



Jersey

**SEA FISHERIES (TRAWLING, NETTING
AND DREDGING) (JERSEY)
REGULATIONS 2001**

Revised Edition

14.825.88

Showing the law as at 1 January 2008

This is a revised edition of the law



Jersey

SEA FISHERIES (TRAWLING, NETTING AND DREDGING) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 2001

Arrangement

Regulation

PART 1	7
<hr/>	
INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION	7
1 Interpretation	7
2 Application	8
PART 2	9
<hr/>	
NETS AND CONDITIONS FOR THEIR USE	9
	<i>Towed nets</i> 9
3 Target fish defined in respect of towed nets.....	9
4 Restriction on combinations of towed nets	9
5 Restriction on landing	9
6 Calculating percentages (towed nets).....	10
7 Prohibition on carrying and using certain towed nets	10
8 Restriction on design of certain towed nets.....	10
9 Certain towed nets to be equipped with square-meshed panels	11
10 Panels may be inserted into other towed nets.....	11
11 Requirements in respect of square-meshed panels.....	11
12 Retention of certain crustaceans controlled.....	12
13 Measurement of mesh size of towed net	12
14 Construction of certain cod-ends controlled	12
	<i>Passive gear</i> 13
15 Target fish defined in respect of passive gear	13
16 Prohibition on carrying and using certain passive gear.....	13
17 Percentages of target fish	13
18 Calculating percentages (passive gear)	13
	<i>Miscellaneous provisions</i> 13
19 Restriction on transhipping	13
20 Attachments to nets	14

21	Carriage and use of certain trawls.....	14
22	Encirclement of mammals with purse seines prohibited.....	14
23	Certain processing operations prohibited.....	14
24	Sorting.....	15
25	Compliance with permitted percentages.....	15
26	Minimum percentage when log book entry made.....	15
26A	Scallop dredges defined.....	15
26B	Scallop dredges regulated.....	15

PART 3 **16**

DETERMINING THE MESH SIZE OF A TRAWL 16

27	Description of gauge – trawls.....	16
28	Use of gauge to measure the mesh of a trawl.....	16
29	Selection of meshes to be measured.....	17
30	Measurement of each mesh.....	17
31	Determination of the mesh size of a trawl.....	17
32	Sequence and inspection procedure.....	17

PART 4 **19**

DETERMINING THE MESH SIZE OF PASSIVE GEAR 19

33	Description of gauge – passive gear.....	19
34	Selection of meshes to be measured.....	19
35	Method of measuring meshes.....	19
36	Determination of the mesh size of passive gear.....	20
37	Remeasurement of passive gear.....	20

PART 4A **20**

DETERMINING TWINE THICKNESS 20

37A	Gauge for determining twine thickness.....	20
37B	Selection of twines to be assessed.....	20
37C	Assessment of twines.....	21
37D	Inspection procedure for the determination of twine thickness.....	21
37E	Determination of twine thickness where dispute.....	21

PART 5 **22**

ATTACHMENT OF DEVICES TO NETS 22

38	Bottom-side chafer.....	22
39	Top-side chafer.....	22
40	Type A top side chafer.....	22
41	Type B top side chafer.....	23
42	Restrictions on use of top-side chafers.....	23
43	Strengthening bag defined.....	23
44	Regulation of strengthening bags.....	23
45	Chafing or protection piece defined.....	24
46	Regulation of chafing or protection pieces.....	24
47	Codline defined.....	24
48	Regulation of codlines.....	24

49	Lifting strap defined	25
50	Regulation of lifting straps	25
51	Round straps defined	25
52	Regulation of round straps	25
53	Flapper defined	26
54	Flappers regulated	26
55	Sieve netting defined	26
56	Sieve netting regulated	26
57	Strengthening rope defined	26
58	Use of strengthening rope regulated.....	26
59	Torquette defined	26
60	Toquettes regulated	27
61	Median lacing to form a trouser cod-end	27
PART 6		27
MISCELLANEOUS		27
61A	Maximum fines	27
62	Citation	28
SCHEDULE 1		29
TOWED GEAR		29
SCHEDULE 2		31
PERMITTED COMBINATIONS OF MESH SIZE RANGES		31
SCHEDULE 3		32
CONDITIONS FOR USE OF COMBINATIONS OF NETS THAT INCLUDES A NET WITH A MESH SIZE OF 100 MILLIMETRES OR MORE		32
SCHEDULE 4		33
SPECIAL SELECTIVITY DEVICES		33
PART 1		33
	Exit window (model 1)	33
PART 2		33
	Exit Window (model 2)	33
SCHEDULE 5		35
BOTTOM SET GILLNETS, ENTANGLING NETS AND TRAMMEL NETS		35

