

STATES OF JERSEY



DRAFT SEA FISHERIES (LOG BOOKS, TRANSHIPMENT AND LANDING DECLARATIONS) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 201-

**Lodged au Greffe on 20th May 2014
by the Minister for Economic Development**

STATES GREFFE



Jersey

DRAFT SEA FISHERIES (LOG BOOKS, TRANSHIPMENT AND LANDING DECLARATIONS) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 201-

REPORT

Under the terms of the Jersey/UK Fisheries Management Agreement (FMA) signed in 1996, the Island agreed to implement fisheries regulations consistent with those of the European Union (EU) in respect of managing fishing activity in the territorial sea.

In 2009, the EU revised its fisheries regulations known as the “control” regulations; and these draft Regulations, along with the Draft Sea Fisheries (Vessel Monitoring Systems) (Jersey) Regulations 201- (*see* P.85/2014) replace existing local legislation to reflect the most recent EU measures. These new control measures already apply throughout European waters and in waters around Guernsey, and any of our vessels fishing in such waters already need to be compliant.

In addition to the benefit of the Island adhering to the FMA, the new requirements allow Fishery Officers to enforce the requirement that all vessels operating in the territorial sea are fitted with monitoring equipment. Exemptions have been made for vessels between 12 and 15 metres in length that only fish in the territorial sea, to minimise the impact on any purely local vessels.

Financial and manpower implications

There will be no financial or manpower resource implications arising from the adoption of these draft Regulations, as enforcement will be conducted within existing enforcement patrols.

Explanatory Note

These Regulations repeal and replace the Sea Fisheries (Log Books and Landing Declarations) (Jersey) Regulations 2007 to give effect to provisions in –

- (a) Council Regulation (EC) No. 1224/2009 of 20th November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p.1) (“Control Regulation”); and
- (b) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 404/2011 of 8th April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No. 1224/2009 (OJ L 112, 30.04.2011, p.1).

Regulation 1 is an interpretation provision. In particular, it defines “declaration” to mean a transshipment declaration or a landing declaration. It also defines “competent authority” to include an authority responsible for issuing fishing licences and fishing authorizations, a fisheries monitoring centre, or a fishery officer (as defined in the Sea Fisheries (Jersey) Law 1994).

Regulation 2 describes to which fishing boats the Regulations apply. The Regulations apply to British and Community fishing boats within Jersey’s territorial sea, such boats measuring at least 10 metres in length.

A British fishing boat is defined in the Sea Fisheries (Jersey) Law 1994 to mean a fishing boat that is registered in the British Islands, that is, anywhere in the United Kingdom, Channel Islands or the Isle of Man. A Community fishing boat is defined in Regulation 1 of these Regulations to mean a fishing boat registered in a member State of the European Community other than the United Kingdom.

Part 2 of the Regulations set out requirements relating to log books and various forms of declaration in electronic format.

Regulation 3 states that Part 2 applies to fishing boats at least 12 metres long and sets out various exceptions regarding fishing boats less than 15 metres long. These comprise (a) Jersey fishing boats operating exclusively in Jersey waters and (b) British or Community fishing boats which are exempted by the flag state from a requirement to keep log books in electronic format on the ground that the boat never spends more than 24 hours at sea from the time of the boat’s departure to its return to port.

Regulation 4 sets out the requirements relating to keeping log books and declarations in electronic format with which masters of fishing boats must comply. The information required is set out in Schedule 1 and the log book or declaration must be kept in accordance with any relevant instructions set out in Schedule 2. Regulation 4 also sets out when such information must be transmitted to a competent authority of the boat’s flag state.

Regulation 5 requires the master of a fishing boat to ensure that the boat does not leave port without a fully operational electronic recording and reporting system that is, a system for preparing and transmitting the information required under this Part.

Regulation 6 makes provision for what happens when there is a technical failure or non-functioning of the electronic recording and reporting system. In such circumstances the master of the fishing boat must communicate the information in the

log book or the declaration at specified times as set out in the Regulation such as at the request of a competent authority of the boat's flag state or upon arrival in port. Provision is also made to prohibit a fishing boat from leaving port following such failure unless a competent authority of the boat's flag state is satisfied that the electronic recording and reporting system is functioning or it has otherwise given authority for the boat to leave port.

Part 3 of the Regulations set out requirements relating to log books and various forms of declaration in paper format.

Regulation 7 provides that Part 3 applies to fishing boats to which Part 2 does not apply. However boats to which Part 3 applies may comply with Part 2 instead in respect of a landing declaration.

Regulation 8 sets out the requirements for keeping log books and declarations in paper format. The information is the same as that required for log books and declarations in electronic format. The Regulations sets out precisely when the log book/declarations must be submitted to the Minister for Economic Development – generally within 48 hours after arriving in port.

Part 4 sets out supplementary provisions.

