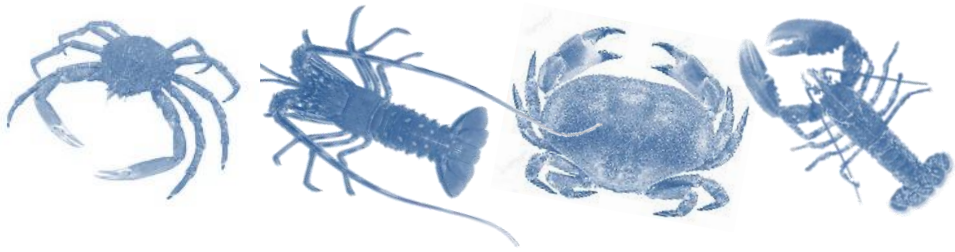
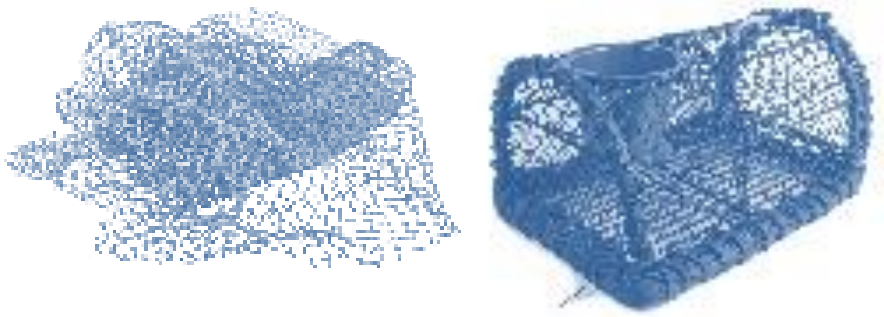
Cornwall IFCA

Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority





Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Summary Statistics 2024

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Introduction

Summary Statistics 2024

Cornwall IFCA have presented crustacean fishery data from 2016* to 2024 in three parts:

Part 1- Fishery Effort

Part 2- Species Summary

Part 3- Area Summary

The aim is that by presenting and grouping the data based on these three different focused areas it is possible to quickly and easily visualise the data based on the readers area of interest.
For example, comparison of one species in different analysis areas (Part 2), or comparison of different species within one analysis area (Part 3).

**Thematically mapped data and tabulated data have been presented from 2020.*

Cited as:
Street, K., Sturgeon, S., Jenkin, A., Daniels, C., Sandison, F., and Trundle, C. 2025. Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis, Summary Statistics 2024. Cornwall Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority (Cornwall IFCA), Hayle.

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis
Data Handling Method
Summary Statistics 2024

All Cornwall IFCA shellfish permit holders must submit a monthly shellfish permit return form to Cornwall IFCA detailing their daily fishing activity including; area fished, the type and quantity of gear used (pots or nets) and the weight and species (lobster, edible crab, spider crab or crawfish) of shellfish retained (kg).
This data has been analysed and presented in the '*Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis, Summary Statistics 2016-2024*' series as effort (number of pot hauls and meters of nets hauled) per km^2 and landings per unit effort (LPUE).
The method is outlined below and a full method can be found in '*Cornwall IFCA Analysis of 2018 Fishing Activity Returns*' available on request.

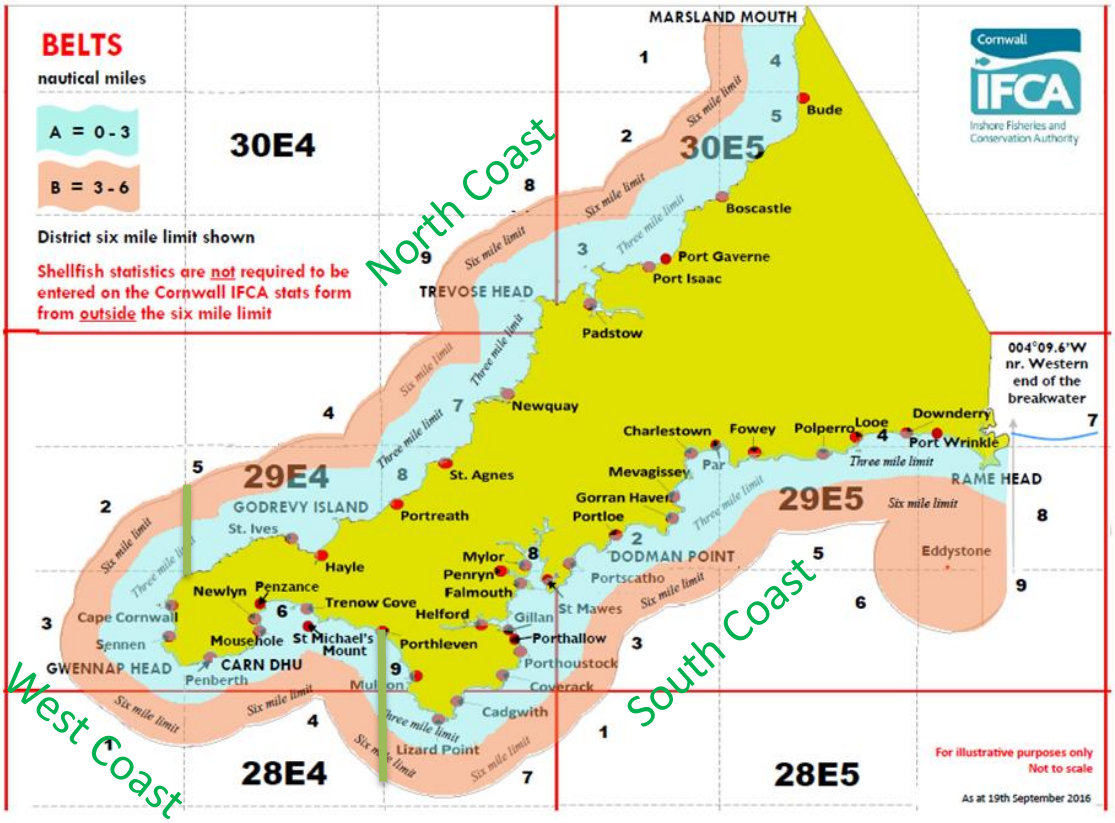


Figure 1: Belted statistical areas within the Cornwall IFCA District and boundaries of the three geographic analysis areas (green lines); *North coast, West coast and South coast*.

Data *Classification*

Spatial

Data is reported to Cornwall IFCA attributed to belted statistical areas (BSA's). For thematic mapping data was maintained at this resolution. For further analysis belted statistical areas have been grouped into three analysis areas; North, South and West coast, which are further split by band A inshore 0-3nm and band B offshore 3-6nm (Fig. 1)

Data *Descriptors*

Effort

Effort, in terms of the number of pot hauls and length of net hauled, has been normalised based on the area in km^2 of the geographic area (either Cornwall IFCA District, analysis area or belted statistical area), resulting in the effort (the number of pot hauls or length of net hauled) per km^2.

Landings per Unit Effort (LPUE)

To estimate landings per unit effort (LPUE), the unit of effort was taken as 100 pot hauls (100Ph) or 100m of net hauled (100m_Nh).

For shellfish retained in pots LPUE was calculated as:

LPUE (kg of shellfish/100Ph) = $(S_x/E_x)*100$

For shellfish retained in nets LPUE was calculated as:

LPUE (kg of shellfish/100m_Nh) = $(S_x/E_x)*100$

Where S is the weight in kg of shellfish landed in category x, and E is the number of pot hauled or length of nets hauled in category x.

Monthly Shellfish Permit
Statistics Analysis

Summary Statistics 2024

Part 1

Fishery Effort

Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Pot Fishery Effort

Summary Statistics 2024

Summary

Overall in the District there was a slight increase in potting effort from 2023 to 2024 (Fig. 3). This increase was not observed across all three analysis areas; effort continued to decreased in the north coast analysis area from 2023 (Fig. 4). Edible crab continued to be the highest landing per unit of effort, with LPUE continuing to increase in 2024 from a low in 2021 (Fig. 2).

North Coast; in 2024 potting effort in the north coast was the lowest of the reporting period (Fig. 4), this was both inshore and offshore (Fig. 6).

West Coast; in 2024 inshore potting effort was the highest for all analysis areas across the whole reporting period (Fig. 8). Inshore off Lands End (29E43A) potting effort decreased from 2023 values, however continued to be the area with the highest effort) (Fig. 5)

South Coast; inshore on the south coast saw the highest increase in potting effort from 2023 to 2024 (Fig. 10).

Difference in Annual Potting Effort 2020 to 2024

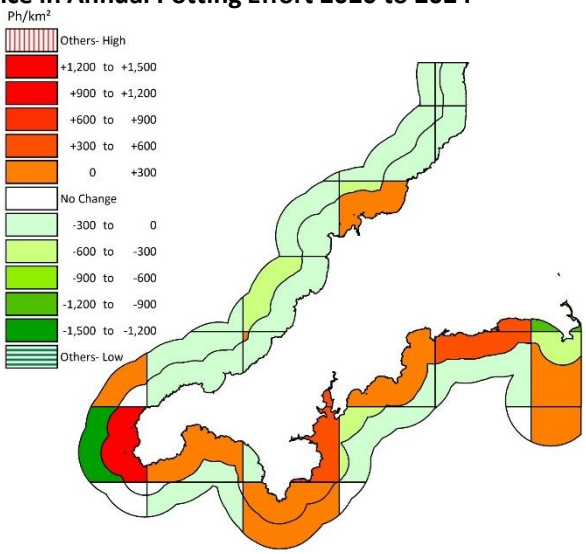


Figure 1: The difference in annual potting effort (Ph/km²) between 2020 and 2024 in belted statistical areas thematically mapped in 300Ph/km² ranges where positive values i.e. increased effort are red and negative values i.e. decreases in effort, are green.

LPUE of retained shellfish

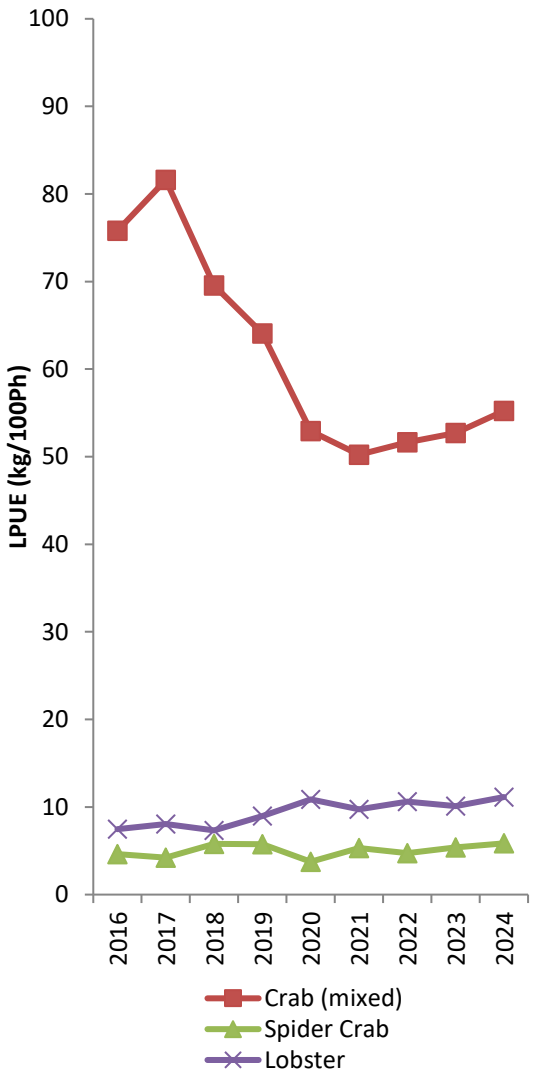


Figure 2: LPUE (kg/100Ph) of the three main commercial species (Crab, Spider Crab and Lobster) retained in pots in the Cornwall IFCA District in from 2016 to 2024.

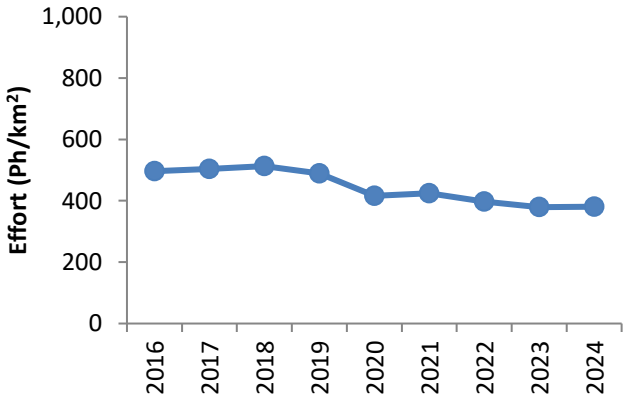


Figure 3: Annual potting effort (Ph/km²) by year in the Cornwall IFCA District from 2016 to 2024 (blue line).

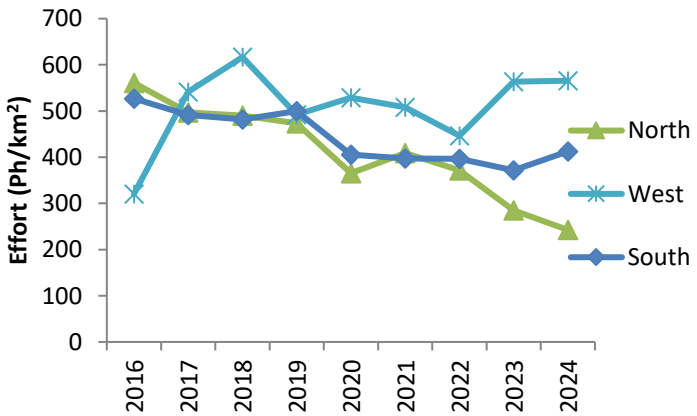


Figure 4: Annual potting effort (Ph/km²) split by analysis area (north, west and south) from 2016 to 2024.

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Pot Fishery Effort

Summary Statistics 2024

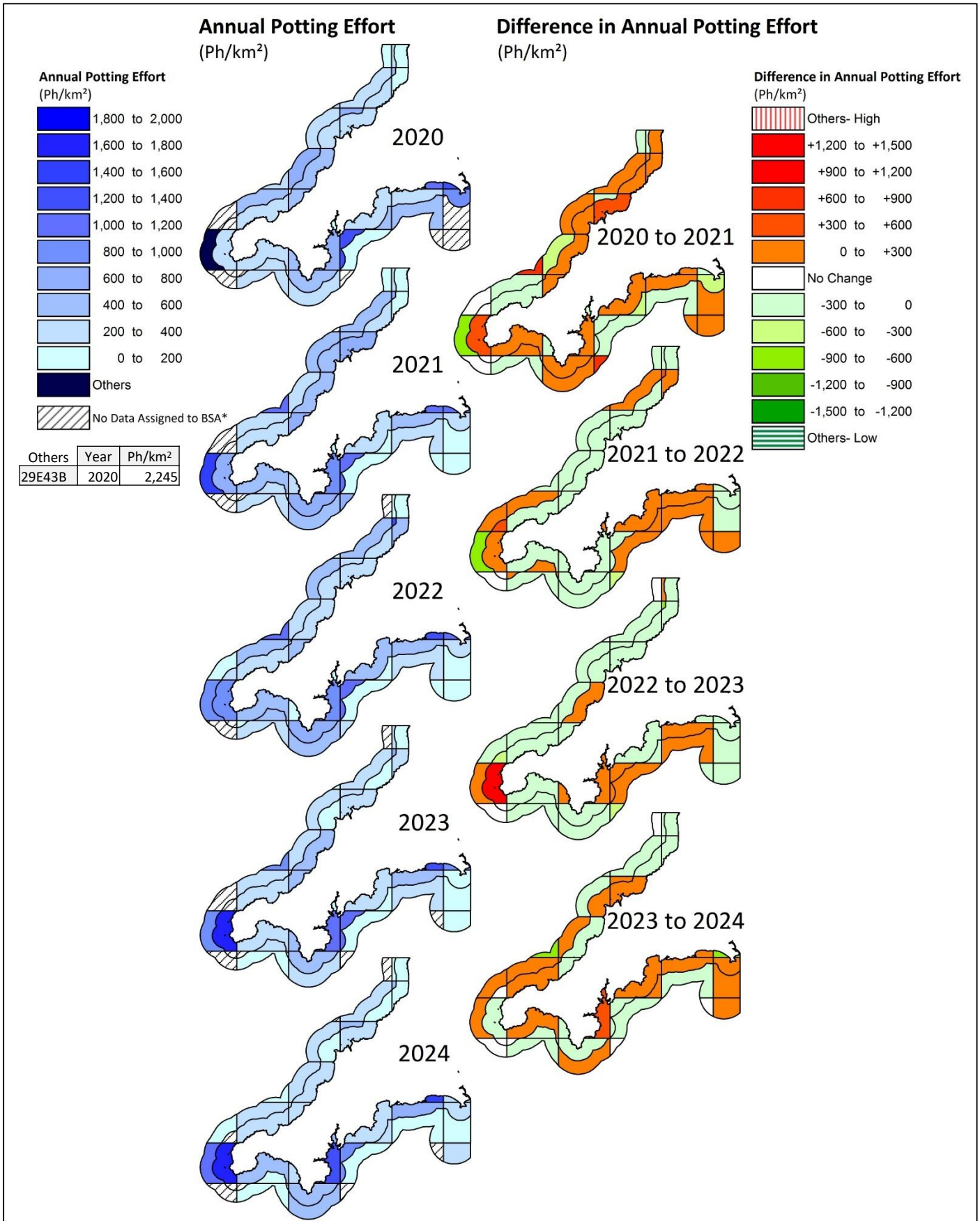


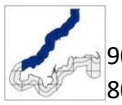
Figure 5: Thematic mapping of annual potting effort (Ph/km²) in belted statistical areas in 200Ph/km² increments (Left). 'Others' values are indicated in the table. And, thematic mapping of difference in potting effort (Ph/km²) in belted statistical areas in ranges of 300Ph/km² (right) where a positive value i.e. increased effort is red and a negative value i.e. a reduction in effort is green. *In some cases this may be an artefact of the data collection method; fishing effort and catch can only be allocated to one BSA per day, therefore where a vessel works in more than one area only one can be reported.