SCHEDULE 6 **36**

CONSTRUCTION OF GAUGE 36

SCHEDULE 7 **37**

MANNER OF STRETCHING NET AND SELECTING TWINES 37

SCHEDULE 8 **38**

GAUGE FOR DETERMINING TWINE THICKNESS 38

Supporting Documents

ENDNOTES **39**

Table of Legislation History 39

Table of Renumbered Provisions 39

Table of Endnote References 39



Jersey

SEA FISHERIES (TRAWLING, NETTING AND DREDGING) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 2001

THE STATES, in pursuance of Articles 2, 5, 7, 8 and 29 of the Sea Fisheries (Jersey) Law 1994¹ having consulted with the Secretary of State and obtained his concurrence, have made the following Regulations –

Commencement [[see endnotes](#)]

PART 1

INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

1 Interpretation

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 one 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 one 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 2007²;

“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 boat 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 net that –

- (a) may consist of one 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;

“scallop” means a number of the species *Pecten maximus*;

“scallop dredge” has the meaning given to that expression by Regulation 26A;

“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, one 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.³

2 Application

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

- (2) They do not apply to any extent to which they are inconsistent with the Sea Fisheries (Inshore Trawling, Netting and Dredging) (Jersey) Regulations 2001⁴.

PART 2

NETS AND CONDITIONS FOR THEIR USE

Towed nets

3 Target fish defined in respect of towed nets

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

4 Restriction on combinations of towed nets

- (1) It is prohibited to use at any one time a combination of towed nets of more than one range of mesh sizes.
- (2) It is prohibited to use during the course of a fishing voyage fishing nets of more than one range of mesh sizes unless the combination of nets used is in compliance with no more than one 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 one range of mesh sizes.
- (4) Where a fishing boat has towed nets on board that are not being used and that are a different range of mesh sizes from the towed nets that are being used, the master of that boat must ensure that –
 - (a) the nets that are not being used and their accompanying weights and sea fishing gear are disconnected from their trawl boards and towing and hauling wires and ropes; and
 - (b) any such nets that are on or above deck are securely lashed to some part of the superstructure of the boat.⁵
- (5) If the master contravenes paragraph (4) the nets that are not being used shall be taken to be in use for the purposes of paragraphs (2) and (3).⁶

5 Restriction on landing

- (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.

6 Calculating percentages (towed nets)

- (1) A percentage composition of sea fish shall be calculated for the purposes of 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 one 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.

7 Prohibition on carrying and using certain towed nets

- (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 selvedges; 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.

8 Restriction on design of certain towed nets

- (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.

9 Certain towed nets to be equipped with square-meshed panels

- (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.

10 Panels may be inserted into other towed nets

- (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.

11 Requirements in respect of square-meshed panels

- (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.

12 Retention of certain crustaceans controlled

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

13 Measurement of mesh size of towed net

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.

14 Construction of certain cod-ends controlled

- (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

15 Target fish defined in respect of passive gear

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

16 Prohibition on carrying and using certain passive gear

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.

17 Percentages of target fish

- (1) This Regulation applies when a catch is made by a vessel using passive gear with a mesh size corresponding to one of the categories set out in Schedule 5.
- (2) The percentage of target fish retained on board for one or any combination of target fish or groups of target fish mentioned in the corresponding mesh size category shall not be less than 70%.

18 Calculating percentages (passive gear)

- (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 one or more representative samples.

Miscellaneous provisions

19 Restriction on transshipping

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.

20 Attachments to nets

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.