Regulation 9 makes provision for when the master of a fishing boat must give prior notification of arrival in port. These requirements apply to a Community fishing boat which is between 10 and 12 metres in length (i.e. it is not subject to the electronic reporting requirements in Part 2). These requirements also apply to any boat which is used for fishing species subject to a multiannual plan. A multiannual plan is defined in Article 4(24) of the Control Regulation to mean a recovery or management plan for providing specific management measures for particular fish stocks for several years. Regulation 9 sets out the information that must be provided when giving prior notification of landing (such as the reason for landing, dates of fishing operations and catches of fish) and that, generally, notification must be given at least 4 hours in advance.

Regulation 10 prohibits transshipment except in the port of St. Helier and with the permission of the Minister for Economic Development. Transshipment is defined in the Control Regulation and is defined to mean the unloading of sea fish on board a fishing boat to another fishing boat. However transshipment, for the purpose of this Regulation, does not include relocation (as defined in the Control Regulation), pair trawling activities or fishing operations involving 2 or more fishing boats.

Regulation 11 sets out the maximum penalties for an offence of contravening the Regulations, that is, £20,000 in respect of the first conviction and £40,000 in respect of a second or subsequent conviction. The effect of Article 4(1) of the Sea Fisheries (Jersey) Law 1994 is that contravention of any of these Regulations is an offence punishable with a fine up to the maximum specified in the Regulations.

Part 5 contains miscellaneous and closing provisions.

Regulation 12 repeals the Sea Fisheries (Log Books and Landing Declarations) (Jersey) Regulations 2007.

Regulation 13 sets out the title of these Regulations and provides that they will come into force 7 days after they are made.

Schedule 1 sets out the form of log book, including transshipment and landing declaration for the purposes of Regulations 4 and 8. The landing declaration may either be included as part of the log book, as set out in Part 1 of Schedule 1, or prepared separately, as set out in Part 2 of Schedule 1.

Schedule 2 sets out the instructions for filling in the log book and declarations. 3 tables form part of the instructions. The type of fishing gear, capacity of fishing gear and number of fishing operations must be recorded in accordance with Table 1. Information must be given concerning the position and area of a fishing operation in accordance with the map in Table 2. The weight of fish caught must be recorded using conversion factors as set out in Table 3.



Jersey

DRAFT SEA FISHERIES (LOG BOOKS, TRANSHIPMENT AND LANDING DECLARATIONS) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 201-

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DRAFT SEA FISHERIES (LOG BOOKS, TRANSHIPMENT AND LANDING DECLARATIONS) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 201-

Made [date to be inserted]

Coming into force [date to be inserted]

THE STATES, in pursuance of Articles 2, 8, and 29 of the Sea Fisheries (Jersey) Law 1994¹ and having consulted with the Secretary of State and obtained his concurrence, have made the following Regulations –

PART 1

INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

1 Interpretation

(1) In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires –

“Community fishing boat” means a fishing boat that is registered in a member State of the European Communities (other than the United Kingdom);

“competent authority” includes –

- (a) an authority responsible for issuing fishing licences and fishing authorizations –
 - (i) in a member State of the European Community, the name and address of such authority being published on a website in accordance with Article 115(a) of the Control Regulation, or
 - (ii) in the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man;
- (b) a fisheries monitoring centre;
- (c) a fishery officer;

“Control Regulation” means Council Regulation (EC) No. 1224/2009 of 20th November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy

(OJ No. L343 22.12.2009, p.1) as amended and in force on the date that these Regulations are made;

“declaration”, except where stated otherwise, refers to a transhipment declaration or a landing declaration;

“electronic recording and reporting system” means the electronic recording and reporting system on a fishing boat used to prepare and transmit log book information or any declaration under Part 2;

“FAO 3-alpha code” means the 3-alpha code related to species published by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

“fisheries monitoring centre” has the same meaning as in Article 4(15) of the Control Regulation and includes any equivalent centre acting in or for the Isle of Man or any part of the Channel Islands;

“ICES area” means an area on the map in Table 2 indicated by a code comprising a number and letter combination;

“log book” means the form of log book in Part 1 of Schedule 1;

“multiannual plan” has the same meaning as in Article 4(24) of the Control Regulation;

“overall length” in respect of a fishing boat, has the same meaning as in Regulation 1 of the Sea Fisheries (Licensing of Fishing Boats) (Jersey) Regulations 2003²;

“relocation” has the same meaning as in Article 4(29) of the Control Regulation;

“transhipment” has the same meaning as in Article 4(16) of the Control Regulation to the extent that it applies to sea fish.

- (2) A reference in these Regulations to a Table by number is a reference to the Table of that number in Schedule 2.

2 Fishing boats to which these Regulations apply

These Regulations apply to a fishing boat within the seaward limits of the territorial sea of Jersey, such boat being a British fishing boat or a Community fishing boat measuring 10 metres or more in overall length.