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Pot Fishery Effort

Summary Statistics 2024

North Coast



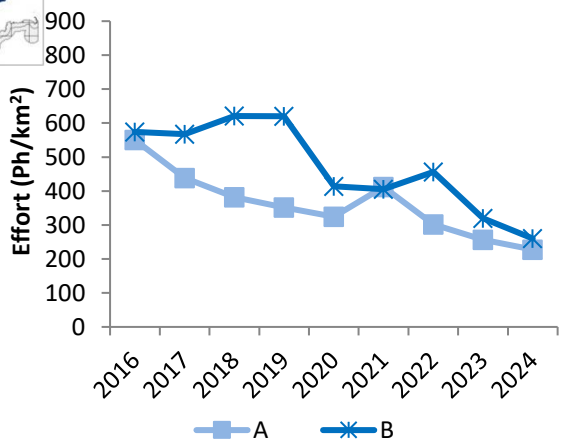


Figure 6: Annual effort (Ph/km²) on the 'North Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

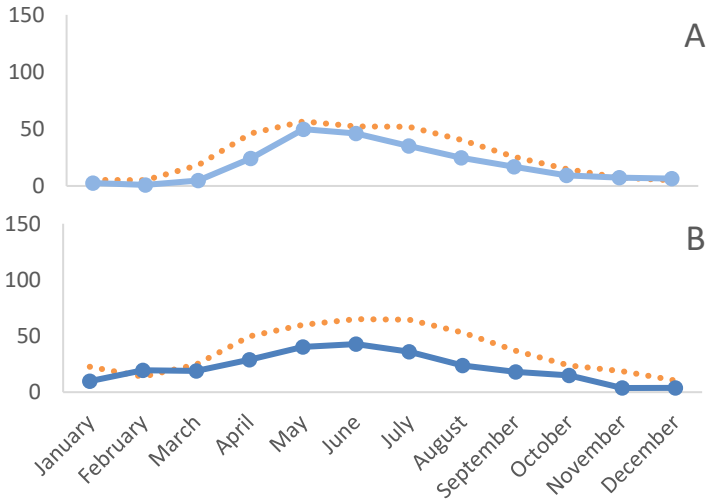


Figure 7: Monthly effort (Ph/km²) on the 'North Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

West Coast

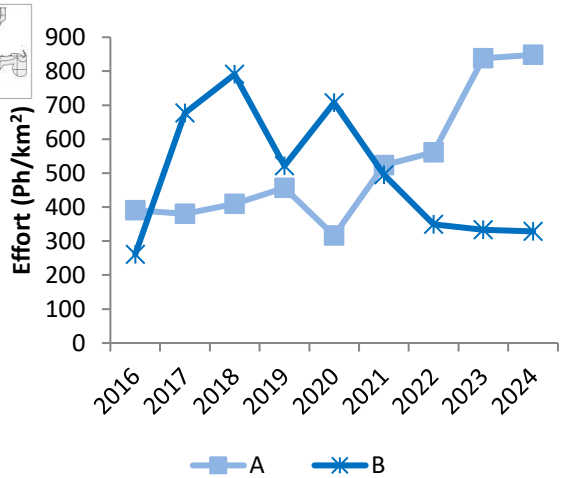


Figure 8: Annual effort (Ph/km²) on the 'West Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

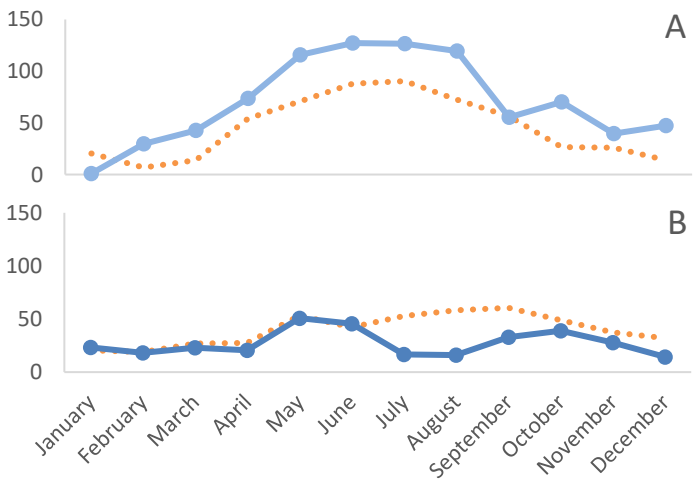


Figure 9: Monthly effort (Ph/km²) on the 'West Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

South Coast

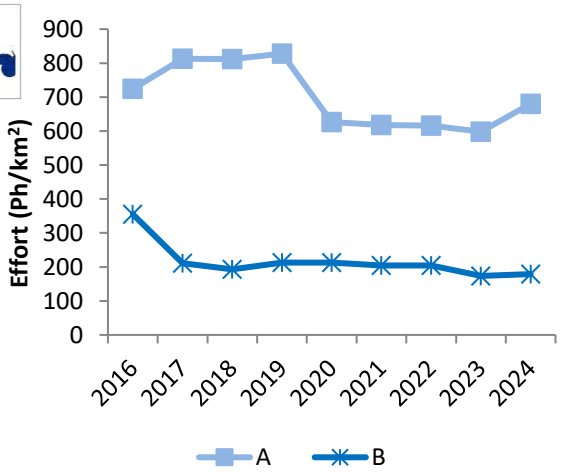


Figure 10: Annual effort (Ph/km²) on the 'South Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

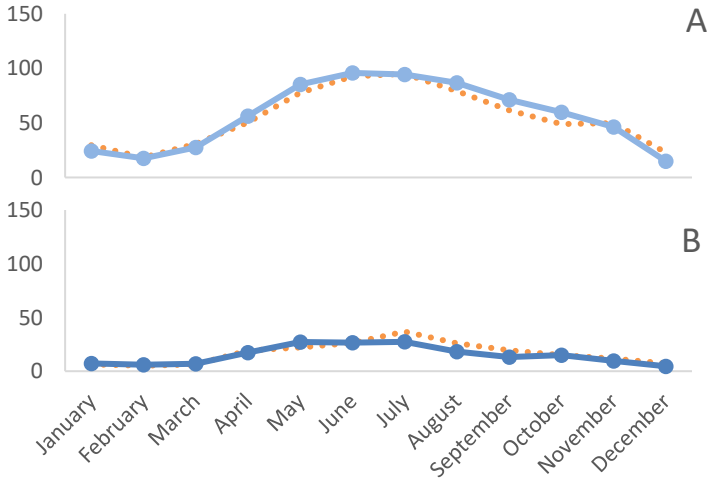
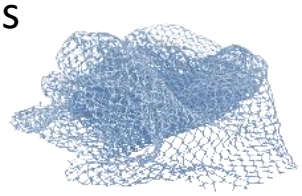


Figure 11: Monthly effort (Ph/km²) on the 'South Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

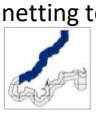
Demersal Net Fishery Effort

Summary Statistics 2024



Summary

Overall netting effort in the Cornwall IFCA District increased in 2024 from 2023 values (Fig. 3). The south coast analysis area remained the area with the highest netting effort (Fig. 4). LPUE of crawfish continued to increase in 2024 (Fig. 2). In the north coast analysis area and offshore on the west and south coast monthly effort was notably higher than the 5-year average during the peak crawfish season between July to September, highlighting the increase in targeted netting towards this species (Figs. 7, 9 and 11).



North Coast; in 2024 netting effort remained higher offshore than inshore (Fig. 6).

West Coast; in 2024 offshore netting effort increased to a similar value to inshore (Fig. 8), this increase appeared to be most prevalent in May, likely targeting spider crab and in August and October, likely targeting crawfish (Fig. 9).

South Coast; inshore in 2024 peak netting effort occurred in May, which is likely to be targeting spider crab; offshore peak effort occurred in August, likely targeting crawfish (Fig. 11)

Difference in Annual Netting Effort 2020 to 2024

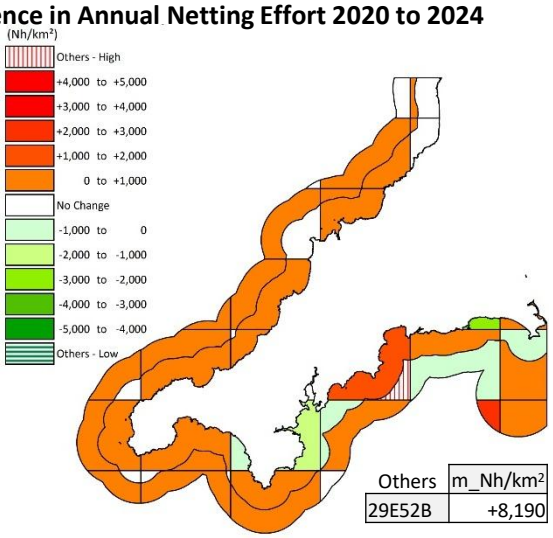


Figure 1: The difference in annual netting effort (Nh/km²) in belted statistical areas between 2020 and 2024 thematically mapped in 1,000 Nh/km² ranges, where positive values i.e. increased effort are red and negative values i.e. decreases in effort, are green. 'Others' values are indicated in the table.

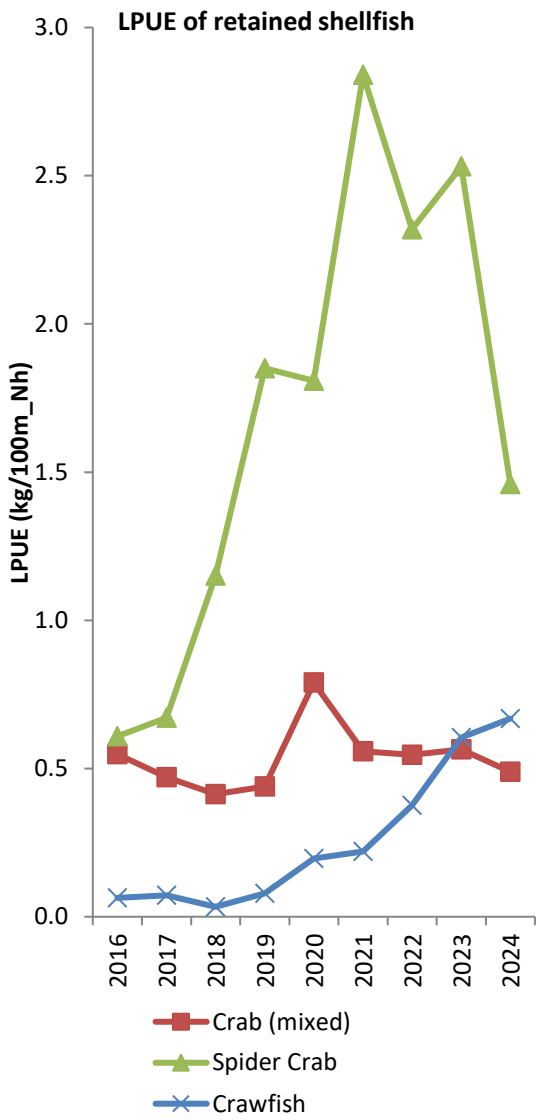


Figure 2: LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of the three main species (Crab, Spider Crab and Crawfish) retained in nets in the Cornwall IFCA District from 2016 to 2024.

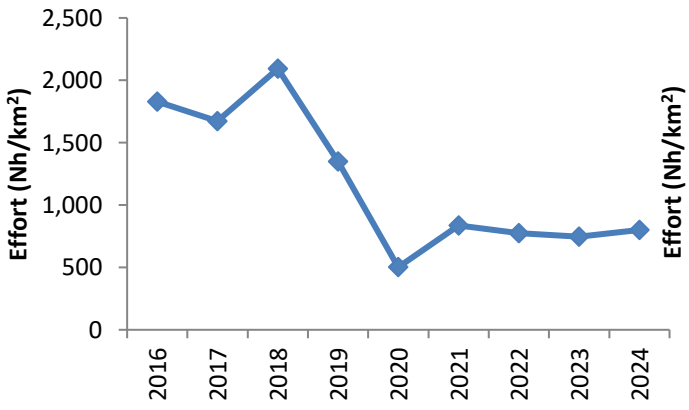


Figure 3: Annual netting effort (Nh/km²) in the Cornwall IFCA District from 2016 to 2024 (blue line).

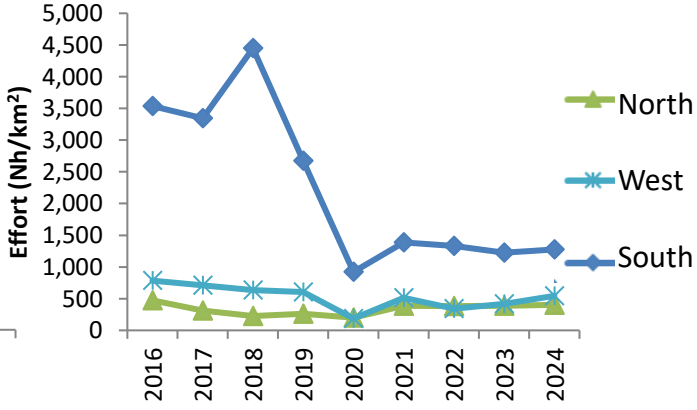
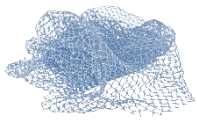


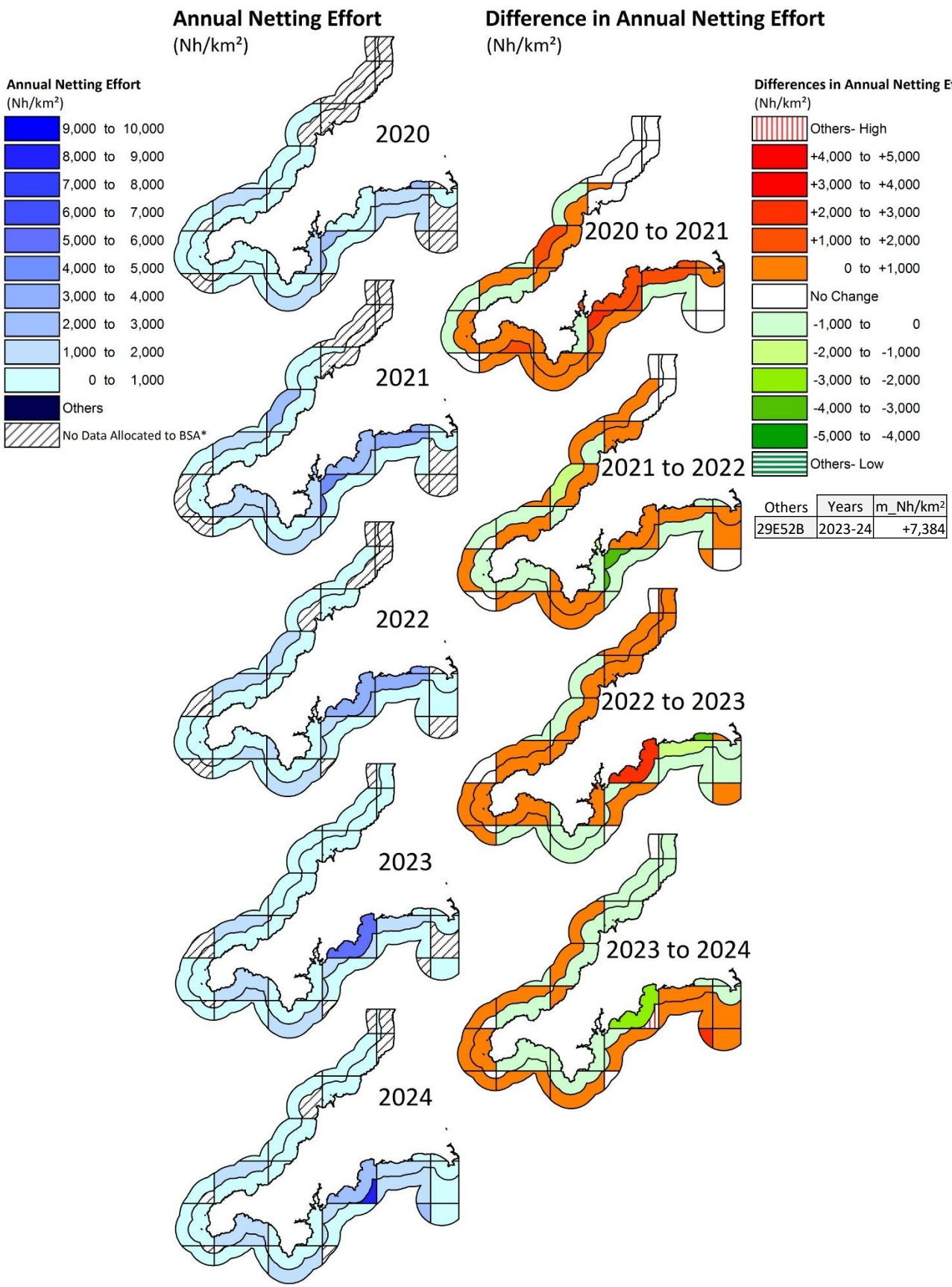
Figure 4: Annual netting effort (Nh/km²) split by analysis area (North, West and South) from 2016 to 2024.

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Demersal Net Fishery Effort

Summary Statistics 2024





Others	Years	m_Nh/km²
29E52B	2023-24	+7,384

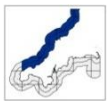
Figure 5: Thematic mapping of annual netting effort (Nh/km²) in belted statistical areas in 1,000Nh/km² increments (left). And, thematic mapping of differences in netting effort (Nh/km²) in belted statistical areas in ranges of 1,000Nh/km² (right) where a positive value i.e. increased effort is red and a negative value i.e. a reduction in effort is green. 'Others' values are indicated in the table. *In some cases this may be an artefact of the data collection method; fishing effort and catch can only be allocated to one BSA per day, therefore where a vessel works in more than one area only one can be reported.

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Demersal Net Fishery Effort

Summary Statistics 2024

North Coast



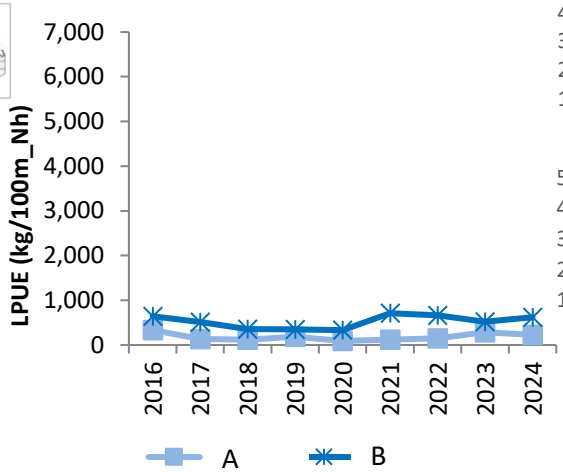


Figure 6: Annual Effort (Nh/km²) on the 'North Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

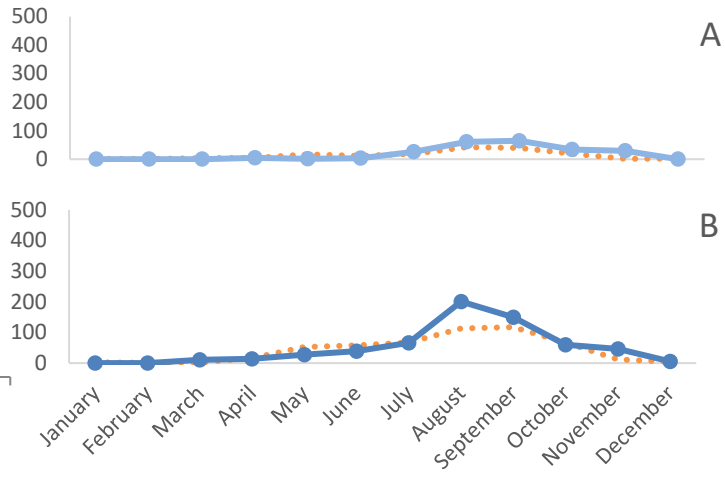
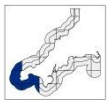


Figure 7: Monthly effort (Nh/km²) on the 'North Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

West Coast



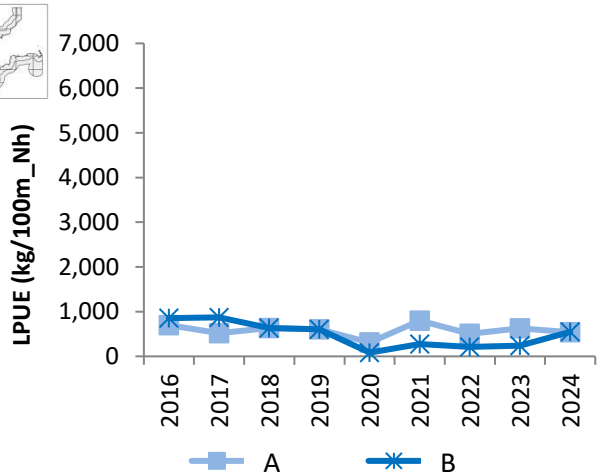


Figure 8: Annual effort (Nh/km²) on the 'West Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

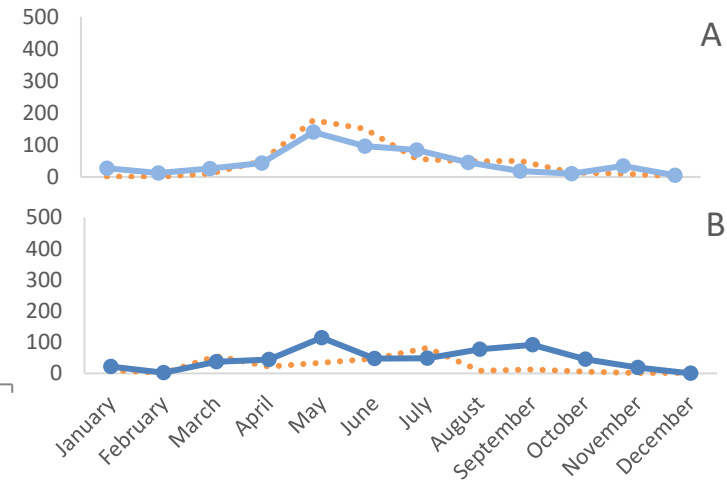
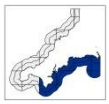


Figure 9: Monthly effort (Nh/km²) on the 'West Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

South Coast



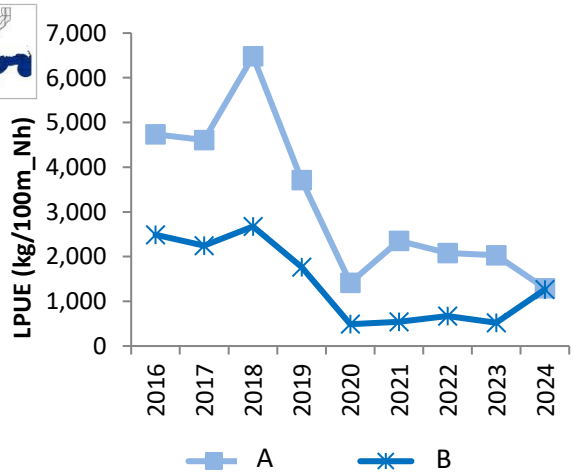


Figure 10: Annual effort (Nh/km²) on the 'South Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

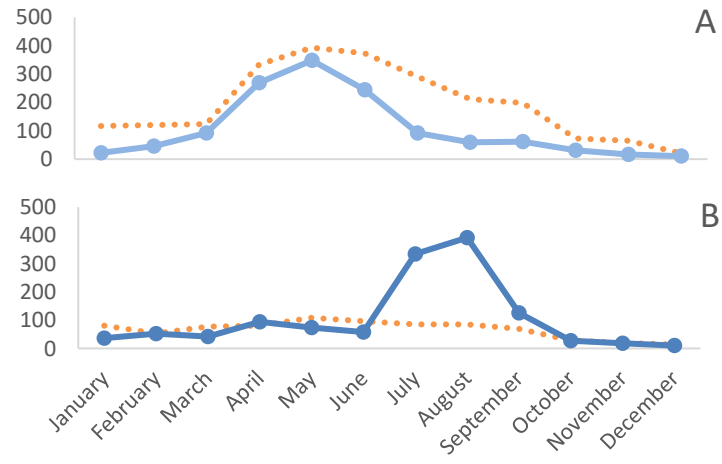


Figure 11: Monthly effort (Nh/km²) on the 'South Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

Monthly Shellfish Permit
Statistics Analysis

Summary Statistics 2024

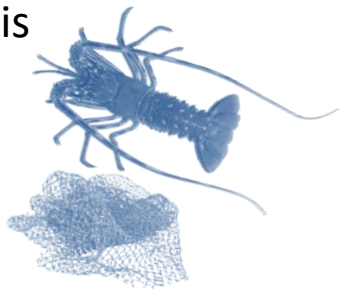
Part 2

Species Summary

Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Crawfish (*Palinurus elephas*) Net Fishery

Summary Statistics 2024



Summary

Landings of crawfish continued to rise in 2024 to 21,399kg (Table 1) with LPUE increasing to 0.67kg/100m_Nh (Table 1). The LPUE value should be viewed with some caution as all demersal netting where crustaceans were retained are reported, not just nets targeting crawfish. Therefore, with changes in netting practices LPUE can be affected.