21 Carriage and use of certain trawls⁷

- (1) It is prohibited to –
 - (a) use beam trawls, the aggregate beam length of which is greater than 9 metres; or
 - (b) use beam trawls from a fishing boat with an engine whose power exceeds 221kW.
- (2) It is prohibited to –
 - (a) carry on a fishing boat beam trawls, the aggregate beam length of which is greater than 9 metres; or
 - (b) carry any beam trawls on a fishing boat with an engine whose power exceeds 221kW,
unless the beam trawls, and any equipment attached to them –
 - (i) are stored on the fishing boat in such a way that no part of the trawl or equipment is suspended over the side or the stern of the boat, and
 - (ii) are secured on the fishing boat in such a way that the trawls are not immediately ready for use.
- (3) The aggregate beam length of beam trawls is the sum of the length of each beam.
- (4) The aggregate beam length of beam trawls shall be taken to be greater than 9 metres if the beams can be extended to an aggregate length greater than 9 metres.
- (5) The length of a beam shall be measured between its extremities which shall be taken to include any attachment to the beam.

22 Encirclement of mammals with purse seines prohibited

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

23 Certain processing operations prohibited

- (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 transhipment of offal, nor to the production on board a fishing boat of surimi or fish pulp.⁸

24 Sorting

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

25 Compliance with permitted percentages

- (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.

26 Minimum percentage when log book entry made

- (1) This Regulation applies to a master of a fishing boat who is required to keep a log book by virtue of the Log Book Regulations.⁹
- (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 fishing boat in accordance with the Log Book Regulations.¹⁰

26A Scallop dredges defined¹¹

A scallop dredge is an object that consists of a device –

- (a) that is comprised of teeth, or other mechanisms, that may be used to scrape scallops off the seabed; and
- (b) that is attached to a bag in which scallops scraped off the sea-bed can be collected.

26B Scallop dredges regulated¹²

- (1) It is prohibited to carry on board or use a scallop dredge if, where the belly of, or any side of, the bag that comprises part of the dredge consists of interlocking rings, the smallest part of the internal diameter of the rings measure less than 85 millimetres across.
- (2) It is prohibited to carry on board or use a scallop dredge if, where the belly of, or any side of, the bag that comprises part of the dredge consists of interlocking rings –
 - (a) a device or material is attached to the device, in the vicinity of the rings; and

- (b) the device or material may have the effect of obstructing the movement of any object through the diameter of the rings.

PART 3

DETERMINING THE MESH SIZE OF A TRAWL

27 Description of gauge – trawls

- (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 subparagraph (a).
- (4) It must have a hole at its narrowest extremity.
- (5) ¹³
- (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.

28 Use of gauge to measure the mesh of a trawl

- (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 –
 - (a) if its mesh is square mesh – stretched first in one diagonal direction and then in the other diagonal direction of the meshes, as shown in Schedule 7; or
 - (b) in any other case – stretched in the direction of the long diagonal of its meshes. ¹⁴
- (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.

29 Selection of meshes to be measured

- (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.

30 Measurement of each mesh¹⁵

- (1) The size of a type of mesh shall be taken to be the width of the gauge at the point where the gauge is stopped when the gauge is used in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 28 in relation to mesh of that type.
- (2) Where there is a difference in measurement between the diagonals of an individual mesh of square mesh netting, the size of the largest diagonal shall be used when calculating the mesh size of the netting.

31 Determination of the mesh size of a trawl

- (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.

32 Sequence and inspection procedure

- (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 one 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 the fishery officer's 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 (11)(b) and (12)(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, one series of 20 meshes shall be measured.
- (15) The results of the second measuring in accordance with paragraph (7) shall be final.¹⁶

PART 4

DETERMINING THE MESH SIZE OF PASSIVE GEAR

33 Description of gauge – passive gear

- (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 millimetre but no more than 3 millimetres thick.
- (7) They must have rounded edges.

34 Selection of meshes to be measured

- (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.
- (4) Meshes must not be selected or measured if the gear is frozen.

35 Method of measuring meshes

- (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.

36 Determination of the mesh size of passive gear

- (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.