PART 2

REQUIREMENTS FOR LOG BOOK AND DECLARATIONS IN ELECTRONIC FORMAT

3 Application of this Part to fishing boats 12 metres or more in overall length

This Part applies to a fishing boat measuring 12 metres or more in overall length except where it less than 15 metres in overall length, and –

- (a) is a Jersey fishing boat that operates exclusively in the territorial sea of Jersey; or

- (b) is a British or Community fishing boat that is exempt by its flag state from a requirement to keep a log book in electronic format on the ground that it never spends more than 24 hours at sea from the time of its departure to its return to port.

4 Requirement to keep log books and declarations in electronic format

- (1) The master of a fishing boat to which this Part applies must –
 - (a) keep a log book in electronic format containing the information referred to in the form set out in Part 1 of Schedule 1;
 - (b) complete a transhipment declaration in electronic format in the event that transhipment takes place in Jersey, such declaration containing the information referred to in the form set out in Part 1 or 2 of Schedule 1;
 - (c) complete a landing declaration in electronic format following entry into port, such declaration containing the information referred to in the form set out in Part 1 or 2 of Schedule 1.
- (2) The information contained in a log book or declaration must be kept in accordance with any instructions in Schedule 2 that are relevant to that log book or declaration.
- (3) The master must send by electronic means to a competent authority of the boat's flag state the information in the log-book at the times described in paragraph (4).
- (4) Those times are –
 - (a) at the request of a competent authority of the boat's flag state;
 - (b) after the last fishing operation before entering port (if more than an hour before entry into port);
 - (c) upon arrival in port;
 - (d) at the time of any inspection at sea,and, in any event, the information must be transmitted daily by no later than 24.00 hours whilst the fishing boat is at sea whether or not there has been a catch of fish.
- (5) The master must transmit by electronic means the transhipment declaration to a competent authority of the boat's flag state within 24 hours after completion of the transhipment operation.
- (6) The master must transmit by electronic means the landing declaration to a competent authority of the boat's flag state no later than 24 hours after completion of the landing of sea fish or, if there are no catches of fish, after entry into port.
- (7) The master must use his or her best endeavours to ensure the accuracy of any data recorded and transmitted under this Regulation.

5 General requirements in relation to electronic recording and reporting

- (1) The master shall ensure that the fishing boat does not leave port without there being on board a fully operational electronic recording and reporting system for the purpose described in this Part.
- (2) In respect of each fishing trip, the master shall retain each acknowledgment of receipt of data transmitted electronically under this Part until the end of the fishing trip.

6 Technical failure or non-functioning of electronic recording and reporting systems

- (1) This Regulation applies in the event of a technical failure or non-functioning of the electronic recording and reporting system on a fishing boat.
- (2) The master or the master's agent shall communicate the log book information or declaration, as the case may be to a competent authority of the boat's flag state –
 - (a) at the request of a competent authority of the boat's flag state;
 - (b) after the last fishing operation before entering port if more than an hour before arrival in port or after transhipment has been completed;
 - (c) upon arrival in port;
 - (d) at the time of any inspection at sea,

and, in any event, the information must be transmitted daily by no later than 24.00 hours whilst the fishing boat is at sea whether or not there has been a catch of sea fish.

- (3) Communication under paragraph (2) shall be made following –
 - (a) the time when the technical failure or non-functioning is detected on the fishing boat; or,
 - (b) the time when the master or owner of the boat, or a representative of the master or owner, is informed by a competent authority of the boat's flag state that any data transmission has not been received as required by these Regulations,

whichever occurs sooner.

- (4) A fishing boat shall not leave port following technical failure or non-functioning of the electronic recording and reporting system on the boat unless a competent authority of the boat's flag state is satisfied that the electronic recording and reporting system is functioning or otherwise authorizes the boat to leave port.
- (5) Nothing in this Part prevents the removal of an electronic recording and reporting system from a fishing boat if so authorized by a competent authority of the boat's flag state for the purpose of its repair or replacement in the event of technical failure or non-functioning or for the purpose of investigating any technical failure or non functioning or whether the system has been tampered with.

PART 3

REQUIREMENTS FOR LOG BOOK AND DECLARATIONS IN PAPER FORMAT

7 Application of this Part

- (1) This Part applies to a master of a fishing boat to which these Regulations apply other than a master of a fishing boat to which Part 2 applies.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) any of the following may make a landing declaration in electronic format in accordance with Part 2 instead of this Part –
 - (a) the master of a Jersey fishing boat; and
 - (b) the master of a British or Community fishing boat required or authorized by the boat's flag state to make a landing declaration in electronic format.