In the north and south coast analysis areas LPUE decreased in 2024 from a peak in 2023, however in the west LPUE continued to increase (Fig. 3).

North Coast; annual LPUE in 2024 decreased from 2023, which was previously the highest in the reporting period (Fig.3). When split by band, inshore LPUE decreased, however offshore increased (Fig.5).

West Coast; in 2024 annual LPUE increased both inshore and offshore (Fig. 7). In 2024 LPUE both inshore and offshore at Lands End (29E43 A and B) continued to be amongst the highest areas of LPUE in the District despite a decrease in LPUE from 2023 (Fig. 4).

Both inshore and offshore LPUE in January was higher than the 5 year average (Fig.8).

Offshore in 2024 monthly LPUE peaked in July and August and as with the 5 year average, an elevated LPUE in October (Fig. 8).

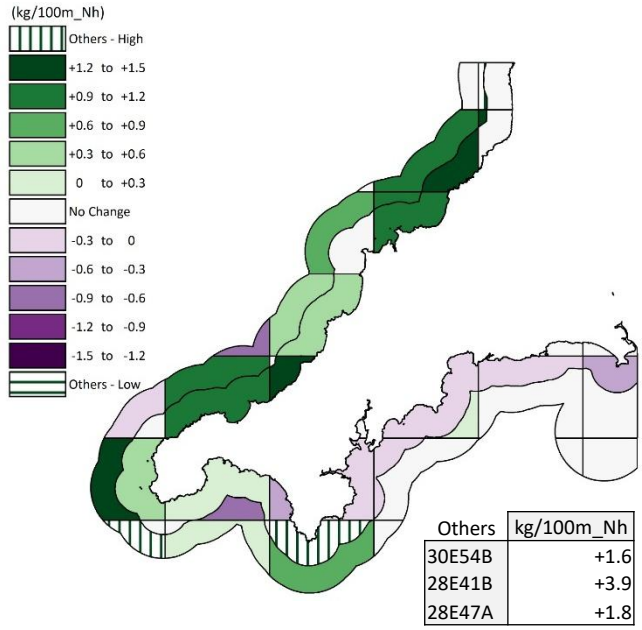
South Coast; annual LPUE declined in the south coast overall in 2024 from 2023 (Fig. 3). When split by band, offshore LPUE decreased to a third of the 2023 value (Fig. 9), however inshore increased with higher than average monthly LPUE in September and October (Fig. 10).

Annual Data

Table 1: Total kg of crawfish (*Palinurus elephas*) reportedly removed from the Cornwall IFCA District from 2020 to 2024, total gear hauled, and resultant calculated LPUE (kg/100m_Nh)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Gear Hauled(m)	2,004,355	3,338,130	3,089,969	2,984,092	3,201,464
Total Landed (kg)	3,927	7,359	11,619	18,050	21,399
LPUE (kg/100m_Nh)	0.20	0.22	0.38	0.60	0.67

Difference in LPUE 2020 to 2024



Others	kg/100m_Nh
30E54B	+1.6
28E41B	+3.9
28E47A	+1.8

Figure 1: The difference in crawfish (*Palinurus elephas)* LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) in belted statistical areas between 2020 and 2024 thematically mapped in 0.3kg/100m_Nh ranges where positive values i.e. increases in LPUE, are green and negative values i.e. decreases in LPUE are purple. 'Others' values are indicated in the table.

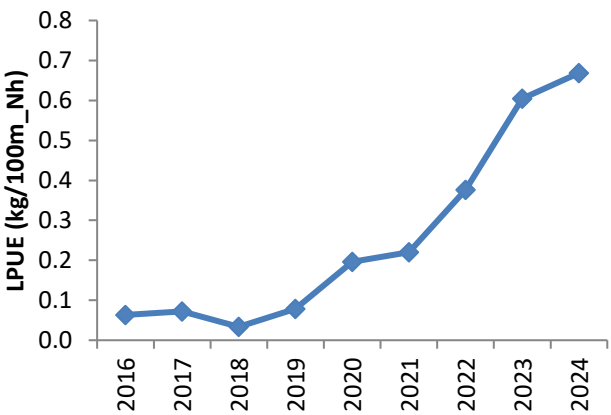


Figure 2: Annual LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of crawfish (*Palinurus elephas*) in the Cornwall IFCA District from 2016 to 2024.

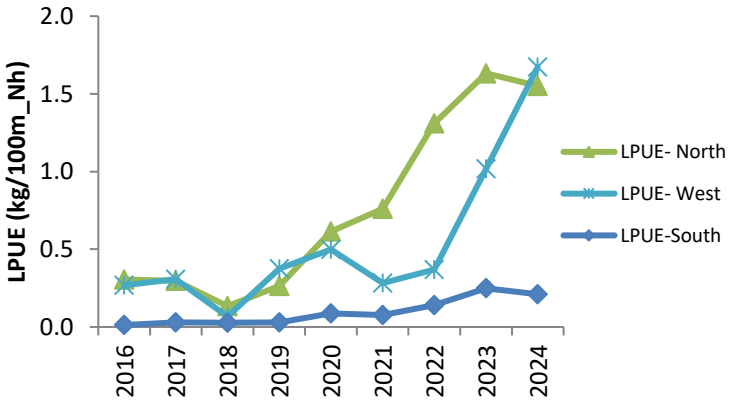


Figure 3: Annual LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of crawfish (*Palinurus elephas*) in the Cornwall IFCA District split by analysis area (north, west and south) from 2016 to 2024.

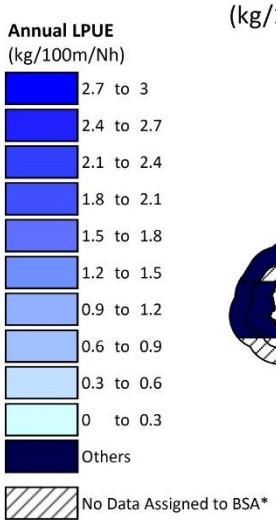
Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

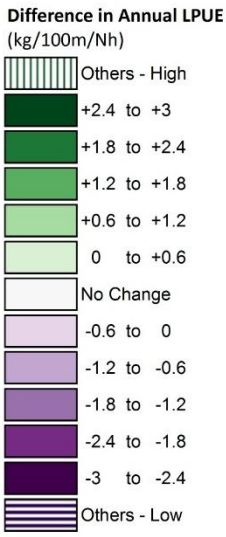
Crawfish (*Palinurus elephas*) Net Fishery

Summary Statistics 2024

Annual LPUE
(kg/100m_Nh)

Difference in Annual LPUE
(kg/100m_Nh)





Others	Year	kg/100m_Nh
29E44B	2020	3.2
29E42B	2020	3.5
29E43A	2020	4.4
29E43B	2020	3.9
29E44B	2022	4.0
29E43B	2022	5.3
29E44B	2023	4.2
29E43A	2023	5.6
29E43B	2023	8.5
29E42B	2024	3.4
28E41B	2024	3.9
29E43A	2024	4.7
29E43B	2024	5.3

Others	Years	kg/100m_Nh
29E44B	2020-21	-3.1
29E43A	2020-21	-4.2
29E43B	2020-21	-3.9
29E44B	2021-22	+3.9
29E43B	2021-22	+5.3
29E43B	2022-23	+3.2
29E42B	2023-24	+3.4
29E43B	2023-24	-3.2

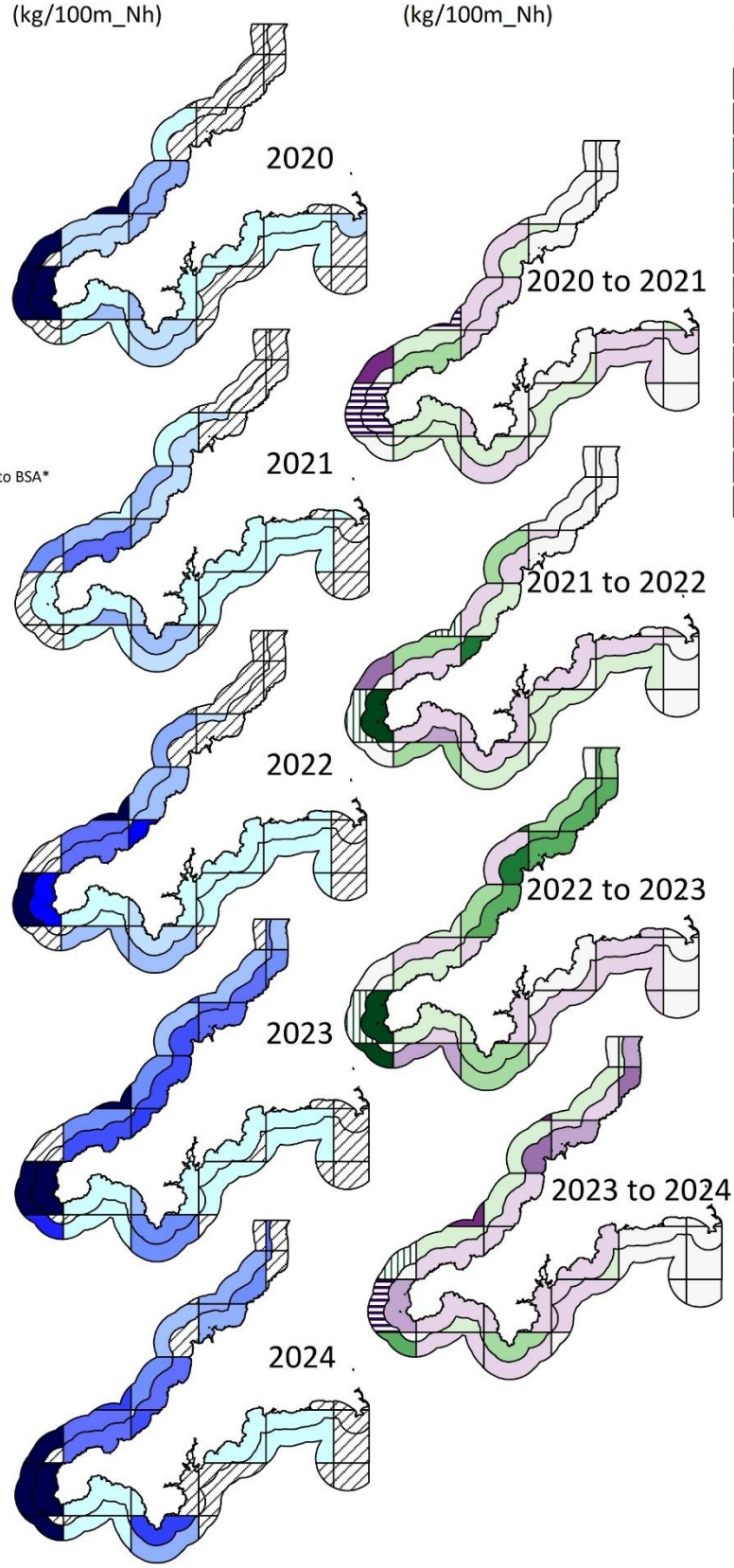


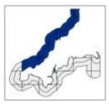
Figure 4: Thematic mapping of annual netting LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of crawfish (*Palinurus elephas*) in belted statistical areas in 0.3kg/100m_Nh increments (left). 'Others' values are indicated in the table. And, thematic mapping of the difference in annual netting LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of crawfish (*Palinurus elephas*) in belted statistical areas in ranges of 0.6kg/100m_Nh where a positive value i.e. increased LPUE is green and a negative value i.e. a reduction in LPUE is purple (Right). 'Others' values are indicated in the table. *In some cases this may be an artefact of the data collection method; fishing effort and catch can only be allocated to one BSA per day, therefore where a vessel works in more than one area only one can be reported.

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Crawfish (*Palinurus elephas*) Net Fishery

Summary Statistics 2024

North Coast



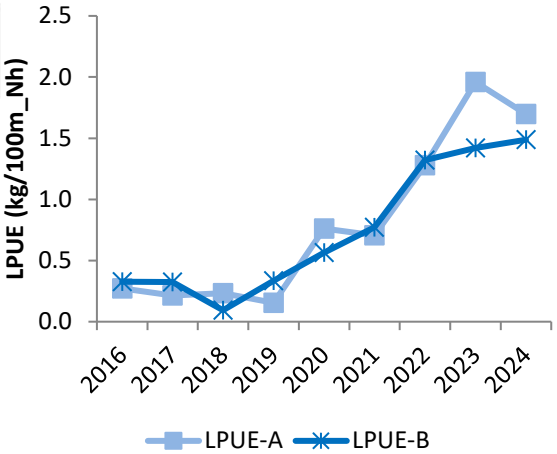


Figure 5: Annual LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of crawfish (*Palinurus elephas)* on the 'North Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

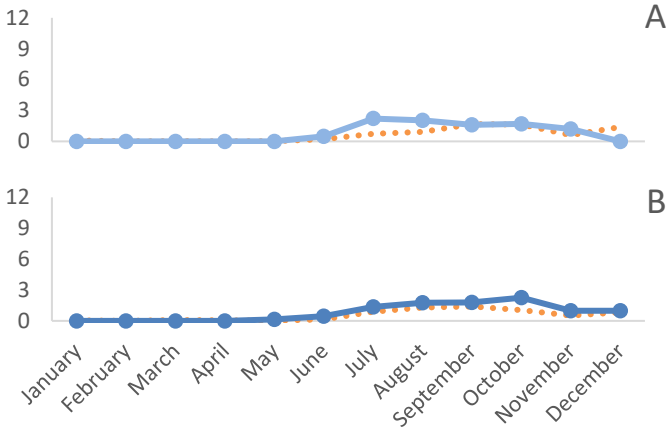


Figure 6: Monthly LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of crawfish (*Palinurus elephas)* on the 'North Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

West Coast

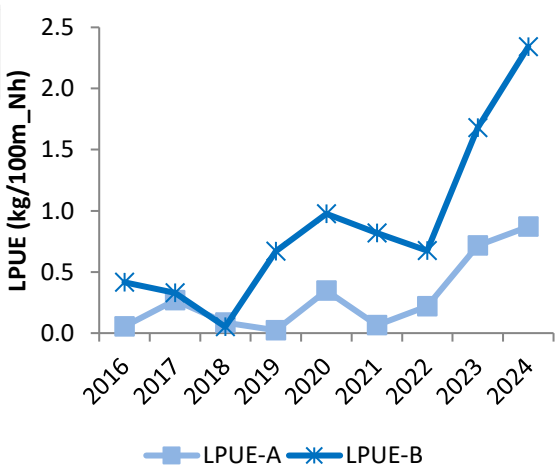


Figure 7: Annual LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of crawfish (*Palinurus elephas)* on the 'West Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

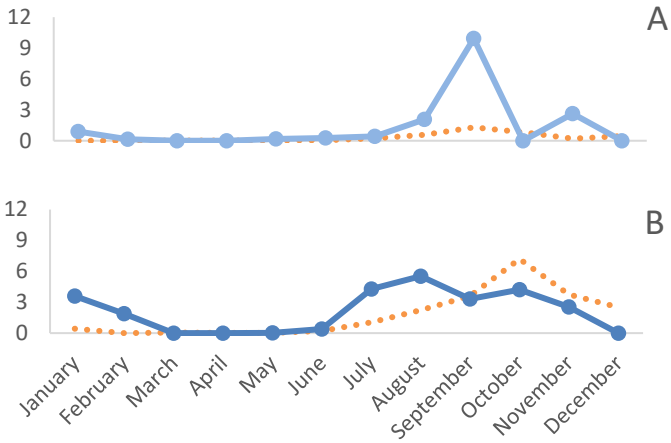


Figure 8: Monthly LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of crawfish (*Palinurus elephas)* on the 'West Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

South Coast

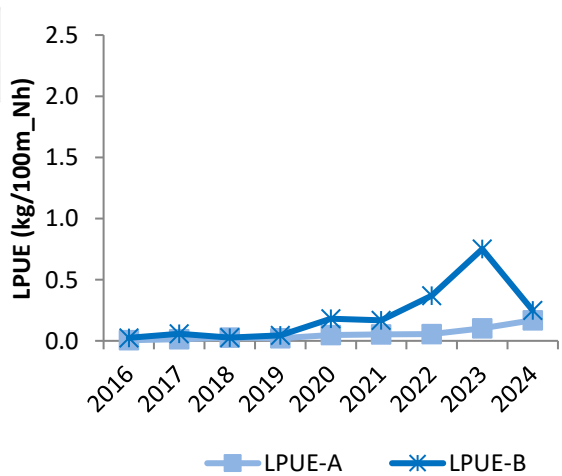


Figure 9: Annual LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of crawfish (*Palinurus elephas)* on the 'South Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

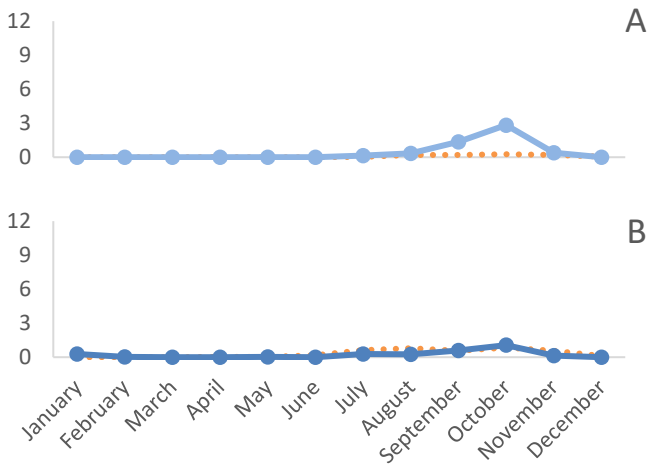
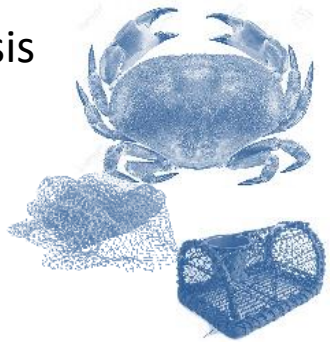


Figure 10: Monthly LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of crawfish (*Palinurus elephas)* on the 'South Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Edible crab (*Cancer pagurus*) Pot and Net Fisheries

Summary Statistics 2024



Summary

Overall LPUE in the pot fishery increased in 2024 from 2023 values (Table 1). This increase was driven by an increase in LPUE in the south coast analysis area, in the remaining analysis areas LPUE decreased from 2023 to 2024 (Fig. 3, top). In the net fishery LPUE increased slightly in the south coast, although not in the other analysis areas which fell by 43% (west) and 55% (north) (Fig. 3, bottom).

North Coast; LPUE offshore in the pot fishery remained higher than inshore in 2024 (Fig. 5). In June, both inshore and offshore in the pot fishery LPUE in 2024 was higher than the 5-year average (Fig.6). Inshore in March LPUE in the pot fishery was also higher than the 5-year average (Fig. 6). In the net fishery the 5-year average shows an increase in LPUE in December both inshore and offshore, this was not observed in 2024 (Fig. 13)

West Coast; both inshore and offshore the pot fishery had notably lower than average monthly LPUE in January and November in 2024 (Fig. 8), though inshore LPUE was higher than average in July and August (Fig.8). In the net fishery in 2024 monthly LPUE did not reach the same values as the peak LPUE in the 5-year averages (Fig. 15).

South Coast; offshore on the south coast monthly LPUE in the pot fishery was consistently higher than the 5-year average (Fig. 10), however in the net fishery offshore LPUE was below the 5-year average from June to September (Fig. 17). This disparity is likely due to the differing fishing methods, and different target species.

Annual Data

Table 1: Total kg of edible crabs (*Cancer pagurus*) reportedly removed from the Cornwall IFCA District from 2020 to 2024 from both the pot and net fisheries, total gear hauled, and resultant calculated LPUE (kg/100Ph, or kg/100m_Nh).

