(Regulation 3, 5(2), 25(3), 26(2))**

**TOWED GEAR**

**Mesh size ranges, target species, and required catch percentages applicable to the use of a single mesh size range**



*SCHEDULE 2*

(Regulation 4(2))

**Permitted combinations of mesh size ranges**

Millimetres
< 16 + 16 to 31
16 to 31 + 32 to 54
16 to 31 + 70 to 79
16 to 31 + 80 to 99
16 to 31 + $\geq 100$
32 to 54 + 70 to 79
32 to 54 + 80 to 99
32 to 54 + $\geq 100$
70 to 79 + 80 to 99
70 to 79 + $\geq 100$
80 to 99 + $\geq 100$

SCHEDULE 3

(Regulation 5(1))

**Conditions for use of combinations of nets that includes a net with a mesh size of 100 millimetres or more**

1. **Mesh size combination: 16 to 31 millimetres + > = 100 millimetres**

The catch retained on board shall consist of at least 20% of any mixture of shrimps and common prawns (*Pandalus montague*, *Crangon* spp. and *Palaemon* spp.).

2. **Mesh size combination: 32 to 54 millimetres + > = 100 millimetres**

The catch retained on board or landed shall consist of at least 20% of any mixture of shrimps and prawns (*Crangon* spp., *Pandalus* spp., *Palaemon* spp., *Parapenaeus longirostris*);

or

the catch retained on board or landed shall consist of at least 50% of any mixture of those sea fish indicated in Schedule 1 as the target species for mesh sizes between 32 and 54 millimetres, with the exception of shrimps and prawns (*Crangon* spp., *Pandalus* spp., *Palaemon* spp., *Parapenaeus longirostris*) and of no more than 15% of any mixture of the species marked in Schedule 1 with the symbol “ÿ”.

3. **Mesh size combination: 70 to 79 millimetres + > = 100 millimetres**

The catch retained on board or landed shall consist of at least 10% of any mixture of those sea fish indicated in Schedule 1 as the target species for mesh sizes between 70 and 79 millimetres.

4. **Mesh size combination: 80 to 99 millimetres + > = 100 millimetres**

The catch retained on board shall consist of at least 45% of any mixture of those sea fish indicated in Schedule 1 as the target species for mesh sizes between 80 and 99 millimetres.

*SCHEDULE 4*

**(Regulation 9(2))**

**Special selectivity devices**

*PART 1*

**Exit window (model 1)**

1. Two exit windows with plastic coated, fully opened diamond meshes may be attached to the cod-end of trawls and Danish seines.
2. The mesh opening shall be no less than 105 millimetres.
3. An exit window shall be attached with a separate piece of netting (between the ordinary diamond meshes and the meshes of the exit window).
4. The mesh size of the separate netting shall be identical to the bar length of the exit windows times the square root of 2 (1.414213562373).
5. The exit window shall be attached on both sides of the cod-end
6. The distance between the rear end of the cod-end and the window shall be 40 to 50 centimetres.
7. The length of the window shall be 80 % of the total length of the cod-end and the height of the window shall be 50 centimetres.
8. An exit window shall be mounted in a way that gives an opening between the upper and lower seams of the window of 15 to 20 centimetres.



*PART 2*

**Exit Window (model 2)**

1. There shall be 2 windows.
2. The windows shall be rectangular sections of netting in the cod-end.
3. Each window shall have a minimum width of 45 cm along its entire length.
4. Each window shall have a minimum length of 3.5 m measured along its sides.
5. The meshes in the windows shall have a minimum size of 105 millimetres.
6. They shall be square meshes, i.e. all 4 sides of the window netting will be cut by all bars.
7. The netting shall be mounted such that the bars run parallel and perpendicular to the length of the cod-end.
8. The window width shall be 8 open square meshes.
9. The length shall be between 57 and 62 square meshes.
10. The cod-end shall be divided into upper and lower panels by selvages running down the port and starboard sides.
11. The 2 windows shall be located in the lower panel, immediately adjacent to and below the selvages.
12. The windows shall terminate a minimum of 2 metres and a maximum of 2.5 metres from the codline.
13. The forward end of the window shall be joined to 8 meshes' width of the normal cod-end netting.
14. One side shall join to the selvedge or be joined immediately adjacent to the selvedge and the other side shall be joined to the normal cod-end lower panel netting following a straight line of meshes all knots cut.
15. All parts of the cod-end shall conform to a minimum mesh size of 105 millimetres.