37 Remeasurement of passive gear

- (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 4A¹⁷**DETERMINING TWINE THICKNESS****37A Gauge for determining twine thickness**

- (1) Gauges for determining the thickness of twine shall be –
 - (a) in accordance with the model shown in Schedule 8; and
 - (b) made of durable and non-corrosive material.
- (2) The jaws shall be closed when the surface of both internal sides of the jaws touch each other and are flush.
- (3) When the jaws are closed the circular hole shall have the diameter, in millimetres, marked on one of the jaws adjacent to the hole.

37B Selection of twines to be assessed

- (1) Meshes shall be selected from any part of the net that is subject to a maximum permitted twine thickness.
- (2) Twines within a mesh that are broken or have been repaired shall not be selected.
- (3) Where any of the meshes selected are found to have been repaired or are broken, meshes elsewhere in the net may be selected.

37C Assessment of twines

- (1) Twines shall be assessed when unfrozen.
- (2) Twines in diamond mesh netting shall be assessed, as shown in Schedule 7, as follows –
 - (a) in the case of single twine netting – the twine on opposite sides of 10 meshes selected shall be assessed;
 - (b) in the case of double twine netting – each strand of twine on opposite sides of 5 meshes selected shall be assessed.
- (3) Twines in square mesh netting shall be assessed, as shown in Schedule 7, as follows –
 - (a) in the case of single twine netting – the twine on only one side of 20 meshes selected shall be assessed, with the same side being selected in each mesh;
 - (b) in the case of double twine netting – each strand of twine on only one side of 10 meshes selected shall be assessed, with the same side being selected in each mesh.

37D Inspection procedure for the determination of twine thickness

- (1) A gauge with a circular hole with a diameter equal to the maximum twine thickness permitted shall be used.
- (2) When –
 - (a) the thickness of the twine prevents the closure of the jaws of the gauge; or
 - (b) the twine does not pass easily through the hole when the jaws are closed,

the assessment of the thickness of a twine shall be noted as a negative assessment.

- (3) If more than 5 negative assessments of the 20 twines assessed are found, a further 20 twines shall be selected and assessed in accordance with Regulations 37B and 37C.
- (4) If more than 10 negative assessments of the total 40 twines assessed are found, the twine thickness determined exceeds the maximum twine thickness permitted for that part of the net.

37E Determination of twine thickness where dispute

If the master of a vessel disputes the results of an assessment determined in accordance with Regulation 37D –

- (a) the assessment shall not be considered for the determination of twine thickness;
- (b) 20 different twines in the same part of the net shall be selected and measured and, if more than 5 negative assessments of the 20 total twines

assessed are found, the twine thickness determined exceeds the maximum twine thickness permitted for that part of the net; and

- (c) the determination under paragraph (b) shall be final.

PART 5

ATTACHMENT OF DEVICES TO NETS

38 Bottom-side chafer

- (1) This Regulation applies to bottom-side 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).

39 Top-side chafer

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.

40 Type A top side chafer

- (1) This Regulation applies to a type A top-side 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.

41 Type B top side chafer

- (1) This Regulation applies to a type B top-side 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.

42 Restrictions on use of top-side chafers

- (1) It is prohibited to use more than one 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.

43 Strengthening bag defined

- (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.

44 Regulation of strengthening bags

- (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 (4), it is prohibited to use more than one 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.

45 Chafing or protection piece defined

- (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.

46 Regulation of chafing or protection pieces

- (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 one 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.

47 Codline defined

- (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.

48 Regulation of codlines

- (1) A codline must be attached at a distance that is not more than one 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 one codline may be used on a trawl.

- (4) A codline must not enclose a bottom-side chafer or top-side chafer.

49 Lifting strap defined

- (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 one lifting strap may be used at any time.

50 Regulation of lifting straps

- (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.

51 Round straps defined

- (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.

52 Regulation of round straps

- (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 one metre.
- (5) A round strap may encircle a strengthening bag.
- (6) It must not encircle a top-side or bottom-side chafer.

53 Flapper defined

- (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.

54 Flappers regulated

- (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.

55 Sieve netting defined

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

56 Sieve netting regulated

- (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 1/3 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.

57 Strengthening rope defined

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

58 Use of strengthening rope regulated

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

59 Torquette defined

- (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.