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Pots	Gear Hauled (m)	1,662,397	1,695,535	1,588,139	1,514,745	1,522,569
	Landed (kg)	879,849	851,639	820,062	798,559	841,040
	LPUE(kg/100Ph)	52.93	50.23	51.64	52.72	55.24
Nets	Gear Hauled (m)	2,004,355	3,338,130	3,089,969	2,984,092	3,201,464
	Landed (kg)	15,829	18,642	16,887	16,846	15,643
	LPUE(kg/100m_Nh)	0.79	0.56	0.55	0.56	0.49

Difference in LPUE 2020 to 2024

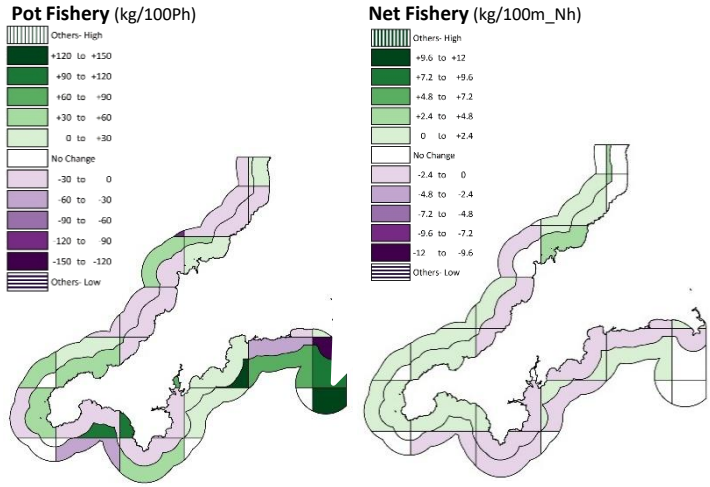


Figure 1: The difference in edible crab (*Cancer pagurus*) annual LPUE (kg/100Ph and kg/100m_Nh) in the pot and net fisheries, in belted statistical areas between 2020 and 2024. Thematically mapped in 30kg/100Ph ranges (pot fishery), and 2.4kg/100m_Nh ranges (net fishery) where positive values indicate an increase in LPUE and negative values a decrease.

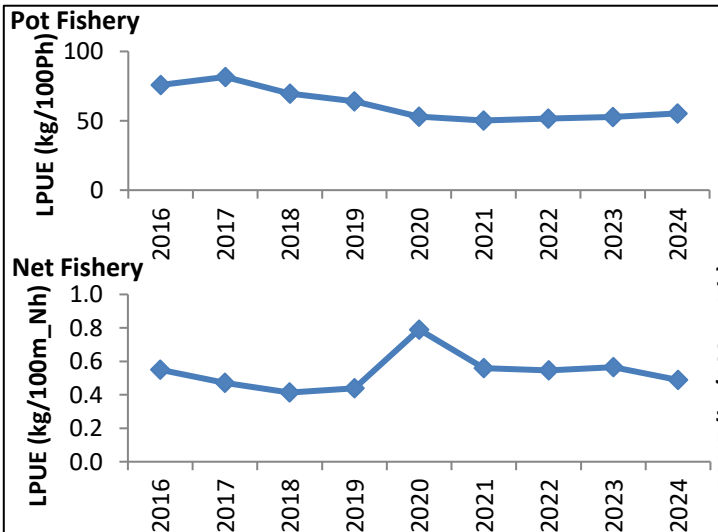


Figure 2: Annual LPUE in the pot fishery (kg/100Ph, top) and annual LPUE in the net fishery (kg/100m_Nh, bottom) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus*) in the Cornwall IFCA District from 2016 to 2024.

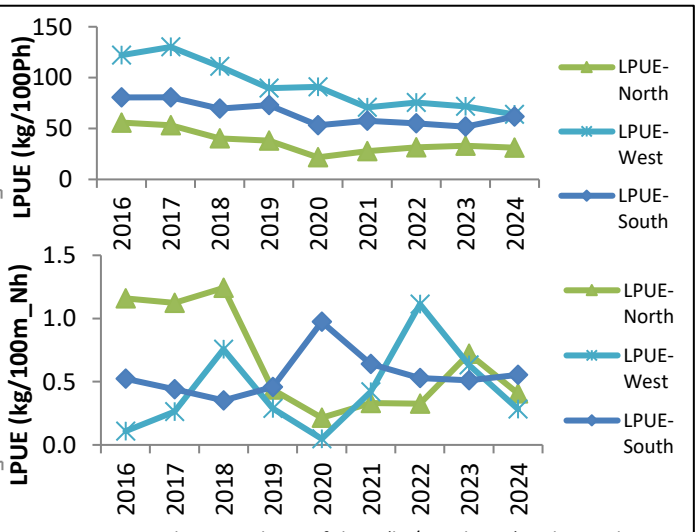
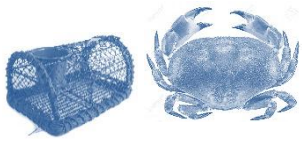


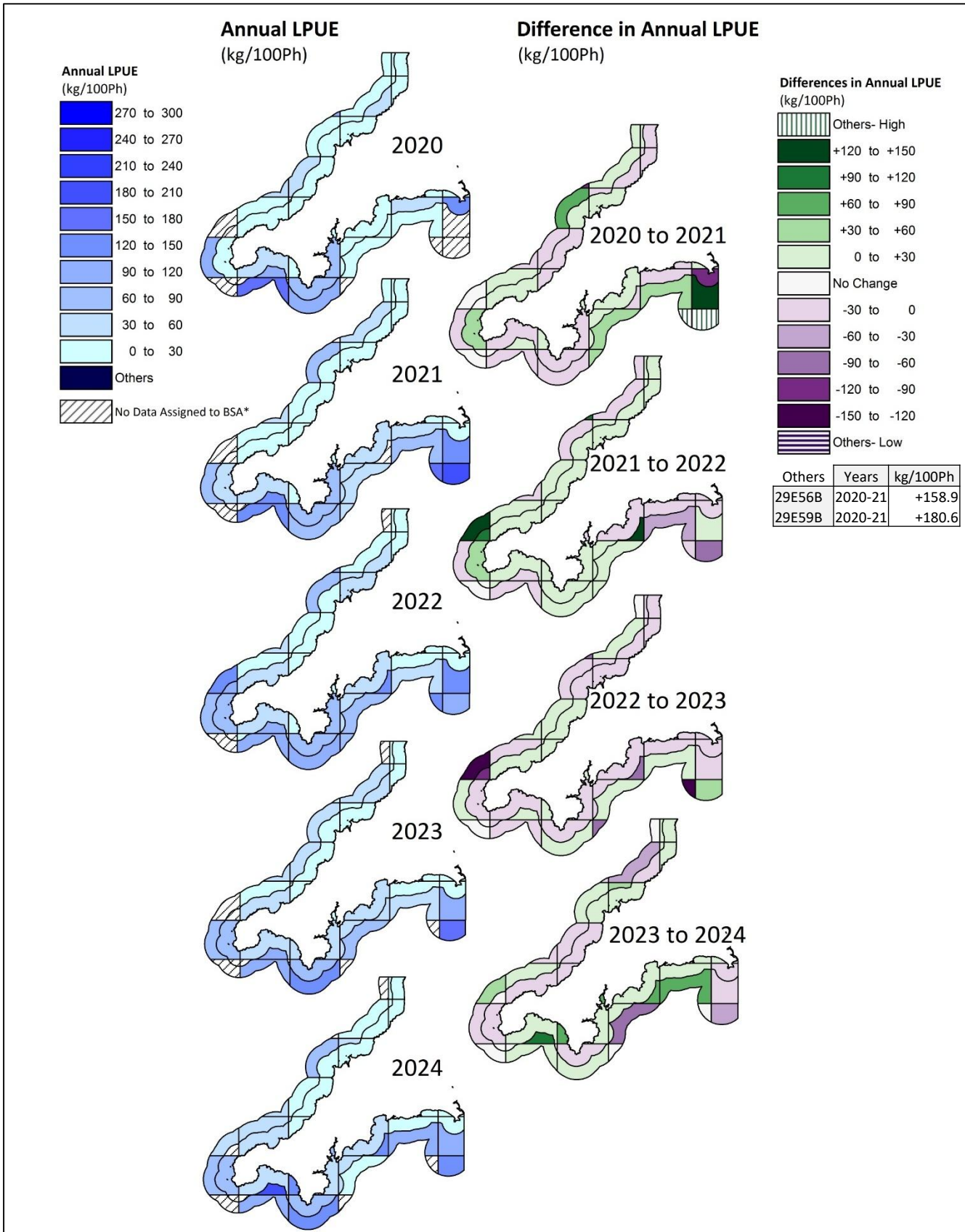
Figure 3: Annual LPUE in the pot fishery (kg/100Ph, top) and annual LPUE in the net fishery (kg/100m_Nh, bottom) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus*) in the Cornwall IFCA District split by analysis area from 2016 to 2024.

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Edible crab (*Cancer pagurus*) Pot Fishery

Summary Statistics 2024





Others	Years	kg/100Ph
29E56B	2020-21	+158.9
29E59B	2020-21	+180.6

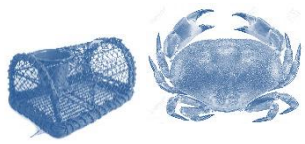
Figure 4: Thematic mapping of annual potting LPUE (kg/100Ph) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus*) in belted statistical areas in 30kg /100Ph increments (left). And, thematic mapping of the difference in annual potting LPUE (kg/100Ph) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus*) in belted statistical areas in ranges of 30kg/100Ph (right) where a positive value i.e. increased LPUE is green and a negative value i.e. a reduction in LPUE is purple. 'Others' values are indicated in the table.

*In some cases this may be an artefact of the data collection method; fishing effort and catch can only be allocated to one BSA per day, therefore where a vessel works in more than one area only one can be reported.

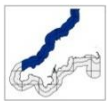
Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Edible crab (*Cancer pagurus*) Pot Fishery

Summary Statistics 2024



North Coast



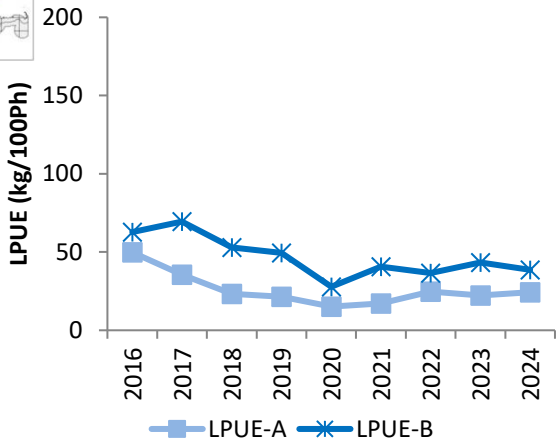


Figure 5: Annual LPUE (kg/100Ph) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus)* on the 'North Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

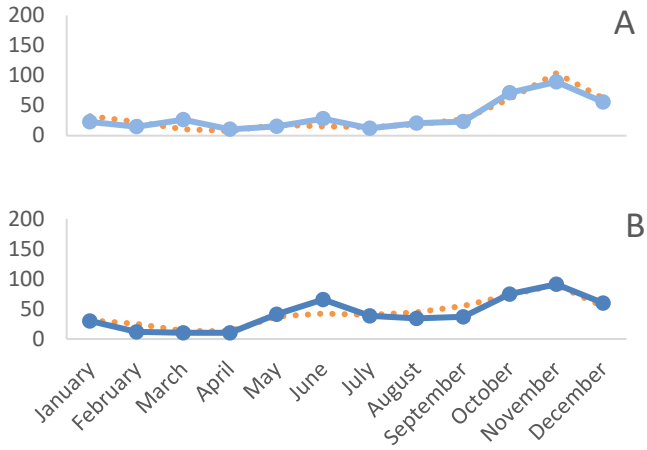
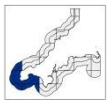


Figure 6: Monthly LPUE (kg/100Ph) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus)* on the 'North Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

West Coast



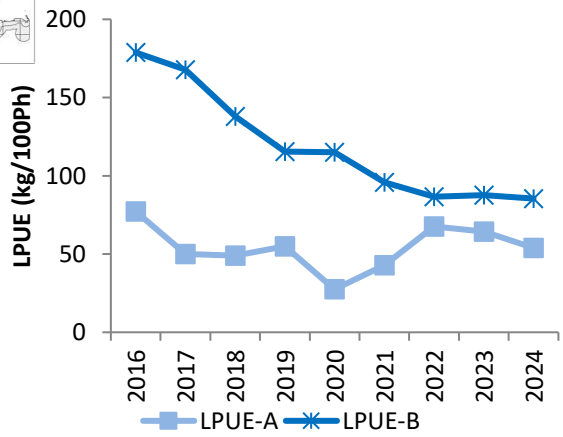


Figure 7: Annual LPUE (kg/100Ph) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus)* on the 'West Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

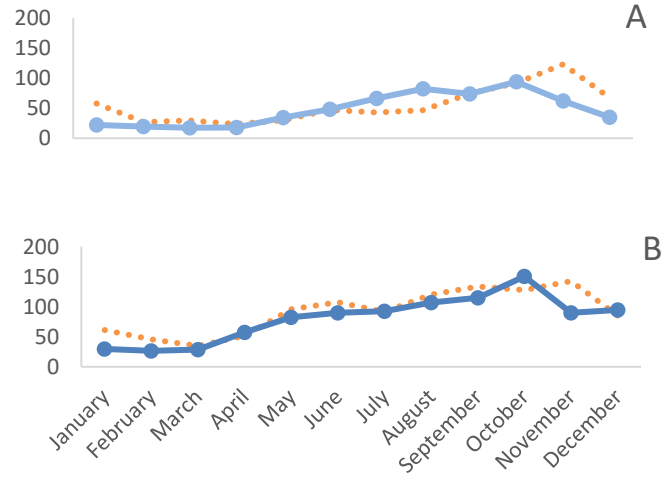
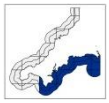


Figure 8: Monthly LPUE (kg/100Ph) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus)* on the 'West Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

South Coast



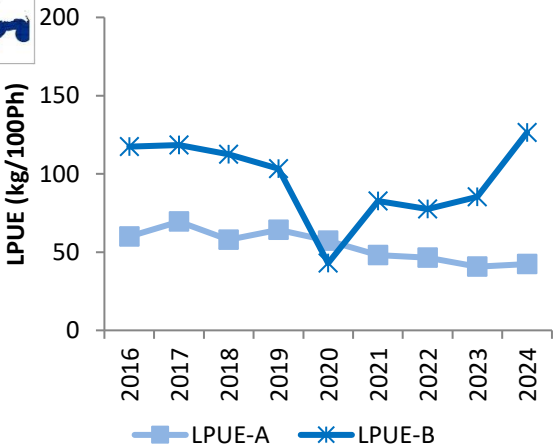


Figure 9: Annual LPUE (kg/100Ph) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus)* on the 'South Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

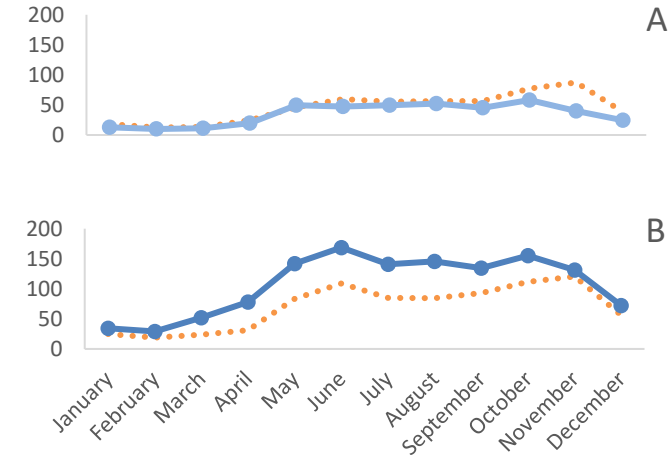
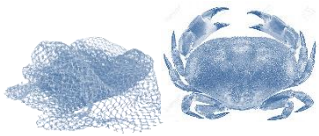


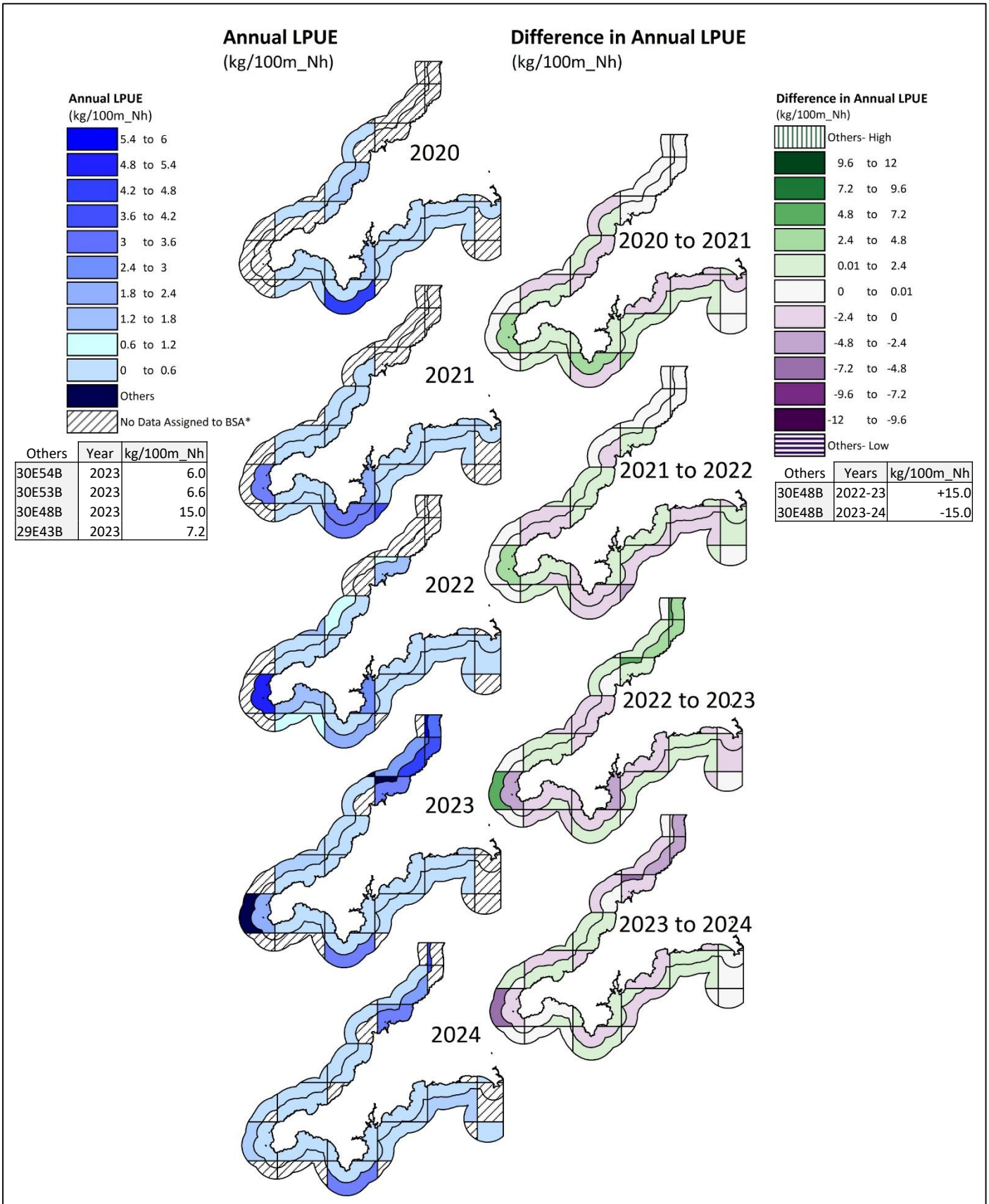
Figure 10: Monthly LPUE (kg/100Ph) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus)* on the 'South Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Edible crab (*Cancer pagurus*) Net Fishery

Summary Statistics 2024





Others	Year	kg/100m_Nh
30E54B	2023	6.0
30E53B	2023	6.6
30E48B	2023	15.0
29E43B	2023	7.2

Others	Years	kg/100m_Nh
30E48B	2022-23	+15.0
30E48B	2023-24	-15.0

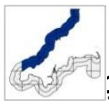
Figure 11: Thematic mapping of annual netting LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus*) in belted statistical areas in 0.6kg /100m_Nh increments (left). 'Others' values are indicated in the table. And, thematic mapping of the difference in annual netting LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus*) in belted statistical areas in ranges of 2.4kg/100m_Nh (right) where a positive value i.e. increased LPUE is green and a negative value i.e. a reduction in LPUE is purple. 'Others' values are indicated in the table. *In some cases this may be an artefact of the data collection method; fishing effort and catch can only be allocated to one BSA per day, therefore where a vessel works in more than one area only one can be reported.