8 Requirement to keep log books and declarations in paper format

- (1) The master of a fishing boat to which this Part applies must –
 - (a) keep a log book in paper format in the form set out in Part 1 of Schedule 1;
 - (b) complete a transhipment declaration in paper format in the event that transhipment takes place in Jersey, such declaration being in the form set out in Part 1 or 2 of Schedule 1;
 - (c) complete a landing declaration in paper format following entry into port, such declaration being –
 - (i) in the form set out in the log book form in Part 1 of Schedule 1 if there are no catches of fish, or
 - (ii) if clause (i) does not apply, in the form set out in Part 1 or 2 of Schedule 1.
- (2) The information contained in a log book or declaration must be kept in accordance with any instructions in Schedule 2 relevant to that log book or declaration.
- (3) The master must submit the log book to the Minister as soon as possible after landing in port and, in any event, within 48 hours after such landing.
- (4) The master must submit the transhipment declaration in the form set out in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Minister within 48 hours of completion of the transhipment operation or, if there are no catches, within 48 hours after entry into port.
- (5) On completion of the transhipment operation each master involved in the transhipment must give a copy of the transhipment declaration completed by him or her to the other master involved in the transhipment.
- (6) The master must submit the landing declaration in the form set out in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Minister within 24 hours of completion of the

landing or, if there are no catches of fish, within 48 hours after entry into port.

- (7) The requirements of paragraphs (4), (5) and (6) may be carried out by the master's agent, instead of the master.
- (8) The master of a fishing boat must use his or her best endeavours to ensure the accuracy of any data recorded and transmitted under this Regulation.

PART 4

SUPPLEMENTARY

9 Requirement to give prior notification of landing

- (1) The master of –
 - (a) a Community fishing boat to which Part 2 does not apply; or
 - (b) a fishing boat to which Part 2 applies which is being used for fishing species subject to a multiannual plan,must give prior notification of landing of the information set out in paragraph (3) before the estimated time of arrival in port.
- (2) Notification under paragraph (1) must be given –
 - (a) to the Minister, where paragraph (1)(a) applies; or
 - (b) in electronic format to a competent authority of the boat's flag state, where paragraph (1)(b) applies.
- (3) The information that must be sent under paragraph (1) is –
 - (a) the external identification number and name of the fishing boat;
 - (b) the name of the port of destination and the purposes of the call, such as landing, transhipment or access to services;
 - (c) the dates of the fishing trip and the relevant geographical areas in which the catches were taken;
 - (d) the estimated dates and time of arrival in port;
 - (e) the quantities of each species recorded in the log book;
 - (f) the quantities of each species to be landed or transhipped.
- (4) The master shall give at least 4 hours notice of prior notification of landing unless, in the case of a fishing boat described in paragraph (1)(a), the Minister agrees that a shorter period of notice may be given.
- (5) The master must use his or her best endeavours to ensure the accuracy of any data recorded and transmitted under this Regulation.
- (6) A master who fails to give prior notification of entry into port in accordance with this Regulation shall not be permitted entry into port except in cases of force majeure.

10 Transhipment operations

- (1) Transhipment is prohibited in Jersey except in the port of St. Helier and with the permission of the Minister.
- (2) If a transhipment operation is interrupted permission must be given by the Minister before the operation is resumed.
- (3) For the purposes of this Regulation, relocation, pair trawling and fishing operations involving 2 or more fishing boats, such fishing boats being British fishing boats or Community fishing boats, shall not be considered as transhipment.

11 Maximum penalties

For the purposes of Article 4(1) of the Sea Fisheries (Jersey) Law 1994³, the maximum penalties for an offence of contravening these Regulations are –

- (a) £20,000 in respect of the first conviction; and
- (b) £40,000 in respect of a second or subsequent conviction.

PART 5

MISCELLANEOUS AND CLOSING

**12 Sea Fisheries (Log Books and Landing Declarations) (Jersey)
Regulations 2007 repealed**

The Sea Fisheries (Log Books and Landing Declarations) (Jersey) Regulations 2007⁴ are repealed.

13 Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Sea Fisheries (Log Books, Transhipment and Landing Declarations) (Jersey) Regulations 201- and shall come into force 7 days after the day they are made.

SCHEDULE 2

(Regulations 4(2) and 8(2))

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE LOG BOOK AND DECLARATIONS**1 Information to be given in the log book**

The information to be filled in against the corresponding numbers on the page of the log book is as follows –

Reference No in log book (1):	Name of vessel and radio call signal if any.
Reference No in log book (2):	External identification.
Reference No in log book (3):	Name and address of master.
Reference No in log book (4):	Day, month, hour and port of departure.
Reference No in log book (5):	Day, month, hour and port of return.
Reference No in log book (6):	Date and place of landing if different from (5).
Reference No in log book (7):	In the case of transhipment, date, name, radio call sign (if any), nationality and external identification of recipient vessel. In the case of pair-fishing the name of the second vessel, the name of its master and its external identification must be entered below those of the vessel in respect of which the Log Book is being kept. The master of the other vessel must also keep a Log Book indicating the quantities caught and kept on board in such a way that there is no double counting of catches.
Reference No in log book (8):	Fishing gear. The type of gear must be indicated using the code in Column 1 of Table 1.
Reference No in log book (9):	Mesh size in millimetres. If static nets are used, all the mesh ranges used must be recorded.
Reference No in log book (10):	Capacity of the gear in accordance with the specifications in Column 2 of Table 1.
Reference No in log book (11):	Date, corresponding to each day at sea.
Reference No in log book (12):	Number of fishing operations in accordance with the specifications in Column 3 of Table 1.
Reference No in log book (13):	Fishing time (optional), equalling the number of hours spent at sea including time spent searching for fish but excluding time spent travelling to, from and between fishing grounds, dodging,