60 Toquettes regulated

- (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 one metre from the rear of the last meshes of the cod-end.

61 Median lacing to form a trouser cod-end

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.

PART 6

MISCELLANEOUS

61A Maximum fines¹⁸

- (1) For the purposes of Article 4(1) of the Law, the maximum fine to which a person shall be liable if he or she is found guilty of an offence against that Article in relation to a contravention of a Regulation, set out in these Regulations, that is made under Article 2 of the Law, shall be –
 - (a) if the person has not previously been found guilty of an offence against Article 4 of the Law in relation to a contravention of that Regulation – £20,000; or
 - (b) if the person has previously been found guilty of an offence against Article 4 of the Law in relation to a contravention of that Regulation – £40,000.
- (2) For the purposes of Article 5(5) of the Law, the maximum fine to which a person shall be liable if he or she is found guilty of an offence against that Article in relation to a contravention of a Regulation, set out in these Regulations, that is made under Article 5 of the Law, shall be –
 - (a) if the person has not previously been found guilty of an offence against Article 5 of the Law in relation to a contravention of that Regulation – £20,000; or
 - (b) if the person has previously been found guilty of an offence against Article 5 of the Law in relation to a contravention of that Regulation – £40,000.

62 Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Sea Fisheries (Trawling, Netting and Dredging) (Jersey) Regulations 2001.

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

Target species	Mesh size range (millimetres)							Minimum percentage of target species									
	<16	16 to 31	32 to 54	55 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 99	≥100	95	90/60 ⁽³⁾	60	30	90/60 ⁽⁴⁾	90	35	30	70	None
Sand eels (<i>Ammodytidae</i>) ⁽¹⁾	*	*			*			*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Sand eels (<i>Ammodytidae</i>) ⁽²⁾		*			*			*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Norway pout (<i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>)		*			*			*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Smelt (<i>Atherina</i> spp. and <i>Osmerus</i> spp.)		*			*			*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Poor cod (<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>)		*			*			*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Silvery cod (<i>Gadus argenteus</i>)		*			*			*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Red bandfish (<i>Cepolidae</i>)		*			*			*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Sprat (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>)		*			*			*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Eel (<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>)		*			*			*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Anchovy (<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>)		*			*			*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Blue whiting (<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>)		*			*			*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Argentines (<i>Argentinidae</i>)		*			*			*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Sardine (<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>)		*			*			*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Shrimps/Common prawns (<i>Pandalus montagui</i> , <i>Crangon</i> spp., <i>Palaemon</i> spp.)			*	*	*			*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Mackerel (<i>Scomber</i> spp.)	Ø				*		*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Horse mackerel (<i>Trachurus</i> spp.)					*		*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>)					*		*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Squids (<i>Loliginidae</i> , <i>Ommastrephidae</i>)	Ø				*		*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Garfish (<i>Belone</i> spp.)	Ø				*		*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Bib (<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>)	Ø				*		*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Prawns (<i>Pandalus</i> spp., <i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>)	Ø			*	*		*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Conger (<i>Conger conger</i>)	Ø							*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Weevers (<i>Trachinidae</i>)	ÿ							*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Gurnards (<i>Triglidae</i>)	ÿ							*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Octopus (<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>)	ÿ							*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Squat lobsters (<i>Galatheidae</i>)	ÿ							*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Norway lobster (<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>)	ÿ							*	*	*	*			*	*	*	*
Sole (<i>Solea vulgaris</i>)	Ø														*	*	
Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>)	Ø														*	*	
Hake (<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>)	Ø														*	*	
Megrim (<i>Lepidorhombus</i> spp.)	Ø														*	*	
Whiting (<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>)	Ø														*	*	

