Data from Cornwall IFCA shellfish permit returns has been presented as relative effort, i.e. the meters of net hauled (Nh) in a defined area and time period. To normalise the data effort has been calculated as meters of net hauled per km² (Nh/km²). The method is outlined in ‘Data Handling Method, Summary Statistics 2016-2018’.

Summary
Overall netting effort (where crustaceans have been retained; i.e. bottom set entangling nets) increased in 2018 (Fig. 3), mainly early in the year (Fig. 4). Landing per unit effort (LPUE) of spider crab remained the highest of the three crustacean species most commonly retained (Fig. 2).

North Coast: netting effort on the north coast was the lowest of the three analysis areas (Fig. 7, 9 and 11). Overall effort decreased from 2016 to 2018, both inshore and offshore (Fig. 7).

West Coast: effort was highest inshore in all years (Fig. 9) and has varied little overall (Fig. 9). In 2018 the seasonality of the fishery was different; effort was higher in spring, and lower in autumn than observed in previous years (Fig. 10).

South Coast: overall effort was the highest of the three analysis areas (Fig. 7, 9 and 11). Effort fell from 2016 to 2017 (Fig. 6 and 11), followed by an increase in 2018 in all calendar year quarters (Fig. 12) and both offshore and inshore (Fig. 11), resulting in a 44% increase overall.

Difference in Netting Effort since 2016 baseline

Figure 1: The difference in annual netting effort (Nh/km²) in belted statistical areas between 2016 and 2018 thematically mapped in 1,400Nh/km² ranges where positive values i.e. increased effort are red and negative values i.e. decreases in effort, are green.

LPUE of retained shellfish

Figure 2: LPUE (kg/100m Nh) of the three main species (including edible crab split by gender) retained in nets in the Cornwall IFCA District in 2016, 2017 and 2018.

Figure 3: Annual netting effort (Nh/km²) in the Cornwall IFCA District in 2016 to 2018.

Figure 4: Netting effort (Nh/km²) by calendar year quarter* in the Cornwall IFCA District in 2016 to 2018.

* Calendar year quarters split as Q1 (January to March), Q2 (April to June), Q3 (July to September) and Q4 (October to December)
Figure 5: Thematic mapping of annual netting effort (Nh/km²) in belted statistical areas in 1,350Nh/km² increments.

Figure 6: Thematic mapping of netting effort (Nh/km²) in belted statistical areas in ranges of 1,400Nh/km² where a positive value i.e. increased effort is red and a negative value i.e. a reduction in effort is green.
Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis
Demersal Net Fishery Effort
Summary Statistics 2016-2018

**North Coast**

![Graph showing effort (Nh/km²) by calendar year quarter on the 'North Coast' in 2016 to 2018 (diamonds), further split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, triangles).]

**West Coast**

![Graph showing effort (Nh/km²) by calendar year quarter on the 'West Coast' in 2016 to 2018 (diamonds), further split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, triangles).]

**South Coast**

![Graph showing effort (Nh/km²) by calendar year quarter on the 'South Coast' in 2016 to 2018 (diamonds), further split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, triangles).]

* Calendar year quarters split as Q1 (January to March), Q2 (April to June), Q3 (July to September) and Q4 (October to December)