	inactive or waiting for repair.
Reference No in log book (14):	Position by reference to the ICES area.
Reference No in log book (15):	Catches of an amount greater than 50 kg of live-weight equivalent retained on board. Use names of species or the appropriate FAO 3-alpha code. Give the unit used (basket, box, etc.) and the net weight in kg live-weight of the unit used or give the total weight of each species in kg live-weight, using the conversion factors set out in Table 3, where applicable. As an alternative to the weight, where appropriate, give the number of individuals.
Reference No in log book (16):	Specify the quantity of fish discarded greater than 50 kg live-weight or in another unit as defined in (15).

2 Information to be given relating to the landing declaration

The information to be filled in against the corresponding numbers on the page of the log book relating to the landing declaration in the form in Part 1 of Schedule 1 or in the form of landing declaration in Part 2 of Schedule 1 is as follows –

Reference No in log book (17):	Presentation of fish. “Presentation” means the way fish has been processed. Indicate the nature of this processing if any: GUT for gutting, HEAD for heading, FILLET for filleting, etc. Where no processing has taken place, WHOLE for whole fish.
Reference No in Log Book (18):	Measurement unit for landed quantities. Give the unit of weight used (e.g. basket, box, etc.) for landing fish and the weight of the unit in kg. This unit may be different from that used in the Log Book. Where appropriate, as an alternative to weight, the number of individuals may be given.
Reference No in Log Book (19):	Total weight by species landed: give the weight in kg or quantities actually landed or transhipped for all species. The weight should correspond to the weight of fish as landed, i.e. after any processing on board.
Reference No in Log Book (20):	Indicate on each line the ICES area where the catches were taken.

3 Calculation of figures recorded in the log book or a declaration

- (1) Where estimates of the quantities in kilograms of sea fish that are retained on board are required to be given in the log book or a declaration, a margin of tolerance of 10% is permitted, expressed as a percentage of each recorded figure.
- (2) For fish which is landed unsorted, the margin of tolerance referred to in paragraph (1) may be calculated on the basis of one or more representative samples.
- (3) For the purposes of a log book entry or declaration entry, species caught for live bait shall be considered as a species caught and kept on board.
- (4) Where such fish are held in boxes, baskets or other containers, the precise number of boxes, baskets or other containers used must be recorded.

4 Requirements relating to log books and declarations in paper format

- (1) Entries in a log book or in a declaration must be legible and indelible.
- (2) No entry in the log book or in a declaration may be erased or altered. If a mistake is made, the incorrect entry shall be struck out with a line and followed by a new entry initialled by the master.
- (3) The log book shall be completed –
 - (a) daily by no later than 24.00 hours and before entering port whether or not there has been a catch of fish; and
 - (b) at the time of any inspection at sea.
- (4) A new line in the log book must be filled in –
 - (a) for each day at sea; and
 - (b) when fishing in new ICES areas or in another fishing zone on the same day.
- (5) A new page in the log book must be filled in –
 - (a) when using different gear or a net with a mesh size different from that of the previous net used;
 - (b) for any fishing done after a transhipment or an intermediate landing;
 - (c) if the number of columns is insufficient; and
 - (d) on departure from a port when no landing of sea fish has taken place.
- (6) When catches remain on board following departure from a port or completion of a transhipment operation, the quantities of each species shall be entered on a new page in the log book.
- (7) Each line in a log book must be initialled by the master and each page of the log book must be signed by the master.
- (8) At least one landing declaration must be completed by each vessel.
- (9) The landing declaration must be signed by the master or the master's agent.

- (10) If the landing declaration relates to a number of log book pages, only the landing declaration on the last page need be completed.
- (11) The master or, in the case of a declaration, his agent, must certify by means of initials or signature that any estimated quantities entered in a declaration are reasonable and that any non-quantitative entries so entered are correct.

5 General requirements relating to log books and declarations in electronic format

- (1) The master may make and send to a competent authority of the boat's flag state corrections to the log book and transhipment declaration at any time before entering port but each correction must be easily identifiable.
- (2) The master must keep a copy of the information in the log book and transhipment declaration in respect of a trip at sea until the landing declaration for that trip has been sent to the competent authority of the boat's flag state in accordance with Regulation 4(6).