Target species	Mesh size range (millimetres)							Minimum percentage of target species									
	<16	16 to 31	32 to 54	55 to 69	70 to 79	80 to 99	≥100	95	90/60 ⁽³⁾	60	30	90/60 ⁽⁴⁾	90	35	30	70	None
Brill (<i>Scopthalmus rhombus</i>)	ÿ	Øÿ														*	*
Pollack (<i>Pollachius pollachius</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
Dab (<i>Limanda limanda</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
Cuttlefish (<i>Sepia officinalis</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
Sea bass (<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
Flounder (<i>Platichthys flesus</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
Lemon sole (<i>Microstomus kitt</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
Dogfish (<i>Scyliorhinidae</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
Witch (<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
John Dory (<i>Zeus faber</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
Queen scallop (<i>Chlamys opercularis</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
Variegated scallop (<i>Chlamys varia</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
Red mullets (<i>Mullidae</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
Grey mullets (<i>Mugilidae</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
Grenadiers (<i>Nezumia</i> spp., <i>Trachyrhynchus</i> spp., <i>Malococephalus</i> spp.)	Øÿ															*	*
Hairtails (<i>Trichiuridae</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
Anglers (<i>Lophiidae</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
Skates and rays (<i>Rajidae</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
Sea breams (<i>Sparidae</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
Turbot (<i>Psetta maxima</i>)	Øÿ															*	*
All other marine organisms																	*

(1) In areas and times of the year other than those specified in footnote 2.

(2) In the North Sea, from 1st November to the last day of February.

(3) The catch retained on board must consist of:

- at least 90% of any mixture of 2 or more target species, or
- at 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 the species marked with the symbol "Ø".

(4) The catch retained on board must consist of:

- at least 90% of any mixture of 2 or more target species, or
- at 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 the species marked with the symbol "ÿ".

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 + ≥ 100
32 to 54 + 70 to 79
32 to 54 + 80 to 99
32 to 54 + ≥ 100
70 to 79 + 80 to 99
70 to 79 + ≥ 100
80 to 99 + ≥ 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 Mullet (<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>) ⁽²⁾					*	*
Hake (<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>) ⁽²⁾					*	*
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)
<p>⁽¹⁾ Catches of Anglerfish (<i>Lophius</i> 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.</p> <p>⁽²⁾ Minimum mesh size 110 millimetres.</p>						

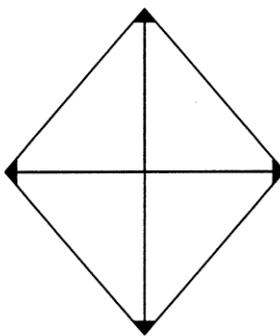
SCHEDULE 6

(Regulation 33(3))

CONSTRUCTION OF GAUGE

Knot and Knotless Meshes

Open mesh



Mesh gauge

Stretched Mesh

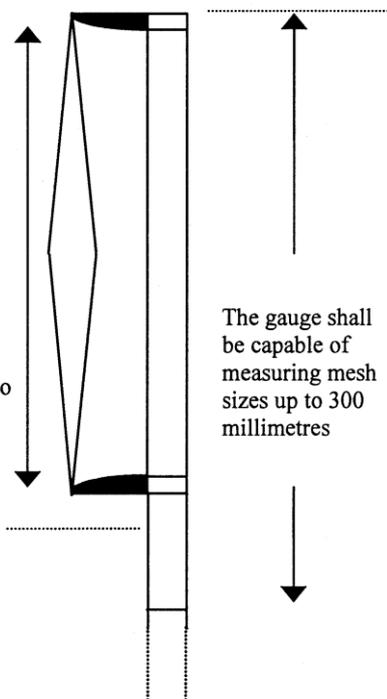
Fixed Jaw (1-3 millimetres thick)

Mesh sizes

Moveable Jaw (1 millimetre to 3 millimetres thick)