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Edible crab (*Cancer pagurus*) Net Fishery

Summary Statistics 2024

North Coast



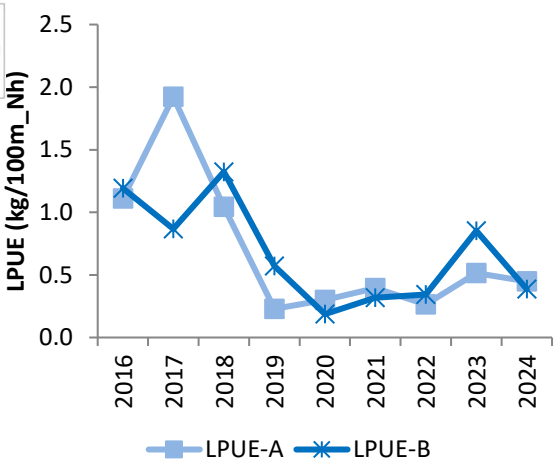


Figure 12: Annual LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus)* on the 'North Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

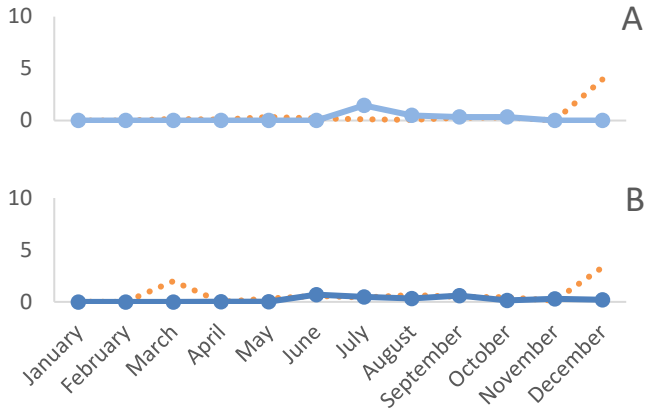
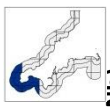


Figure 13: Monthly LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus)* on the 'North Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

West Coast



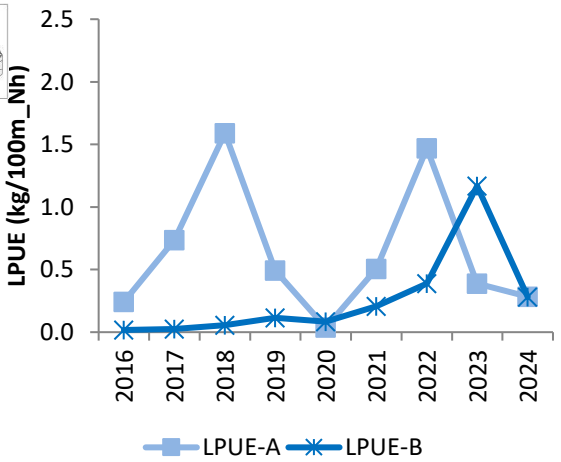


Figure 14: Annual LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus)* on the 'West Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

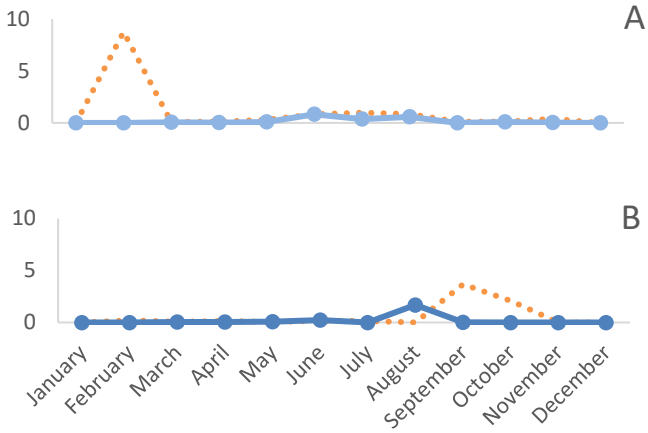
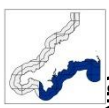


Figure 15: Monthly LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus)* on the 'West Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

South Coast



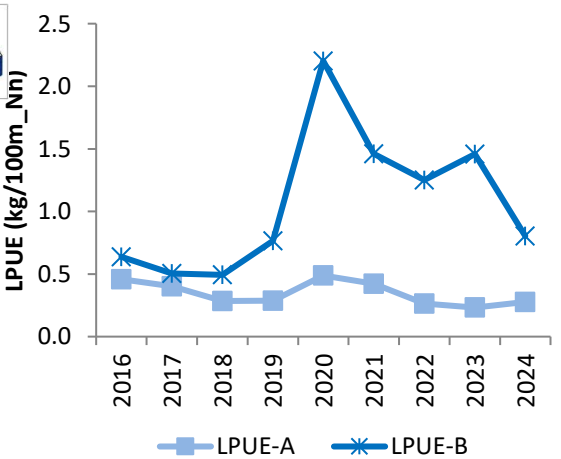


Figure 16: Annual LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus)* on the 'South Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

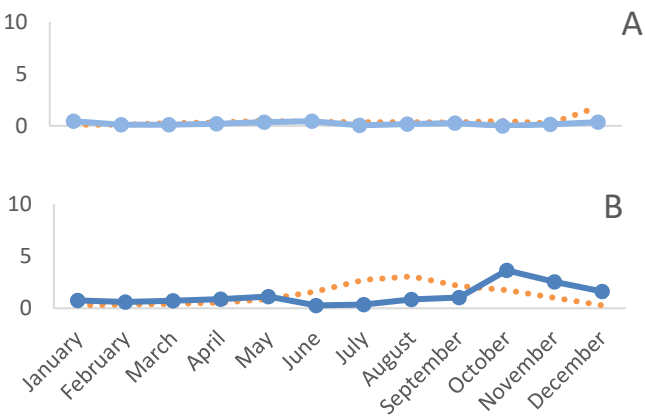


Figure 17: Monthly LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of edible crab (*Cancer pagurus)* on the 'South Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Lobster (*Homarus gammarus*) Pot Fishery

Summary Statistics 2024

Summary

Overall in 2024 lobster LPUE increased to the highest value of the reporting period (Fig. 2). In both the north and south coast analysis areas LPUE in 2024 increased from 2023 (Fig. 3), however in the west LPUE decreased in 2024 (Fig. 3)

North Coast; LPUE values in the north coast have been similar inshore and offshore from 2021 onwards, with both areas increasing in LPUE in 2024 (Fig. 5). In 2024 monthly LPUE noticeably peaked offshore in July, whereas inshore LPUE was highest in May to July (Fig. 6).

West Coast; Across the reporting period LPUE values in the west coast analysis area have fluctuated, in 2024 the LPUE value declined from 2023, though remained higher than the low in 2018 (Fig. 3). In 2020 LPUE inshore at Lands End (29E43A) was the highest in the west coast analysis area, however LPUE has decreased annually (Fig. 4) resulting in the greatest fall in LPUE from 2020 to 2024 in all BSA's (Fig. 1).

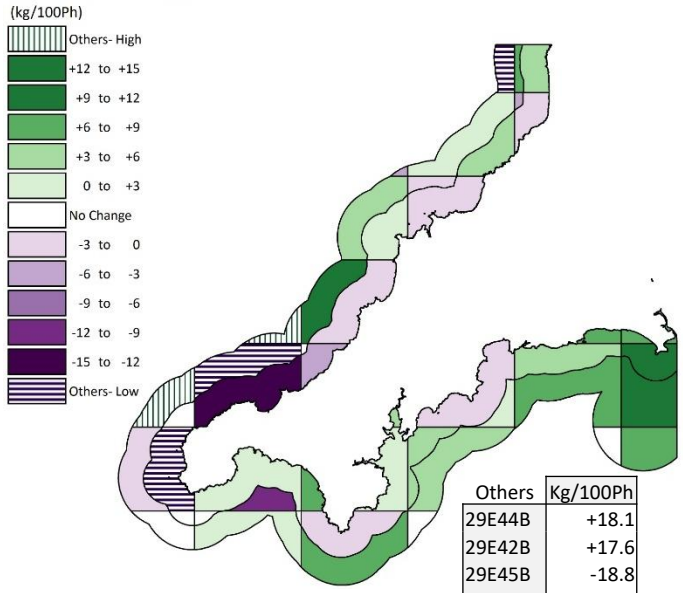
South Coast; LPUE has increased annually from 2016 to 2024 in the south coast analysis area (Fig. 3). This is true both inshore and offshore, other than a decline in 2019 and 2020 offshore (Fig. 9). Only two BSA's showed a decline in LPUE from 2020 to 2024 (Fig.1). For the majority of the reporting period LPUE in the south coast was the lowest of the three analysis areas, however in 2023 and 2024 as LPUE in the west declined, values continued to increase in the south, resulting in a higher LPUE (Fig. 3).

Annual Data

Table 1: Total kg of lobsters (*Homarus gammarus*) reportedly removed from the Cornwall IFCA District from 2020 to 2024, total gear hauled, and resultant calculated LPUE (kg/100Ph)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Gear Hauled	1,662,397	1,695,535	1,588,139	1,514,745	1,522,569
Total Landed (kg)	180,418	166,257	168,385	153,127	169,591
LPUE (kg/100Ph)	10.85	9.81	10.60	10.11	11.14

Difference in LPUE 2020 to 2024



Others	Kg/100Ph
29E44B	+18.1
29E42B	+17.6
29E45B	-18.8
29E43A	-19.1
30E51B	-19.0

Figure 1: The difference in lobster (*Homarus gammarus)* LPUE (kg/100Ph) in belted statistical areas between 2020 and 2024 thematically mapped in 3kg/100Ph ranges where positive values i.e. increases in LPUE are green and negative values i.e. decreases in LPUE are purple. 'Others' values are indicated in the table.

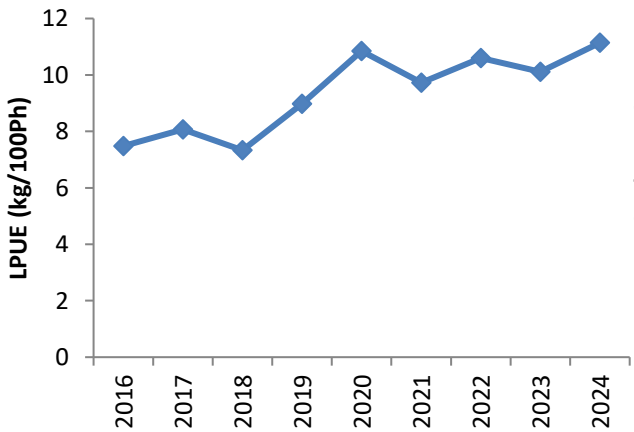


Figure 2: Annual LPUE (kg/100Ph) of lobster (*Homarus gammarus)* in the Cornwall IFCA District from 2016 to 2024.

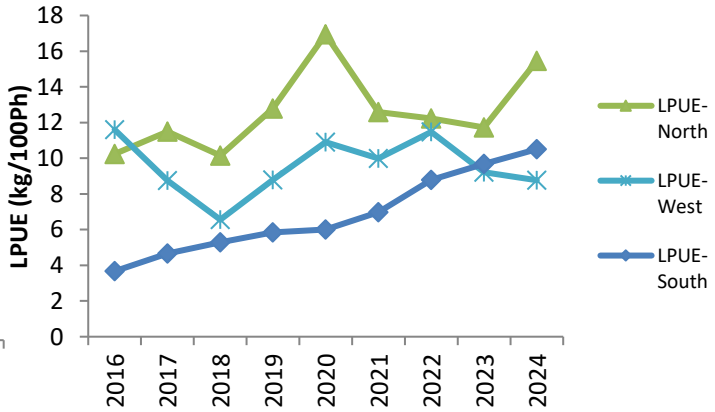
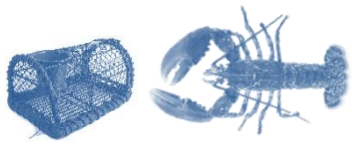


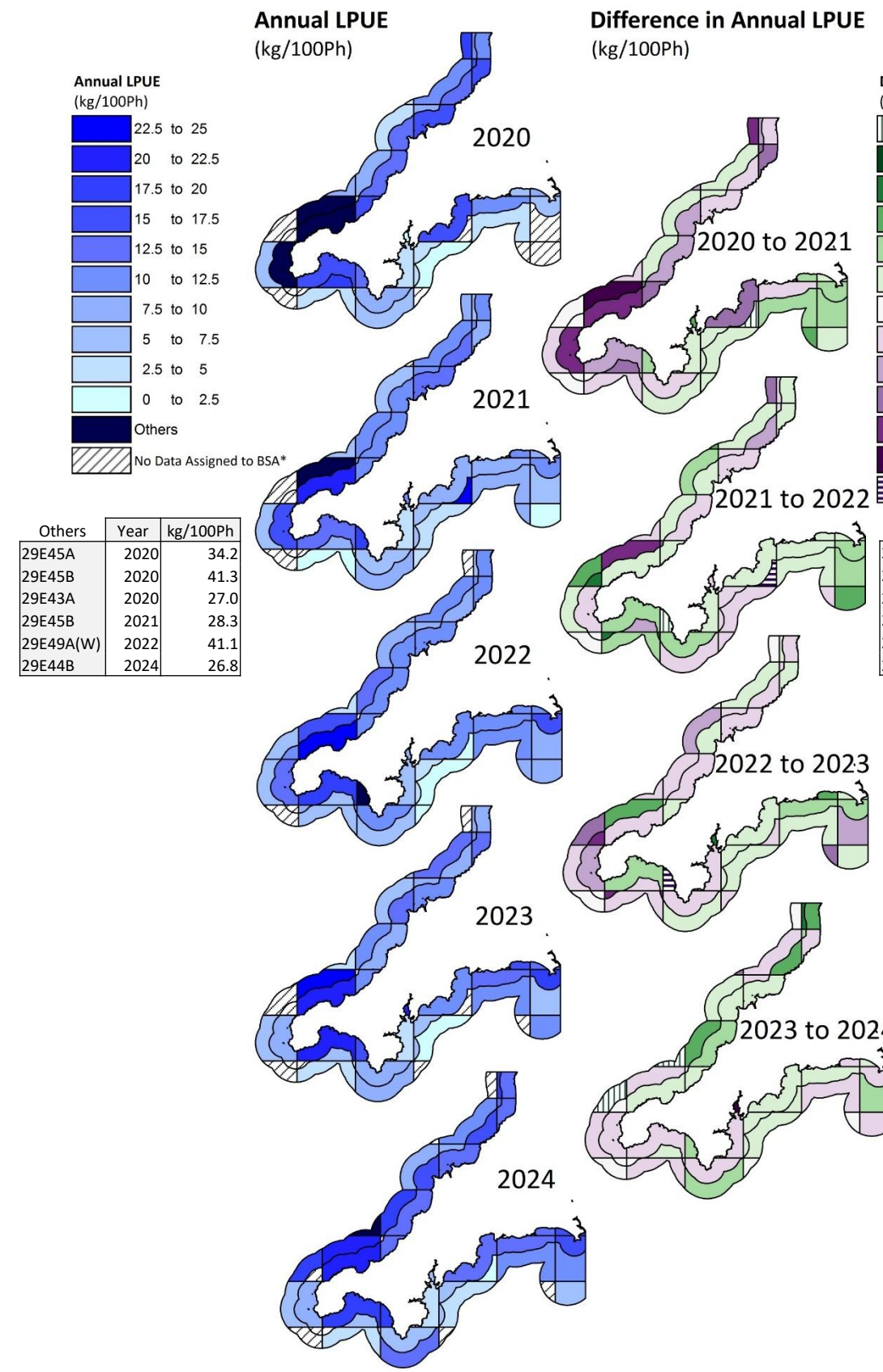
Figure 3: Annual LPUE (kg/100Ph) of lobster (*Homarus gammarus)* in the Cornwall IFCA District split by analysis area from 2016 to 2024.

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Lobster (*Homarus gammarus*) Pot Fishery

Summary Statistics 2024





Others	Year	kg/100Ph
29E45A	2020	34.2
29E45B	2020	41.3
29E43A	2020	27.0
29E45B	2021	28.3
29E49A(W)	2022	41.1
29E44B	2024	26.8

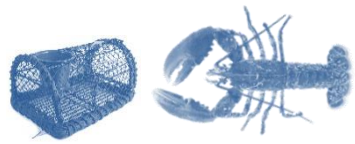
Others	Years	kg/100Ph
29E52B	2020-21	+22.6
29E52B	2021-22	-20.9
29E49A(W)	2021-22	+23.4
29E49A(W)	2022-23	-26.0
29E44B	2023-24	+24.2
29E42B	2023-24	+17.6

Figure 4: Thematic mapping of annual potting LPUE (kg/100Ph) of lobster (*Homarus gammarus*) in belted statistical areas in 2.5kg /100Ph increments (left). 'Others' values are indicated in the table. And, thematic mapping of the difference in annual potting LPUE (kg/100Ph) of lobster (*Homarus gammarus*) in belted statistical areas in ranges of 3kg/100Ph (right) where a positive value i.e. increased LPUE is green and a negative value i.e. a reduction in LPUE is purple. 'Others' values are indicated in the table. *In some cases this may be an artefact of the data collection method; fishing effort and catch can only be allocated to one BSA per day, therefore where a vessel works in more than one area only one can be reported.

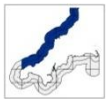
Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Lobster (*Homarus gammarus*) Pot Fishery

Summary Statistics 2024



North Coast



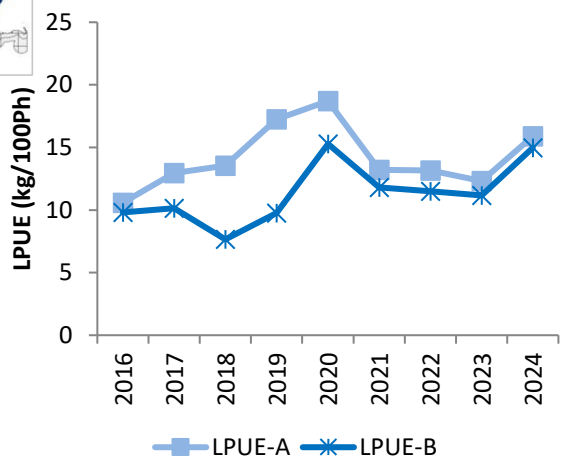


Figure 5: Annual LPUE (kg/100Ph) of lobster (*Homarus gammarus)* on the 'North Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

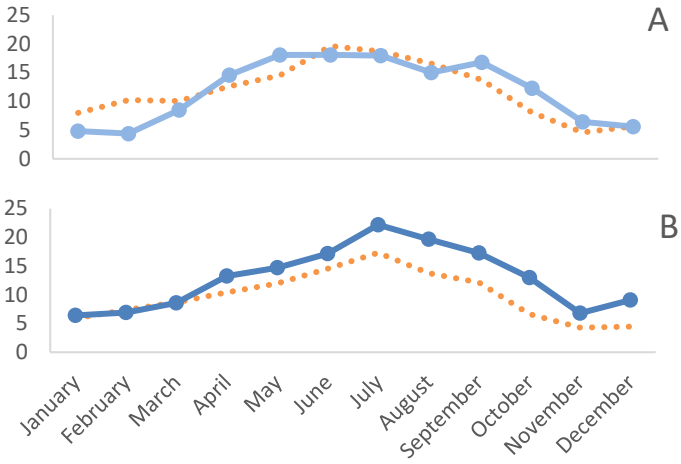
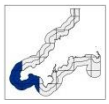


Figure 6: Monthly LPUE (kg/100Ph) of lobster (*Homarus gammarus)* on the 'North Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

West Coast



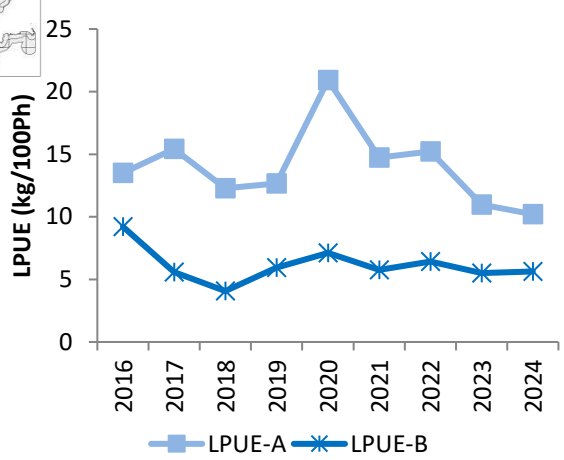


Figure 7: Annual LPUE (kg/100Ph) of lobster (*Homarus gammarus)* on the 'West Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

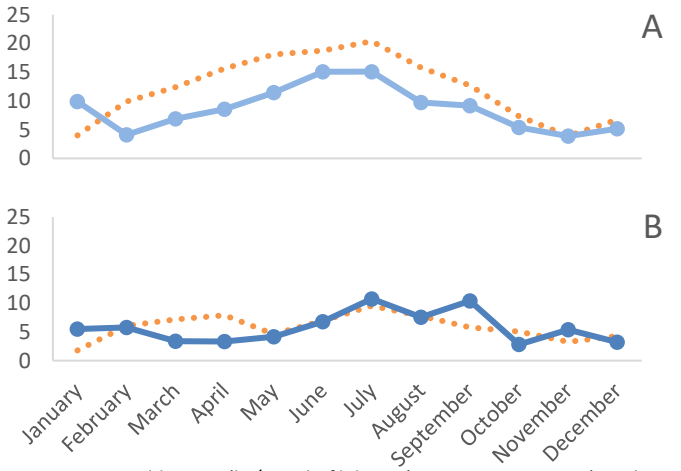


Figure 8: Monthly LPUE (kg/100Phof lobster (*Homarus gammarus)* on the 'West Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

South Coast

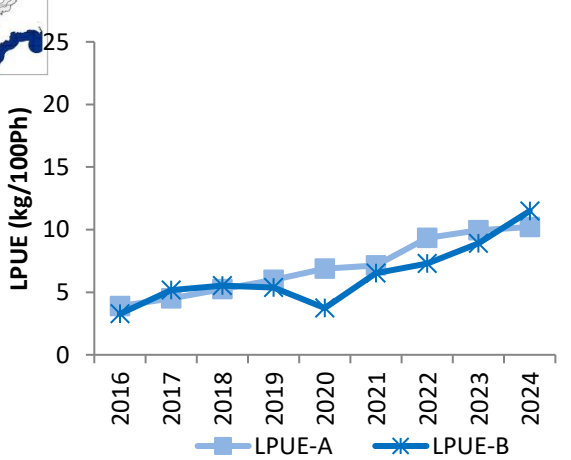


Figure 9: Annual LPUE (kg/100Ph) of lobster (*Homarus gammarus)* on the 'South Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

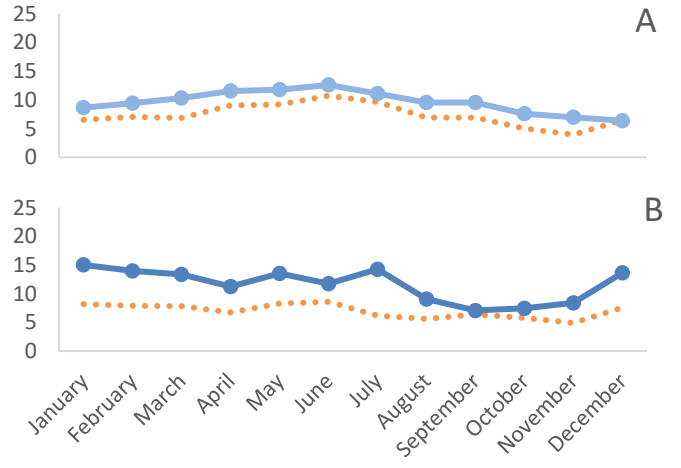
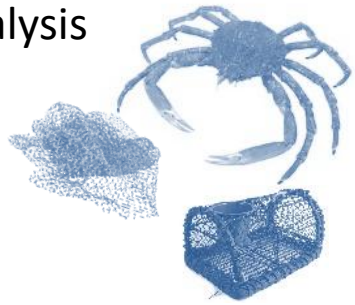


Figure 10: Monthly LPUE (kg/100Ph) of lobster (*Homarus gammarus)* on the 'South Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

Cornwall IFCA
Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority

Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis
Spider crab (*Maja* spp.) Pot and Net Fisheries
Summary Statistics 2024



Summary

The spider crab fishery in the Cornwall IFCA District is mainly dictated by market demand, therefore LPUE is unreliable as a proxy or indicator of species abundance or population density.