TABLES

TABLE 1 – GEARS AND FISHING OPERATIONS

TYPE OF GEAR	COLUMN 1 CODE	COLUMN 2 SIZE/NUMBER (METRES) (OPTIONAL)	COLUMN 3 NUMBER OF SHOOTS EACH DAY (MANDATORY)
Bottom otter trawl	OTB	Model of trawl (specify model or perimeter of opening) ⁽ⁱ⁾	Number of times gear is shot
Nephrops trawls	TBN		
Shrimp trawls	TBS		
Bottom trawls (not specified)	TB		
Beam trawl	TBB	Beam length x number of beams	Number of times gear is shot
Otter twin trawls	OTT	1. Model of trawl (specify model or perimeter of opening) ⁽ⁱ⁾ x numbers of trawls	Number of times gear is shot
Bottom pair trawl	PTB	Model of trawl (specify model or perimeter of opening) ⁽ⁱ⁾	
Mid-water otter trawl	OTM	Model of trawl ⁽ⁱ⁾	
Mid-water pair trawl	PTM	Model of trawl ⁽ⁱ⁾	

SEINES			
Danish anchor seine	SDN	Overall length of seine lines	Number of times gear is shot
Scottish seine (fly dragging)	SSC		
Scottish pair seine (fly dragging)	SPR		
Seine nets (not specified)	SX		
Boat or vessel seine	SV		
SURROUNDING NETS			
Purse seine	PS	Length, height	
One boat operated purse seine	PS1	Length, height	
Two boat operated purse seine	PS2		
Without purse lines (lampara)	LA		
DREDGES			
Dredge	DRB	Width x number of dredges	Number of times gear is shot
GILLNETS AND ENTANGLING NETS			
Gillnets (not specified)	GN	Length, height	Number of times nets shot during the day
Gillnets anchored (set)	GNS		
Gillnets (drift)	GND		
Gillnets (circling)	GNC		
Combined gillnets-trammel nets	GTN		
Trammel net	GTR		
TRAPS			
Pots (non Jersey vessels)	FPO	Number of pots shot each day	
Parlour pots (Jersey fishing boats)	P	Number of parlour pots shot during the day	
D pots (Jersey fishing boats)	D	Number of D pots shot during the day	
Inkwell pots (Jersey fishing boats)	I	Number of Inkwell pots shot during the day	
Whelk pots (Jersey fishing boats)	W	Number of whelk pots shots during the day	
Other pots (Jersey fishing boats)	O	Number of pots not in the above categories shot during the day	
Traps (not specified)	FIX	Not specified	
HOOKS AND LINES			
Handlines and pole lines (hand operated)	LHP	Total number of hooks/lines shot during the day ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	
Handlines and pole lines (mechanised)	LHM		
Set longlines	LLS	Number of hooks and lines shot each day ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	
Drifting longlines	LLD		
Longlines not specified	LL		
Trolling lines	LTL		
Hooks and lines (not specified)	LX		

HARVESTING MACHINES			
Mechanised dredges	HMD		
Miscellaneous gear	MIS		
Recreational gear	RG		
Gear not known or specified	NK		

(i) Specify the model of trawl as named by the net manufacturer. Alternatively, the perimeter of the opening = number of meshes x size of mesh may be given if this figure is known.

(ii) Give the number of hooks and the number of lines separated by a dash.