Rigid bar with graduated scale

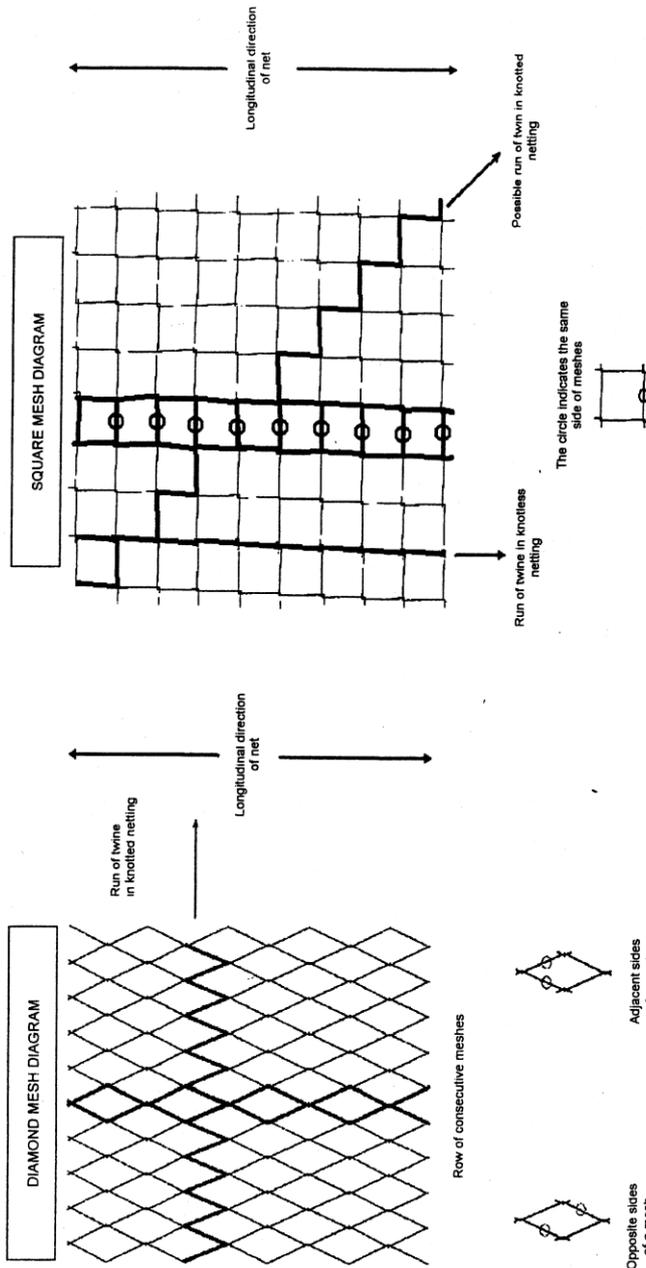
The gauge shall be capable of measuring mesh sizes up to 300 millimetres



SCHEDULE 7¹⁹

(Regulations 28(2) and 37C(2))

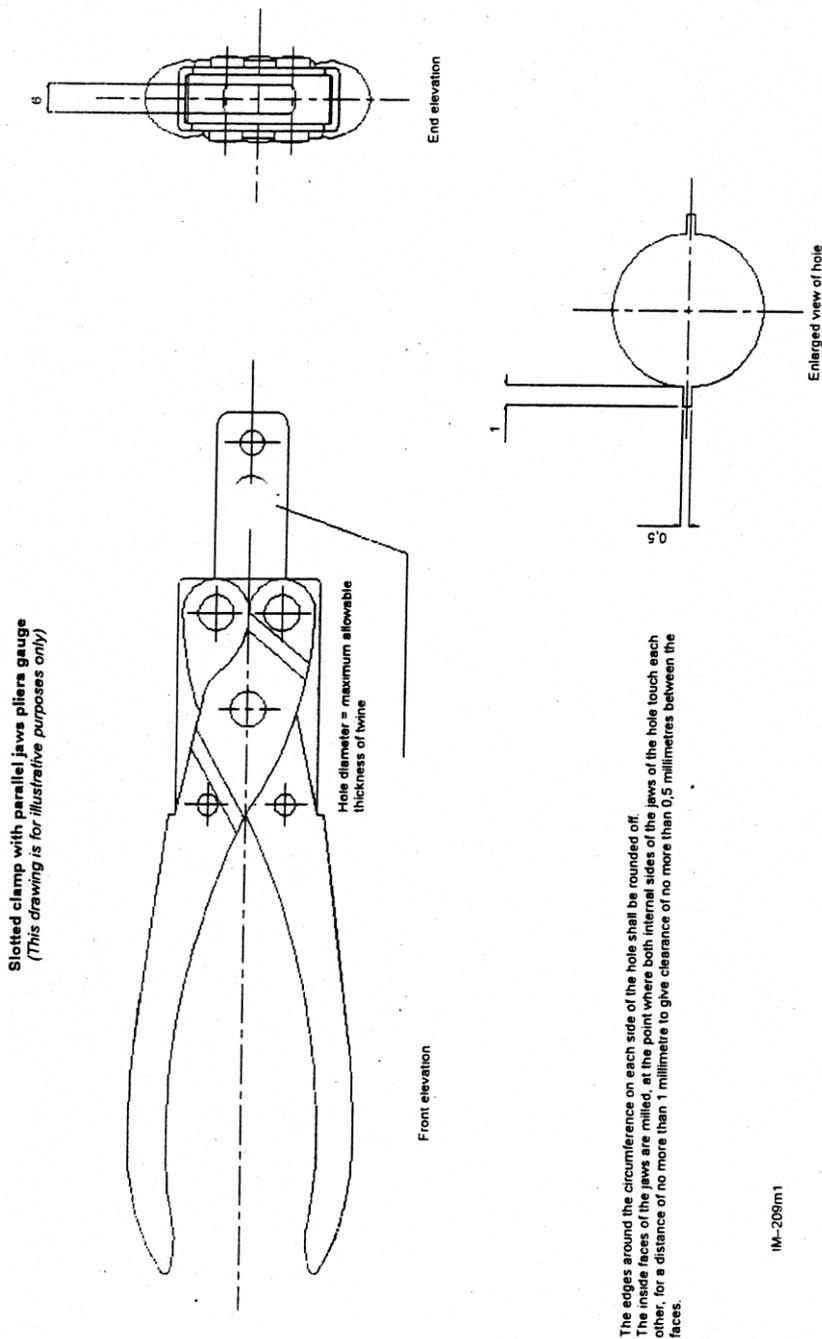
MANNER OF STRETCHING NET AND SELECTING TWINES