In 2024 the volume of spider crab landed from nets was far lower than in 2023, and around half of the volume landed from pots (Table 1) which in 2024 was higher than 2023 (Table 1). This is also reflected in a sharp decline in netting LPUE in 2024, and an increase in LPUE in 2024 in the pot fishery (Fig 2).

North Coast; Inshore around St Ives Bay (29E45A) the pot fishery showed the greatest increase in LPUE from 2020 to 2024 (Fig. 1). In 2024 both inshore and offshore monthly LPUE in peaked in May at a higher value than the previous 5-year average (Fig. 6), this was also observed in the net fishery (Fig. 13).

West Coast; both the pot and net fishery LPUE was consistently higher inshore across the reporting period. In both bands netting LPUE decreased in 2024 continuing a decline from 2022 (Fig. 14). Mounts Bay (29E46A) net fishery had the highest LPUE increase from 2020 to 2024 (Fig. 1), however fluctuated over the reporting period (Fig. 11). In both 2020 and 2024 no spider crab were reported to have been retained from nets off Lands End (Fig. 11)

South Coast; in the pot fishery LPUE increased both inshore and offshore from 2023 (Fig. 9). Monthly LPUE peaked in May inshore and November offshore (Fig. 10). In the net fishery LPUE values were the lowest of the three analysis areas, and offshore LPUE values decreased (Fig. 16).

Annual Data

Table 1: Total kg of spider crabs (*Maja* spp.) reportedly removed from the Cornwall IFCA District from 2020 to 2024 from both the pot and net fisheries, total gear hauled, and resultant calculated LPUE (kg/100Ph, or kg/100m_Nh).

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Pots	Gear Hauled	1,662,397	1,695,535	1,588,139	1,514,745	1,522,569
	Landed (kg)	62,416	89,969	75,043	81,732	89,052
	LPUE(kg/100Ph)	3.75	5.31	4.73	5.40	5.85
Nets	Gear Hauled (m)	2,004,255	3,338,130	3,089,969	2,984,092	3,201,464
	Landed (kg)	36,247	94,827	71,662	75,549	46,720
	LPUE(kg/100m_Nh)	1.81	2.84	2.32	2.53	1.46

Difference in LPUE 2020 to 2024

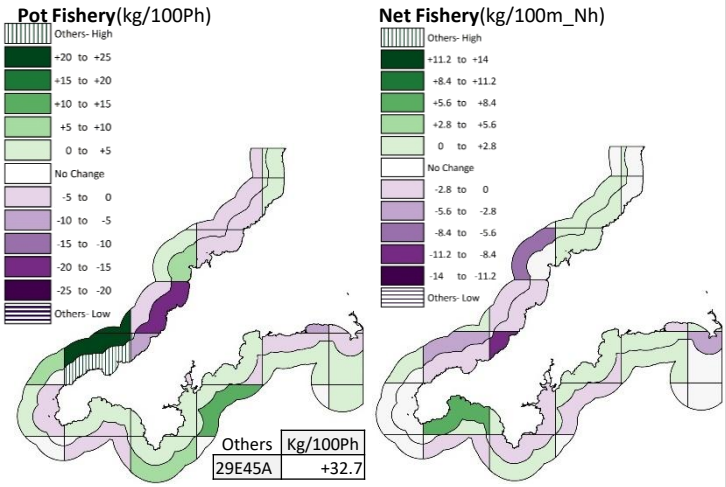


Figure 1: The difference in spider crab (*Maja* spp.) annual LPUE (kg/100Ph and kg/100m_Nh) in the pot and net fisheries, in belted statistical areas between 2020 and 2024. Thematically mapped in 5kg/100Ph (pot fishery), and 2.8kg/100m_Nh (net fishery) ranges, positive values indicate and increase in LPUE and negative values a decrease. 'Others' values are indicated in the table.

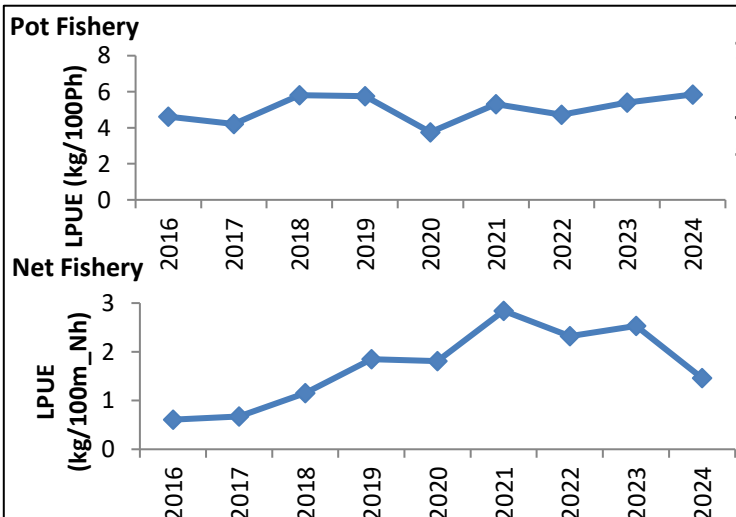


Figure 2: Annual LPUE in the pot fishery (kg/100Ph, top) and annual LPUE in the net fishery (kg/100m_Nh, bottom) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.) in the Cornwall IFCA District from 2016 to 2024.

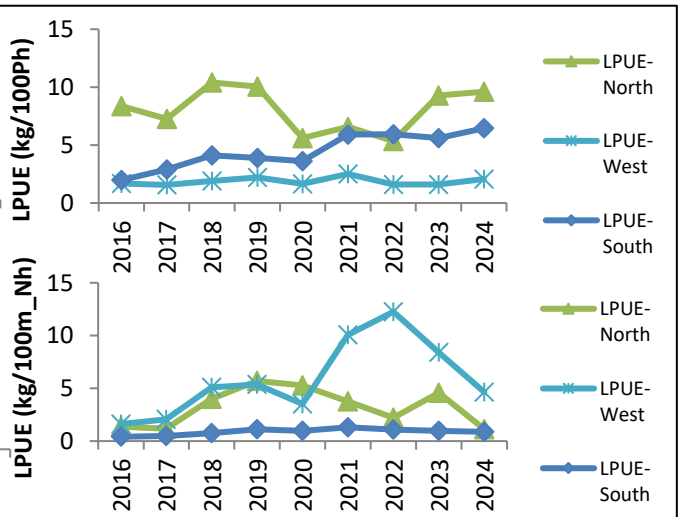
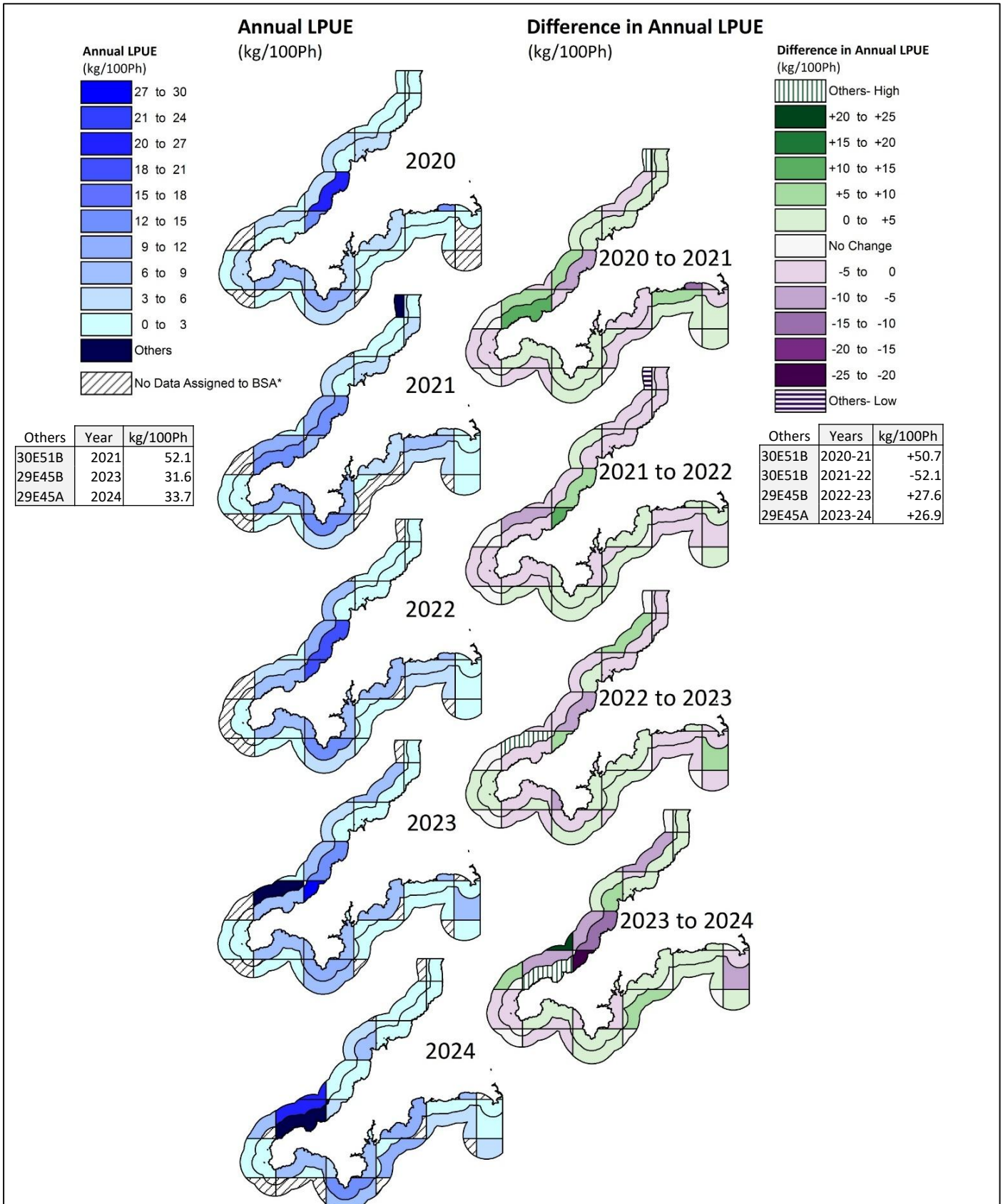


Figure 3: Annual LPUE in the pot fishery (kg/100Ph, top) and annual LPUE in the net fishery (kg/100m_Nh, bottom) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.) in the Cornwall IFCA District split by analysis area from 2016 to 2024.

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Spider crab (*Maja* spp.*)* Pot Fishery

Summary Statistics 2024



Others	Year	kg/100Ph
30E51B	2021	52.1
29E45B	2023	31.6
29E45A	2024	33.7

Others	Years	kg/100Ph
30E51B	2020-21	+50.7
30E51B	2021-22	-52.1
29E45B	2022-23	+27.6
29E45A	2023-24	+26.9

Figure 4: Thematic mapping of annual potting LPUE (kg/100Ph) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.*)* in belted statistical areas in 3kg /100Ph increments (left). 'Others' values are indicated in the table. And, thematic mapping of the difference in annual potting LPUE (kg/100Ph) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.*)* in belted statistical areas in ranges of 5kg/100Ph (right) where a positive value i.e. increased LPUE is green and a negative value i.e. a reduction in LPUE is purple. 'Others' values are indicated in the table.

*In some cases this may be an artefact of the data collection method; fishing effort and catch can only be allocated to one BSA per day, therefore where a vessel works in more than one area only one can be reported.

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Spider crab (*Maja* spp.) Pot Fishery

Summary Statistics 2024

North Coast

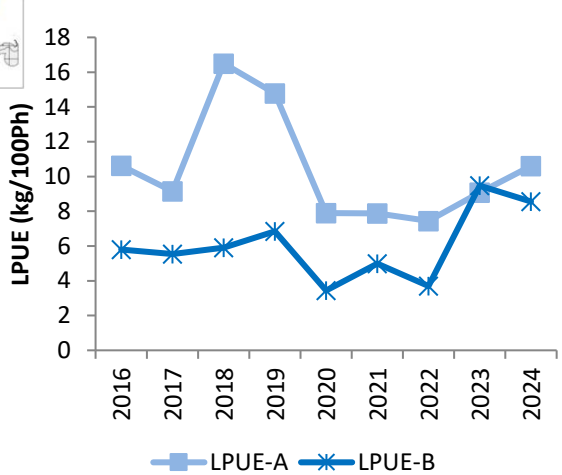


Figure 5: Annual LPUE (kg/100Ph) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.) on the 'North Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

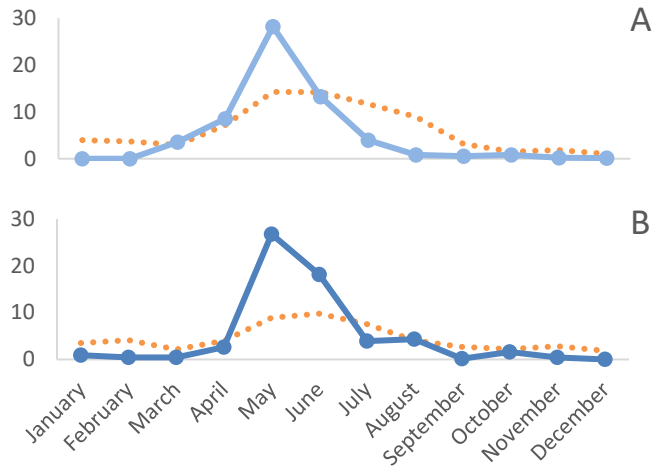


Figure 6: Monthly LPUE (kg/100Ph) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.) on the 'North Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

West Coast

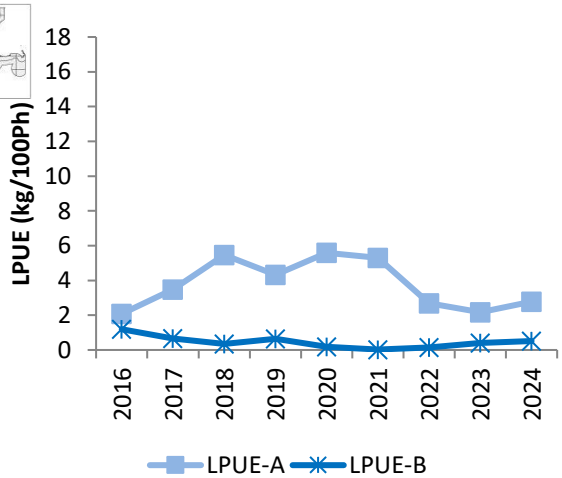


Figure 7: Annual LPUE (kg/100Ph) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.) on the 'West Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

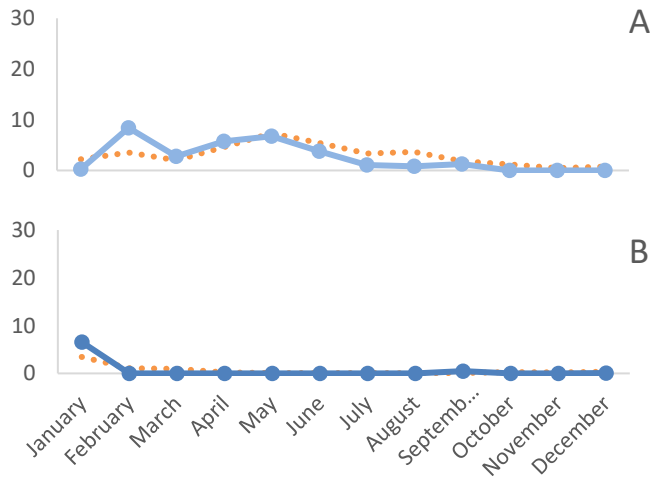


Figure 8: Monthly LPUE (kg/100Ph) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.) on the 'West Coast in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

South Coast

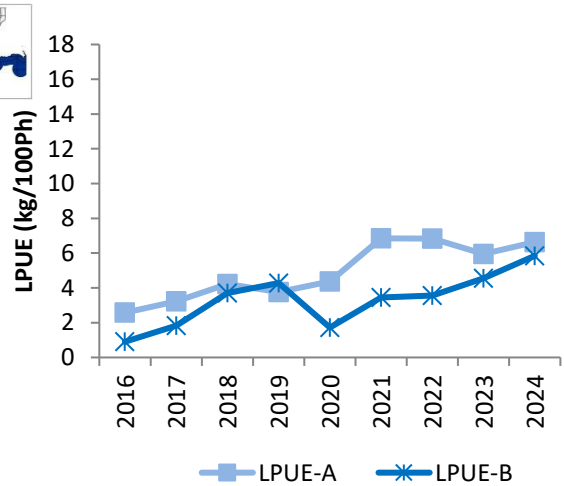


Figure 9: Annual LPUE (kg/100Ph) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.) on the 'South Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

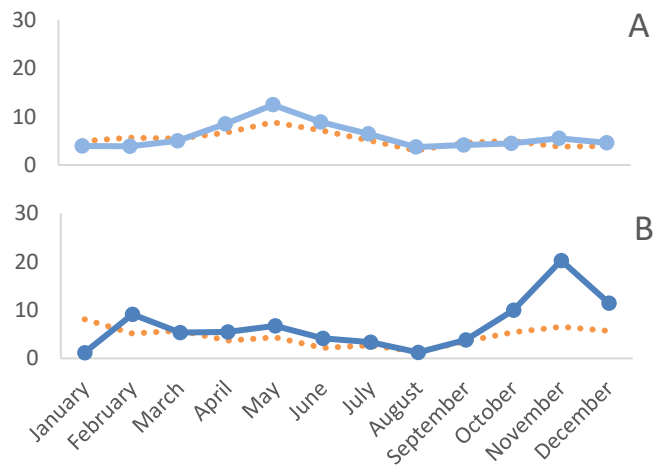
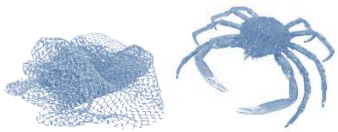