TABLE 2 – ICES AREAS

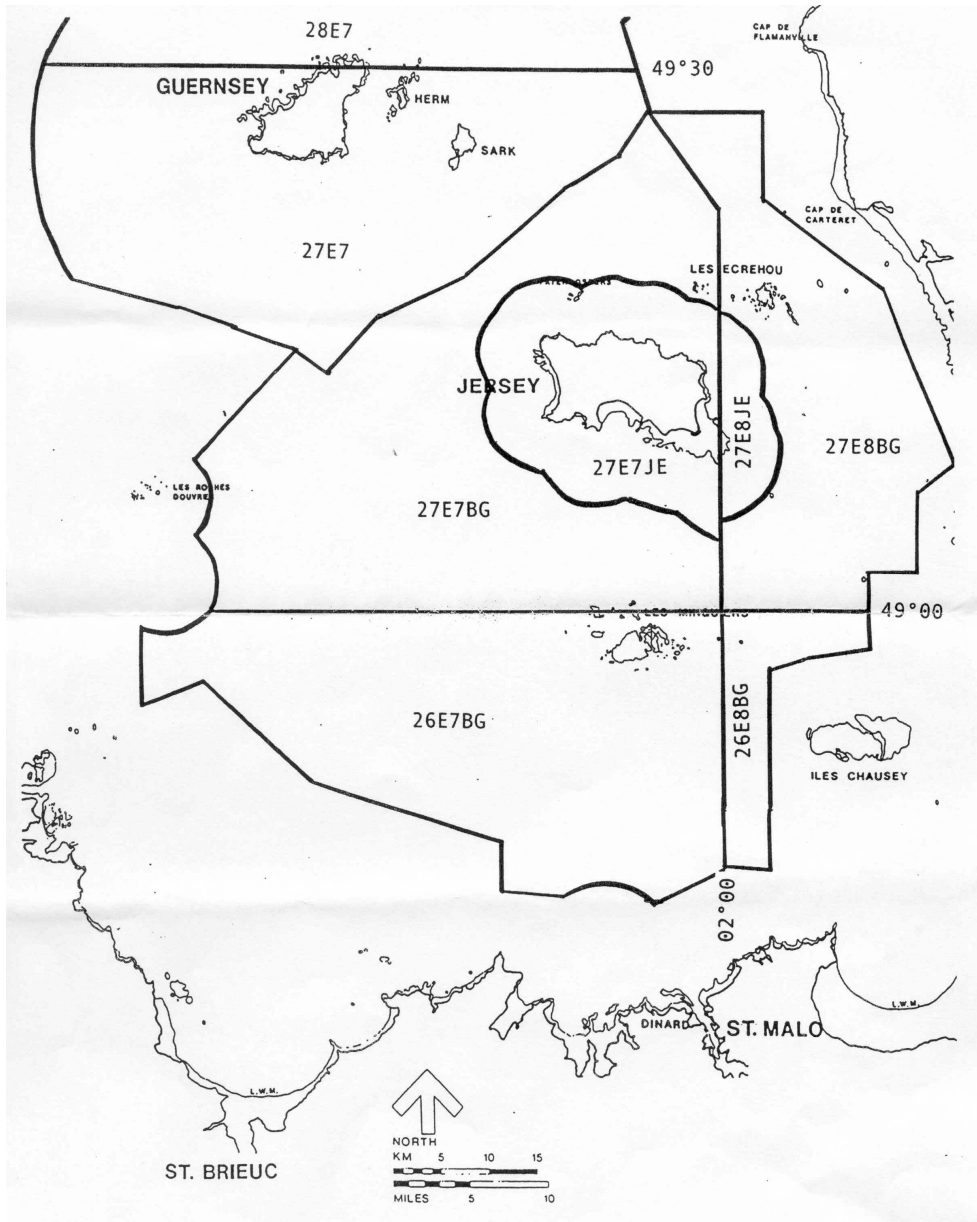


TABLE 3 – CONVERSION FACTORS

EUROPEAN UNION CONVERSION FACTORS FOR FRESH FISH	
Species: Albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,11
Species: Alfonsinos <i>Beryx spp.</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Anchovy <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Anglerfish <i>Lophiidae</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,22
GUH	3,04
TAL	3,00
Species: Mackarel icefish <i>Champscephalus gunnari</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Bigeye tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,10
GUH	1,29
Species: Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,17
Species: Brill <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,09
Species: Black scabbardfish <i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,24
HEA	1,40
Species: Atlantic blue marlin <i>Makaira nigricans</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,17
GUH	1,70
HEA	1,38
FIL	2,60
FIS	2,60
Species: Common Dab <i>Limanda limanda</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,11
GUH	1,39
Species: Picked dogfish <i>Squalus acanthias</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,35

GUS	2,52
Species: European flounder <i>Platichthys flesus</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,08
GUS	1,39
Species: Greater forkbeard <i>Phycis blennoides</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,11
GUH	1,40
Species: Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUH	1,08
Species: Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,17
GUH	1,46
Species: Atlantic halibut <i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,12
GUH	1,19
Species: European hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,11
GUH	1,40
Species: White hake <i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus spp.</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,08
Species: Antarctic krill <i>Euphausia superba</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Lemon sole <i>Microstomus kitt</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,05
Species: Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,06
FIL	2,50
Species: Unicorn icefish <i>Channichthys rhinoceratus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,14
GUH	1,32
FIL	2,64

Species: Atlantic mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,09
Species: Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	
WHL	1,00
TAL	3,00
Species: Humped rockcod <i>Notothenia gibberifrons</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Norway pout <i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Marbled rockcod <i>Notothenia rossii</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Orange roughy <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Pacific snow crab <i>Chionoecetes spp.</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: White shrimps <i>Penaeus spp.</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: European plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,07
GIJH	1,39
FIL	2,40
Species: Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,19
Species: Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,17
Species: Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Atlantic redfishes <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,19
Species: Rough-head grenadier <i>Macrourus berglax</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Roundnose grenadier <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,11
GUH	1,92
GHT	3,20
Species: Sandeels <i>Ammodytes spp.</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Blackspot seabream <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	
WHL	1,00

GUT	1,11
Species: Rough longnose dogfish <i>Deania</i> <i>histrucosa</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Arrowhead dogfish <i>Deania</i> <i>profundorum</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: South Georgia icefish <i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,04
Species: European sprat <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Northern squid <i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Squid <i>Martialia hyadesi</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Skates <i>Rajidae</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,13
WNG	2.09
Species: Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,11
GUH	1,31
Species: Patagonian toothfish <i>Dissostichus</i> <i>eleginoides</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Turbot <i>Psetta maxima</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,09
Species: Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,14
Species: Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,15
Species: Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,18
Species: Atlantic white marlin <i>Tetrapturus</i> <i>albidus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Witch flounder <i>Glyptocephalus</i> <i>cynoglossus</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,06
Species: Yellowtail flounder <i>Limanda</i> <i>ferruginea</i>	