SCHEDULE 8²⁰

(Regulation 37A)

GAUGE FOR DETERMINING TWINE THICKNESS



ENDNOTES

Table of Legislation History

Legislation	Year and No	Commencement
Sea Fisheries (Trawling, Netting and Dredging) (Jersey) Regulations 2001	R&O.194/2001	1 January 2002
Sea Fisheries (Trawling, Netting and Dredging) (Amendment) (Jersey) Regulations 2005	R&O.108/2005	6 October 2005
Sea Fisheries (Log Books and Landing Declarations) (Jersey) Regulations 2007	R&O.25/2007	6 February 2007
Sea Fisheries (Trawling, Netting and Dredging) (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Regulations 2007	R&O.62/2007	9 May 2007

Table of Renumbered Provisions

Original	Current
1(2), (3), (4)	spent, omitted from this revised edition
62	spent, omitted from this revised edition
63	62

Table of Endnote References

¹	<i>chapter 14.825</i>
²	<i>chapter 14.825.64</i>
³ Regulation 1	<i>amended by R&O.108/2005, R&O.25/2007, R&O.62/2007</i>
⁴	<i>chapter 14.825.32</i>
⁵ Regulation 4(4)	<i>substituted by R&O.25/2007</i>
⁶ Regulation 4(5)	<i>substituted by R&O.25/2007</i>
⁷ Regulation 21	<i>substituted by R&O.62/2007</i>
⁸ Regulation 23(2)	<i>amended by R&O.62/2007</i>
⁹ Regulation 26(1)	<i>amended by R&O.62/2007</i>
¹⁰ Regulation 26(2)	<i>amended by R&O.62/2007</i>
¹¹ Regulation 26A	<i>inserted by R&O.108/2005</i>
¹² Regulation 26B	<i>inserted by R&O.108/2005</i>
¹³ Regulation 27(5)	<i>omitted by R&O.108/2005</i>
¹⁴ Regulation 28(2)	<i>substituted by R&O.108/2005</i>
¹⁵ Regulation 30	<i>substituted by R&O.108/2005</i>
¹⁶ Regulation 32(15)	<i>added by R&O.108/2005</i>
¹⁷ Part 4A	<i>inserted by R&O.108/2005</i>
¹⁸ Regulation 61A	<i>inserted by R&O.108/2005</i>
¹⁹ Schedule 7	<i>added by R&O.108/2005</i>

²⁰ *Schedule 8*

added by R&O.108/2005