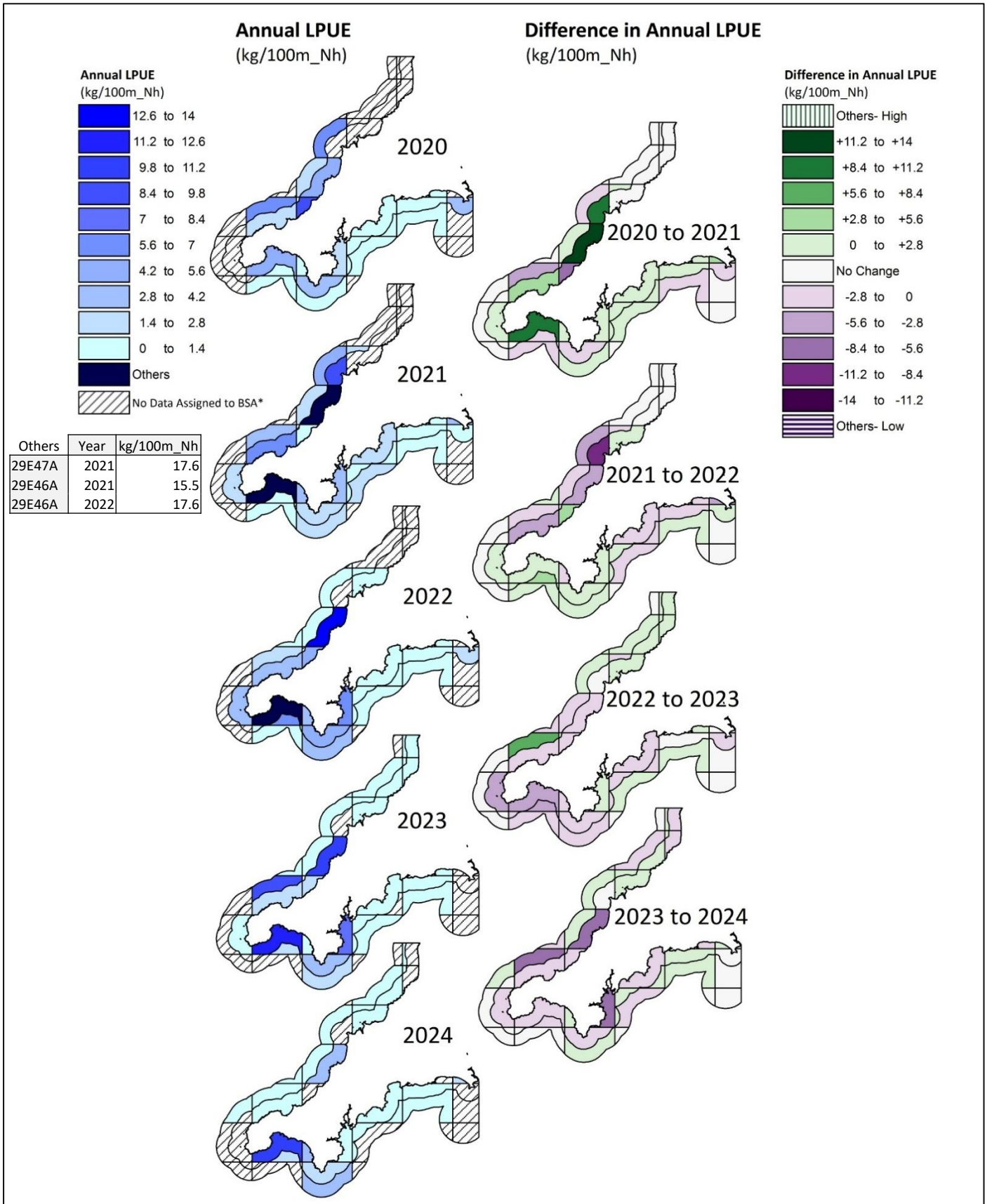
Figure 10: Monthly LPUE (kg/100Ph) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.) on the 'South Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Spider crab (*Maja* spp.) Net Fishery

Summary Statistics 2024





Others	Year	kg/100m_Nh
29E47A	2021	17.6
29E46A	2021	15.5
29E46A	2022	17.6

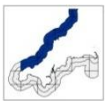
Figure 11: Thematic mapping of annual netting LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.) in belted statistical areas in 1.4kg /100m_Nh increments (left). 'Others' values are indicated in the table. And, thematic mapping of the difference in annual netting LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.) in belted statistical areas in ranges of 2.8kg/100m_Nh (right) where a positive value i.e. increased LPUE is green and a negative value i.e. a reduction in LPUE is purple. *In some cases this may be an artefact of the data collection method; fishing effort and catch can only be allocated to one BSA per day, therefore where a vessel works in more than one area only one can be reported.

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

Spider crab (*Maja* spp.) Net Fishery

Summary Statistics 2024

North Coast



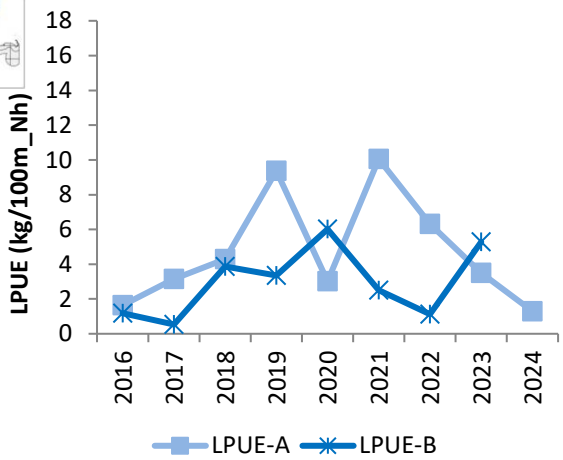


Figure 12: Annual LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.) on the 'North Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

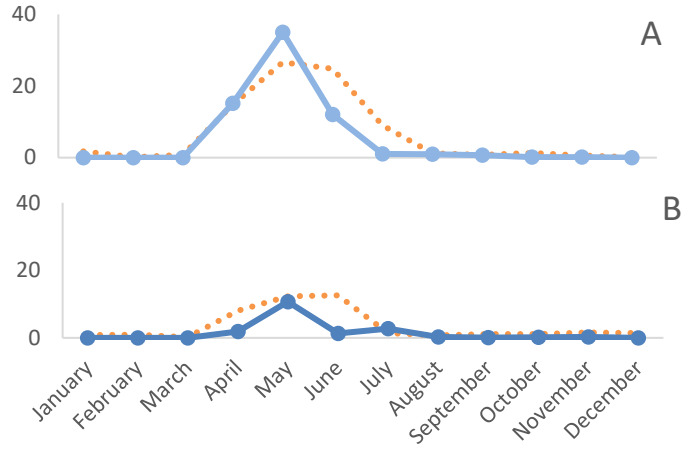


Figure 13: Monthly LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.) on the 'North Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

West Coast

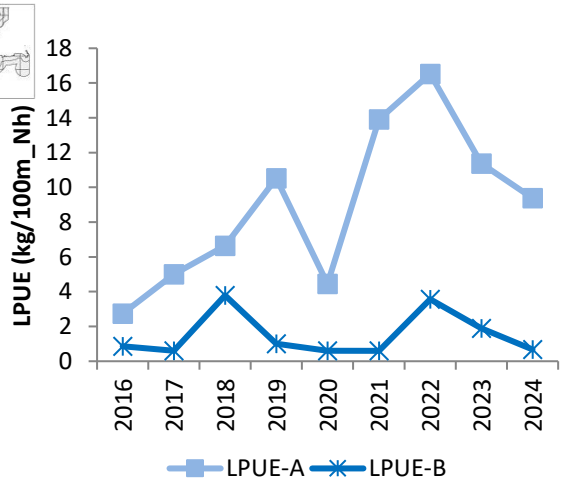


Figure 14: Annual LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.) on the 'West Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

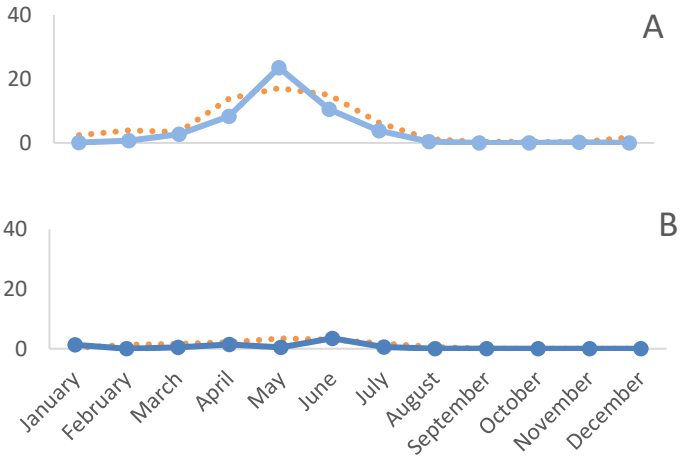


Figure 15: Monthly LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.) on the 'West Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

South Coast

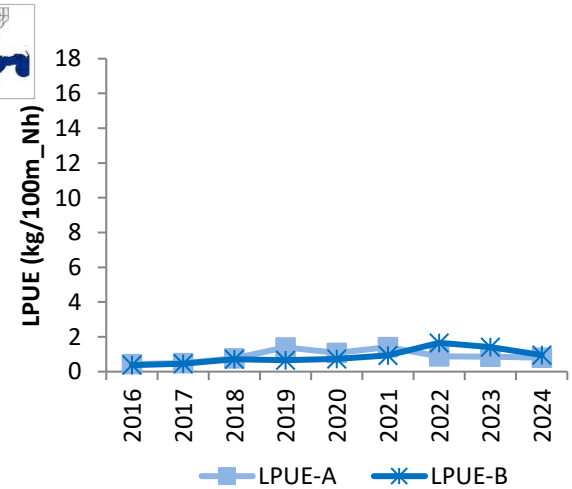


Figure 16: Annual LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.) on the 'South Coast' from 2016 to 2024 split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, light blue squares) and B (offshore 3-6nm, blue stars).

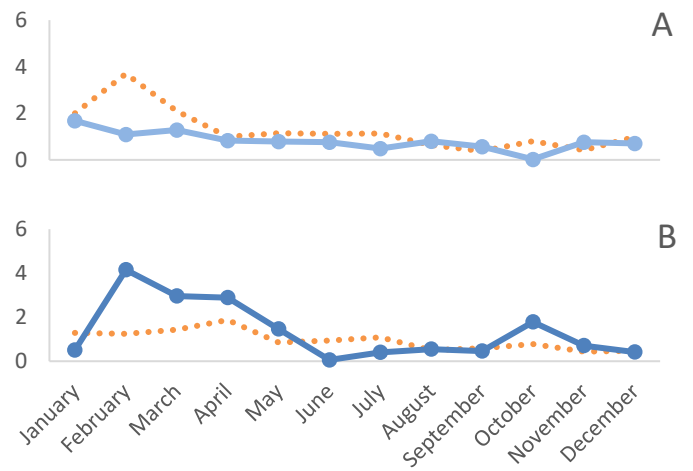
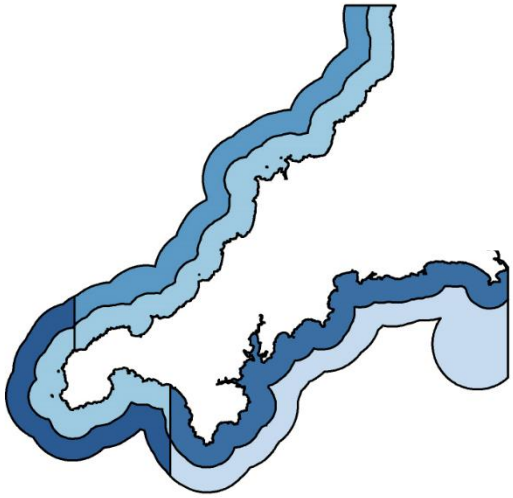


Figure 17: Monthly LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of spider crab (*Maja* spp.) on the 'South Coast' in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line), split by band A (inshore 0-3nm, top) and B (offshore 3-6nm, bottom).

Monthly Shellfish Permit
Statistics Analysis

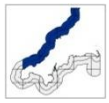
Summary Statistics 2024



Part 3

Area Summary

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis
North Coast Pot Fisheries
Area Summary Statistics 2024



- Effort continued to decrease in 2024 to the lowest value in the reporting period (Fig. NP1, left), with monthly effort following a similar pattern to the previous 5-year average, though at lower values (Fig. NP1, right).
- Monthly lobster LPUE was lower than the 5-year average at the beginning of the year, then was higher than average from April onwards (Fig. NP3, bottom). Annual lobster LPUE in 2024 was higher than 2023 inshore and offshore, though remained lower than the 2020 peak (Fig. NP2).
- Edible crab LPUE decreased from 2023 values, however when split by band there was an increase inshore (Fig. NP2).

Effort

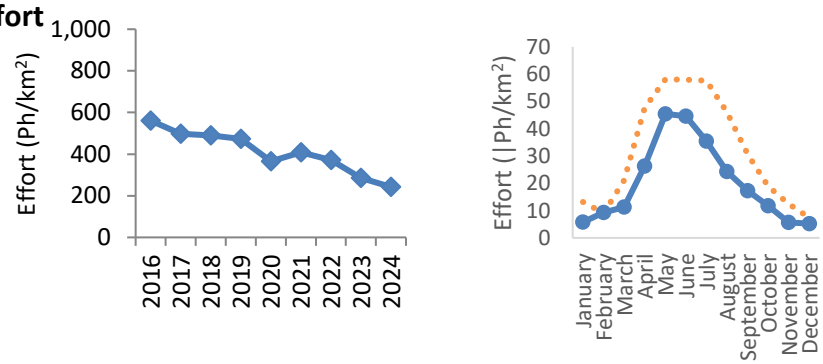


Figure NP1: (left) Annual potting effort (Ph/km²) in the north coast analysis area from 2016 to 2024 and (*right*) monthly potting effort (Ph/km²) in the north coast analysis area in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average monthly potting effort from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line).

Annual LPUE

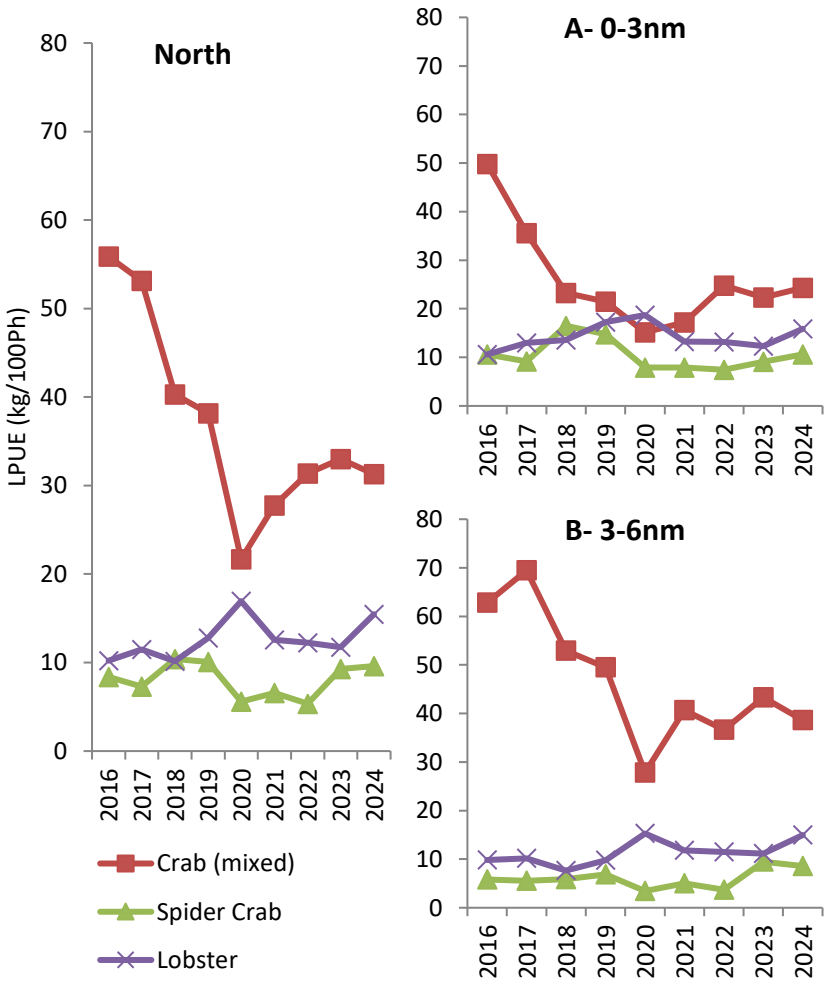


Figure NP2 : (left) Annual LPUE (kg/100Ph) of edible crab, spider crab and lobster from 2016 to 2024 in the north coast analysis area, further split by band; inshore A (*top right*) and offshore B (*bottom right*).

Seasonality

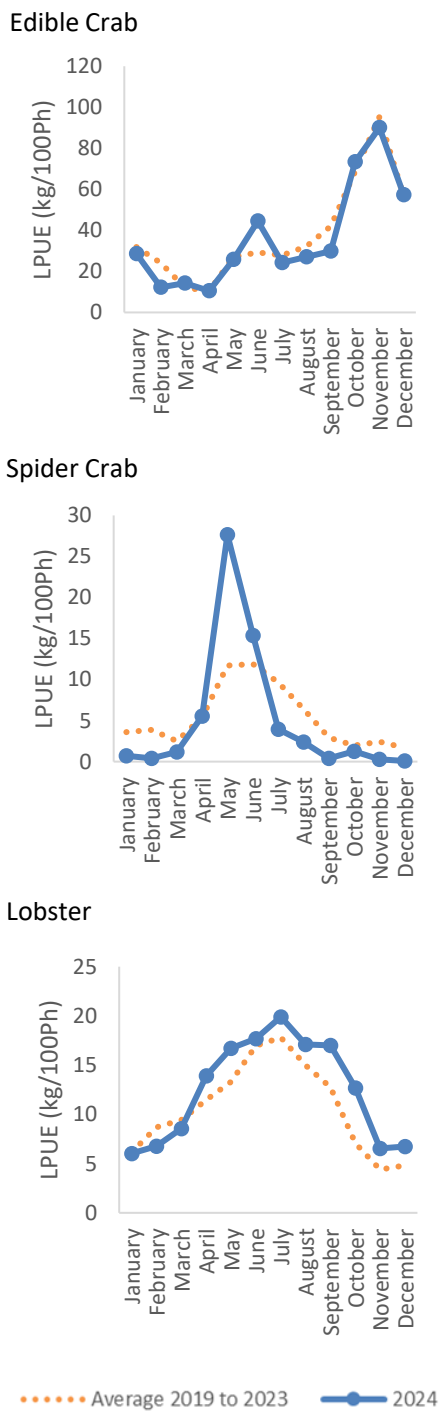


Figure NP3: Monthly LPUE (kg/100Ph) in the north coast analysis area in 2024 (blue line) and the five year monthly average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line) of edible crab *(top)*, spider crab *(middle)* and lobster *(bottom).*

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

North Coast Demersal Net Fisheries

Area Summary Statistics 2024

- Demersal netting effort increased in 2024 (Fig NN1, left), with the biggest increase in effort in August and September where monthly LPUE was higher than the previous 5-year average (Fig. NN1, right).
- Annual LPUE of crawfish increased from 2019 onwards (Fig. NN2, left), in 2024 annual LPUE decreased slightly from 2023, though remained higher than the remainder of the reporting period (NN2, left), with a similar seasonality to the pervious 5-year average of elevated LPUE from July to October (NN3, bottom).
- LPUE of spider crab fell sharply in 2024 with monthly LPUE in June far lower than the previous 5-year average (Fig. NN3, mid).

Effort

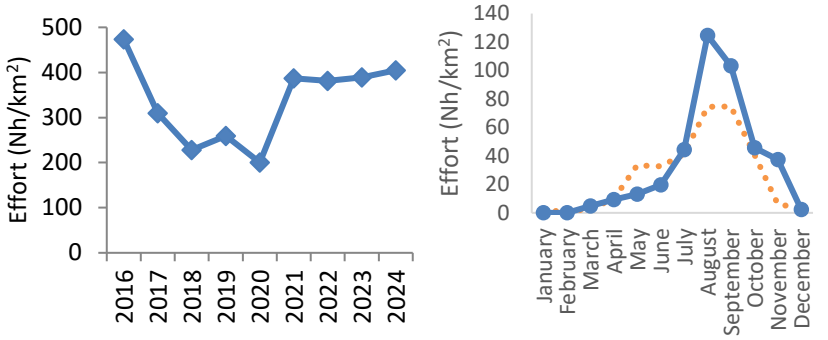


Figure NN1: (left) Annual netting effort (Nh/km²) in the north coast analysis area from 2016 to 2024, and *(right)* monthly netting effort (Nh/km²) in the north coast analysis area in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average monthly potting effort from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line).

Annual LPUE

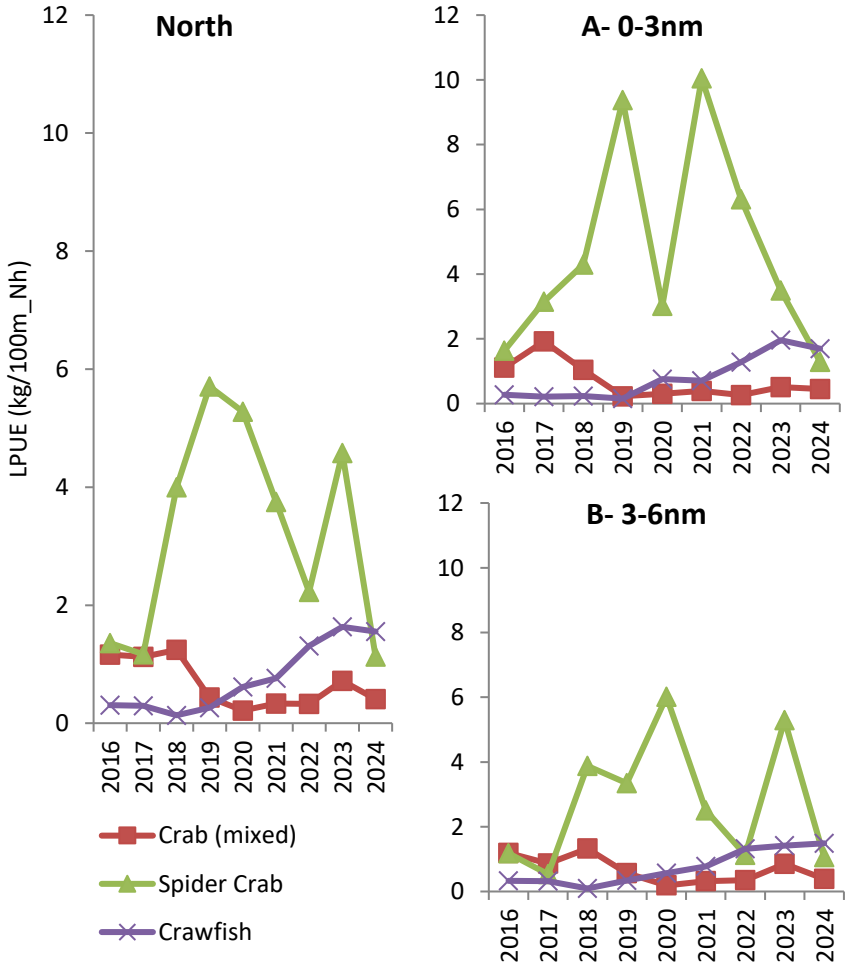


Figure NN2: (left) Annual LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of edible crab, spider crab and crawfish from 2016 to 2024 in the north coast analysis area, further split by band; inshore A (*top right*) and offshore B (*bottom right*).