WHL	1,00
EUROPEAN CONVERSION FACTORS FOR FRESH SALTED FISH	
Species: Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	2,80
WHL	
EUROPEAN CONVERSION FACTORS FOR FROZEN FISH	
Species: Albacore <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,23
Species: Alfonsinos <i>Beryx spp.</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Anchovy <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Anglerfish <i>Lophiidae</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,22
GUH	3,04
TAL	3,00
FIS	5,60
Species: Mackarel icefish <i>Champscephalus gunnari</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Greater silver smelt <i>Argentina silus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Bigeye tuna <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUH	1,29
HEA	1,25
Species: Blue ling <i>Molva dypterygia</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,17
GUH	1,40
Species: Brill <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Black scabbardfish <i>Aphanopus carbo</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,48
Species: Atlantic blue marlin <i>Makaira nigricans</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Capelin <i>Mallotus villosus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Cod <i>Gadus morhua</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,17
GUH	1,70
FIL	2,60
FIS	2,60
FSP	2,95
SAD	1,63
Species: Common Dab <i>Limanda limanda</i>	
WHL	1,00

Species: Picked dogfish <i>Squalus acanthias</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUS	2,52
Species: European flounder <i>Platichthys flesus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Greater forkbeard <i>Phycis blennoides</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,12
GUH	1,40
Species: Greenland halibut <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,08
GUH	1,39
Species: Haddock <i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,17
GUH	1,46
FIL	2,60
FIS	2,60
FSB	2,70
FSP	3,00
Species: Atlantic halibut <i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Herring <i>Clupea harengus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: European hake <i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,34
GUH	1,67
Species: White hake <i>Urophycis tenuis</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Horse mackerel <i>Trachurus spp.</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,08
Species: Antarctic krill <i>Euphausia superba</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Lemon sole <i>Microstomus kitt</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,05
Species: Megrims <i>Lepidorhombus spp.</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,06
Species: Unicorn icefish <i>Channichthys rhinocerotus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Ling <i>Molva molva</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,14

GUH	1,33
FIL	2,80
FSP	2,30
Species: Atlantic mackerel <i>Scomber scombrus</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,11
Species: Norway lobster <i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	
WHL	1,00
TAL	3,00
Species: Humped rockcod <i>Notothenia gibberifrons</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Norway pout <i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Marbled rockcod <i>Notothenia rossii</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Orange roughy <i>Hoplostethus atlanticus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Pacific snow crab <i>Chionoecetes spp.</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: White shrimps <i>Penaeus spp.</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: European plaice <i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,07
Species: Saithe <i>Pollachius virens</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,19
GUH	1.44
FIS	2.78
FSB	2.12
FSP	2.43
Species: Pollack <i>Pollachius pollachius</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,17
Species: Northern prawn <i>Pandalus borealis</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Atlantic redfishes <i>Sebastes spp.</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,19
GUH	1.88
FIS	3,37
FSP	3.00
JAT	1,90
Species: Rough-head grenadier <i>Macrourus berglax</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Roundnose grenadier <i>Coryphaenoides rupestris</i>	

SCHEDULE 2

Draft Sea Fisheries (Log Books, Transhipment and Landing
Declarations) (Jersey) Regulations 201-

WHL	1,00
GUT	1,11
GUH	1,92
Species: Sandeels <i>Ammodytes spp.</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Blackspot seabream <i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,11
Species: Rough longnose dogfish <i>Deania histricosa</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Arrowhead dogfish <i>Deania profundorum</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: South Georgia icefish <i>Pseudochaenichthys georgianus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Common sole <i>Solea solea</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: European sprat <i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Northern squid <i>Illex illecebrosus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Squid <i>Martialia hyadesi</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Skates <i>Rajidae</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,13
WNG	2,09
Species: Swordfish <i>Xiphias gladius</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,12
GUH	1,31
HEA	1,33
	1,33
Species: Patagonian toothfish <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Turbot <i>Psetta maxima</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,09
Species: Tusk <i>Brosme brosme</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Blue whiting <i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	
WHL	1,00
GUT	1,15
FIS	2,65
SUR	2,97
Species: Whiting <i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	

WHL	1,00
GUT	1,18
Species: Atlantic white marlin <i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Witch flounder <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	
WHL	1,00
Species: Yellowtail flounder <i>Limanda ferruginea</i>	
WHL	1,00

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- ¹ *chapter 14.825*
² *chapter 14.825.56*
³ *chapter 14.825*
⁴ *R&O.25/2007 (chapter 14.825.64)*