SCHEDULE 5

(Regulations 15)

**Bottom set gillnets, entangling nets and trammel nets**

Target species/Mesh	10-30 mm	50-70 mm	90-99 mm	100-119 mm	120-219 mm	≥ 220 mm
Sardine ( <i>Sardina pilchardus</i> )	*	*	*	*	*	*
Eel ( <i>Anguilla anguilla</i> )	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sprat ( <i>Sprattus sprattus</i> )	*	*	*	*	*	*
Horse mackerel ( <i>Trachurus trachurus</i> )		*	*	*	*	*
Herring ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> )		*	*	*	*	*
Mackerel ( <i>Scomber scombrus</i> )		*	*	*	*	*
Red mullets ( <i>Mullidae</i> )		*	*	*	*	*
Garfish ( <i>Belone</i> spp.)		*	*	*	*	*
Bass ( <i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i> )			*	*	*	*
Grey Mulletts ( <i>Mugilidae</i> )			*	*	*	*
Lesser spotted dogfish ( <i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i> )			*	*	*	*
Whiting ( <i>Merlangius merlangus</i> )			*	*	*	*
Dab ( <i>Limanda limanda</i> )				*	*	*
Haddock ( <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i> )				*	*	*
Flounder ( <i>Platichthys flesus</i> )				*	*	*
Sole ( <i>Solea vulgaris</i> )				*	*	*
Plaice ( <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i> )				*	*	*
Cuttlefish ( <i>Sepia</i> spp.)				*	*	*
Pollack ( <i>Pollachius pollachius</i> ) <sup>(2)</sup>					*	*
Hake ( <i>Merluccius merluccius</i> ) <sup>(2)</sup>					*	*
Cod ( <i>Gadus morhua</i> )					*	*
Ling ( <i>Molva molva</i> )					*	*
Saithe ( <i>Pollachius virens</i> )					*	*
Picked dogfish ( <i>Squalus acanthias</i> )					*	*
Greater spotted dogfish ( <i>Scyliorhinus stellaris</i> )					*	*
Megrim ( <i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.)					*	*
Lumpfish ( <i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i> )					*	*
Others						*(1)

(1) Catches of Anglerfish (*Lophius* spp.) retained onboard in excess of 30% of the total catch on board must be taken with a minimum mesh size of 250 millimetres or greater.

(2) Minimum mesh size 110 millimetres.

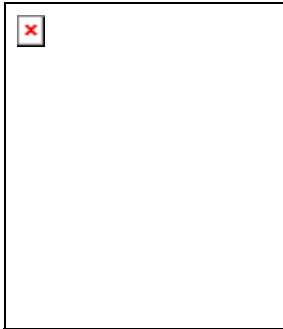
SCHEDULE 6

(Regulation 33(3))

Construction of gauge

Knot and Knotless Meshes

Open mesh



Mesh gauge

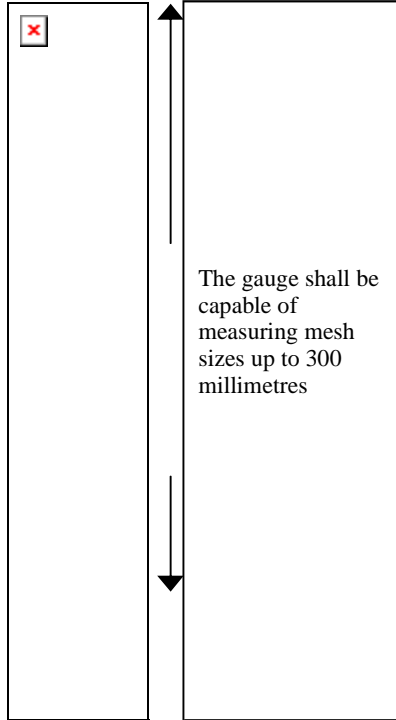
Stretched Mesh

Fixed Jaw (1-3 millimetres thick)

Mesh sizes

Moveable Jaw  
(1 millimetre to  
3 millimetres  
thick)

Rigid bar with  
graduated scale



.....



Target species	Mesh size range (millimetres)									
	<16	16 to 31	32 to 54	55 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 99	≥100			
	Minimum percentage of target species									
	95	90/60 (3)	60	30	90/60 (4)	90	35	30	70	None
<i>ollachius pollachius</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>nda limanda</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>(Sepia officinalis)</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>e (Microstomus kitt)</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>cyliorhinidae</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>ptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>(Zeus faber)</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>lop (Chlamys opercularis)</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>scallop (Chlamys varia)</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>s (Mullidae)</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>ts (Mugilidae)</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>(Nezumia spp., Trachyrhynchus spp., halus spp.)</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>Trichiuridae</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>ophiidae</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>rays (Rajidae)</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>s (Sparidae)</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
<i>etta maxima</i>	Ø ÿ								*	*
marine organisms										*

as and times of the year other than those specified in footnote 2.

y North Sea, from 1st November to the last day of February.

atch retained on board must consist of:

t least 90% of any mixture of 2 or more target species, or

t least 60% of any one of the target species and no more than 5% of any mixture of cod, haddock and saithe and no more than 15% of any mixture of species marked with the symbol "Ø".

atch retained on board must consist of:

t least 90% of any mixture of 2 or more target species, or

t least 60% of any one of the target species and no more than 5% of any mixture of cod, haddock and saithe and no more than 15% of any mixture of species marked with the symbol "ÿ".

[1] Recueil des Lois, Volume 1994-1995, pages 141, 143, 146, 147 and 161.

[2] P.194/2001.

[3] P.193/2001.

[4] No. 9426.