Seasonality

Edible Crab

Spider Crab

Crawfish

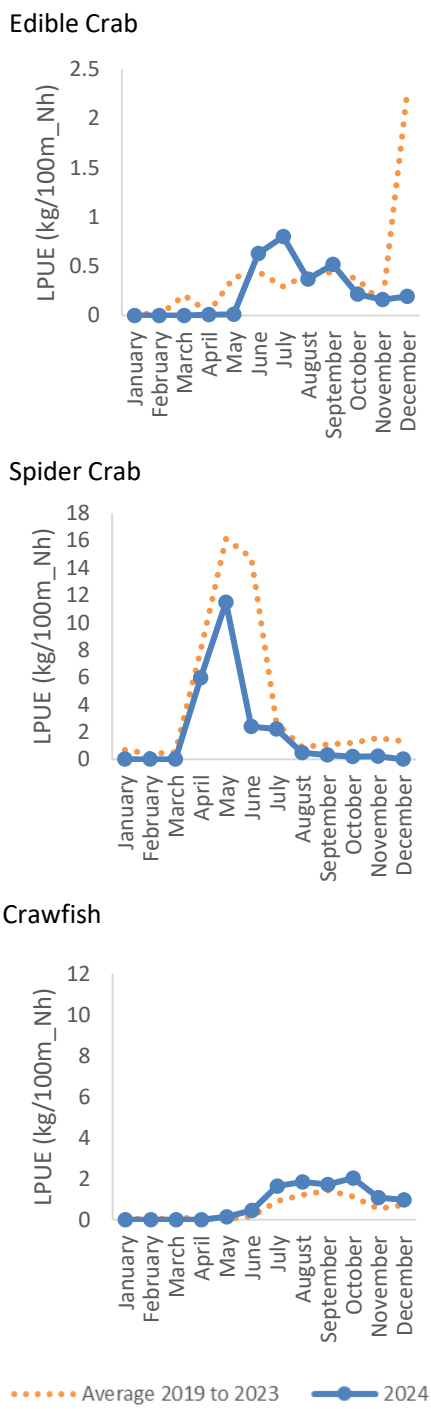


Figure NN3: Monthly LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) in the north coast analysis area in 2024 (blue line) and the five year monthly average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line) of edible crab *(top)*, spider crab *(middle)* and crawfish *(bottom).*

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis
West Coast Pot Fisheries
Area Summary Statistics 2024


- Effort increased in 2024 from 2023 values, with notable higher monthly LPUE in May and June (Fig. WP1).
- Edible crab LPUE decreased in 2024 with lower than the 5 year average monthly LPUE for the majority of the year, most notably from January to March, and in November and December (Fig. WP3, top). Offshore has seen the greatest decrease in LPUE from a high in 2016 of 179kg/100Ph to 85kg/100Ph in 2024 (Fig. WP2,right).
- Lobster LPUE decreased overall from 2023(Fig. WP2, left), monthly LPUE was lower than the 5 year average for most of 2024, most notably in April where the 5-year average shows a peak in LPUE which wasn't present in 2024 (Fig. WP3, bottom).

Effort

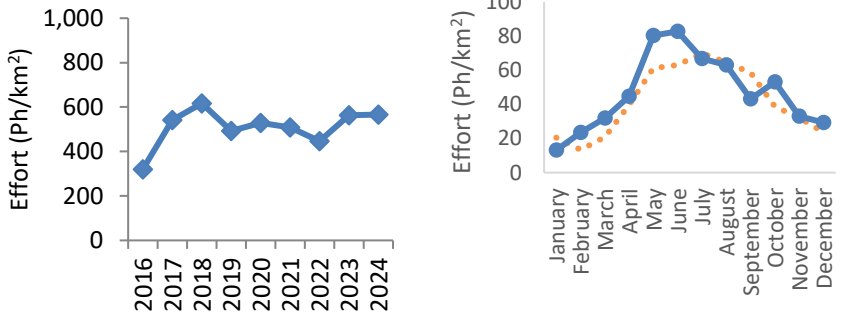


Figure WP1: (left) Annual potting effort (Ph/km²) in the west coast analysis area from 2016 to 2024 and (*right*) monthly potting effort (Ph/km²) in the west coast analysis area in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average monthly potting effort from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line).

Annual LPUE

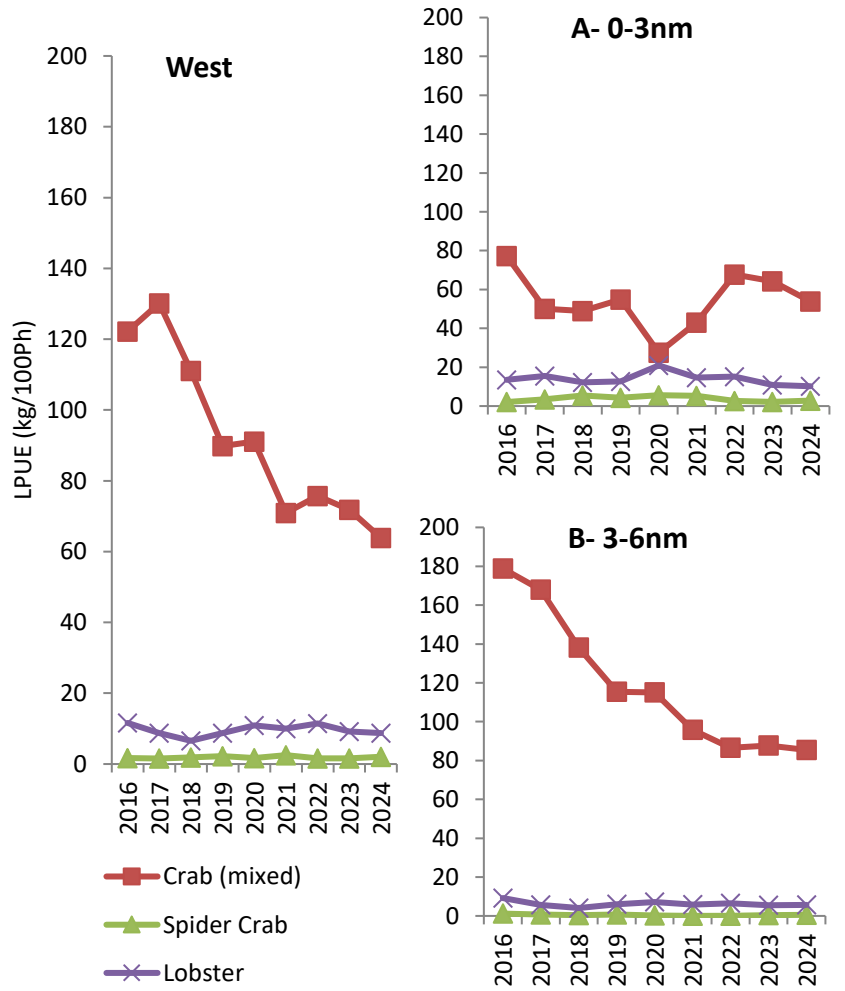
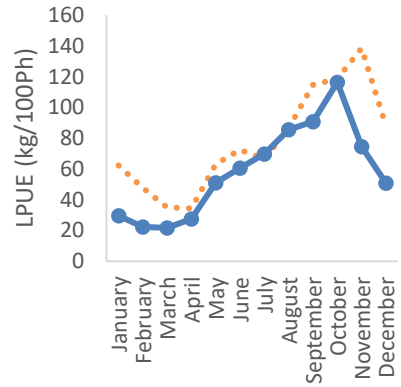


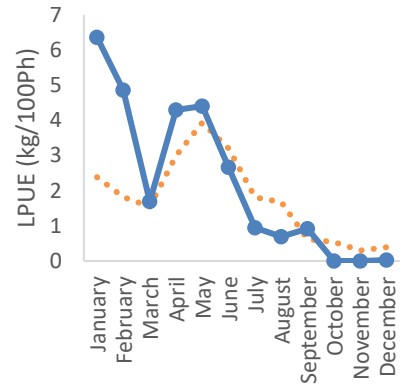
Figure WP2: (left) Annual LPUE (kg/100Ph) of edible crab, spider crab and lobster from 2016 to 2024 in the west coast analysis area, further split by band; inshore A (*top right*) and offshore B (*bottom right*).

Seasonality

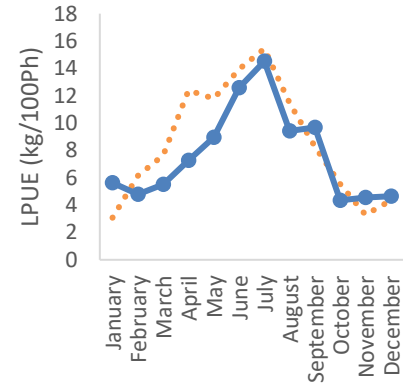
Edible Crab



Spider Crab



Lobster



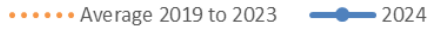


Figure WP3: Monthly LPUE (kg/100Ph) in the west coast analysis area in 2024 (blue line) and the five year monthly average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line) of edible crab *(top)*, spider crab *(middle)* and lobster *(bottom).*

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis

West Coast Demersal Net Fisheries

Area Summary Statistics 2024

- Netting effort in the west coast analysis areas increased in 2024 from 2023 values (Fig. WN1, left), with effort noticeably higher than the 5-year average in May from spider crab (Fig. WN3, middle) and from August to November, which co-insides with the peak in crawfish LPUE (Fig. WN3, bottom).
- Crawfish LPUE increased in both 2023 and 2024 (Fig. WN2, left), with values higher offshore (Fig. WN2, right).
- Annual LPUE of spider crab dropped again in 2024, as did edible crab overall (Fig. WN2, left).

Effort

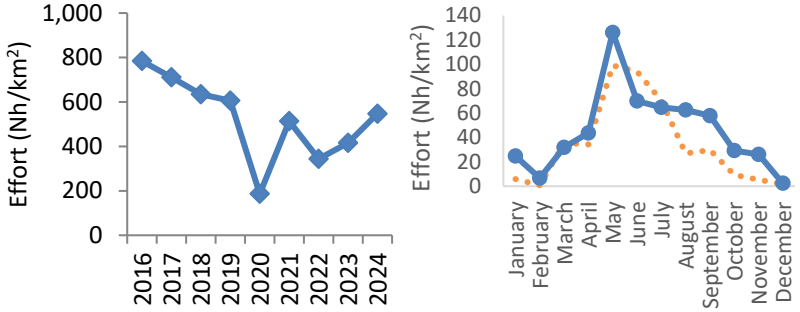


Figure WN1: (left) Annual netting effort (Nh/km²) in the west coast analysis area from 2016 to 2024, and *(right)* monthly netting effort (Nh/km²) in the west coast analysis area in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average monthly potting effort from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line).

Annual LPUE

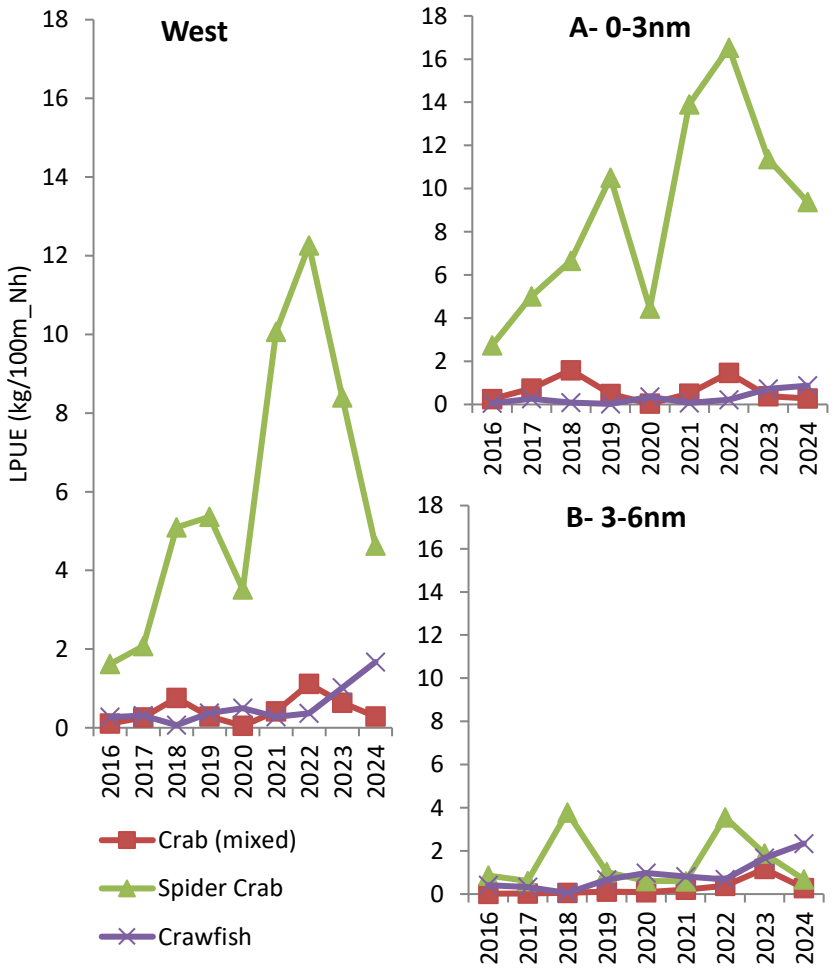
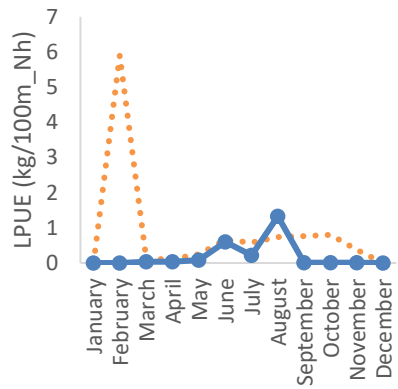


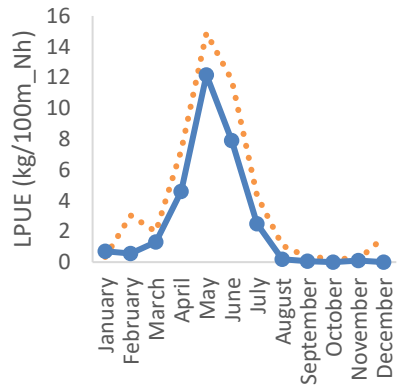
Figure WN2: (left) Annual LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of edible crab, spider crab and crawfish from 2016 to 2024 in the west coast analysis area, further split by band; inshore A (*top right*) and offshore B (*bottom right*).

Seasonality

Edible Crab



Spider Crab



Crawfish

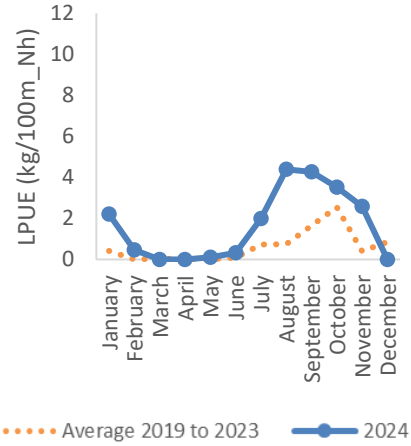
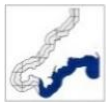


Figure WN3: Monthly LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) in the west coast analysis area in 2024 (blue line) and the five year monthly average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line) of edible crab *(top)*, spider crab *(middle)* and crawfish *(bottom).*

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis
South Coast Pot Fisheries
Area Summary Statistics 2024



- Overall effort increased in 2024 from 2023 (Fig. SP1, left), following a similar seasonality to the 5-year average (Fig. SP1, right).
- Edible crab LPUE was notably lower in November than the previous 5 year average (Fig. SP3, top), though from March to August was consistently higher than the previous 5-year average (Fig. SP3, top).
- Lobster LPUE was the highest of the whole reporting period, with LPUE values increasing both inshore and offshore since 2016 (Fig. SP2). Monthly LPUE was consistently between 1.5-4.0kg/100Ph higher than the previous 5-year average (Fig. SP3, bottom).

Effort

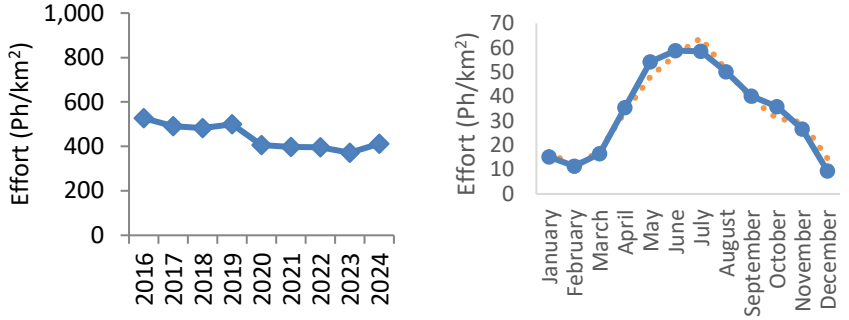


Figure SP1: (left) Annual potting effort (Ph/km²) in the south coast analysis area from 2016 to 2024 and (*right*) monthly potting effort (Ph/km²) in the south coast analysis area in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average monthly potting effort from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line).

Annual LPUE

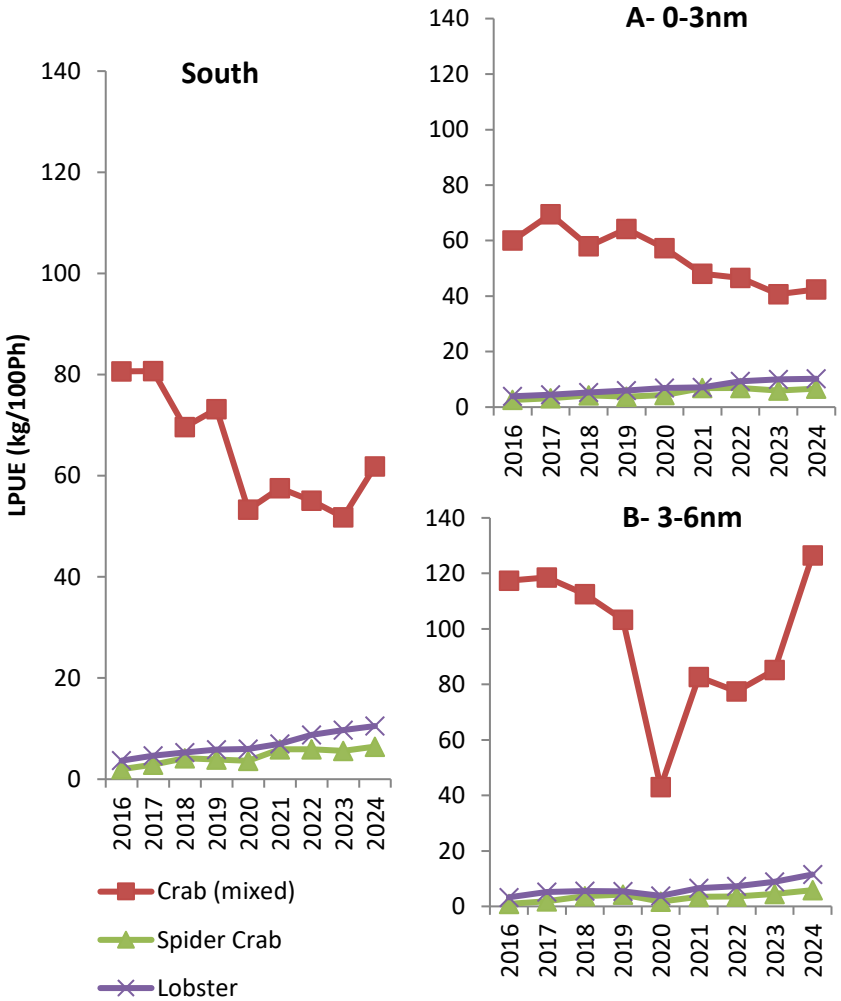


Figure SP2: (left) Annual LPUE (kg/100Ph) of edible crab, spider crab and lobster from 2016 to 2024 in the south coast analysis area, further split by band; inshore A (*top right*) and offshore B (*bottom right*).

Seasonality

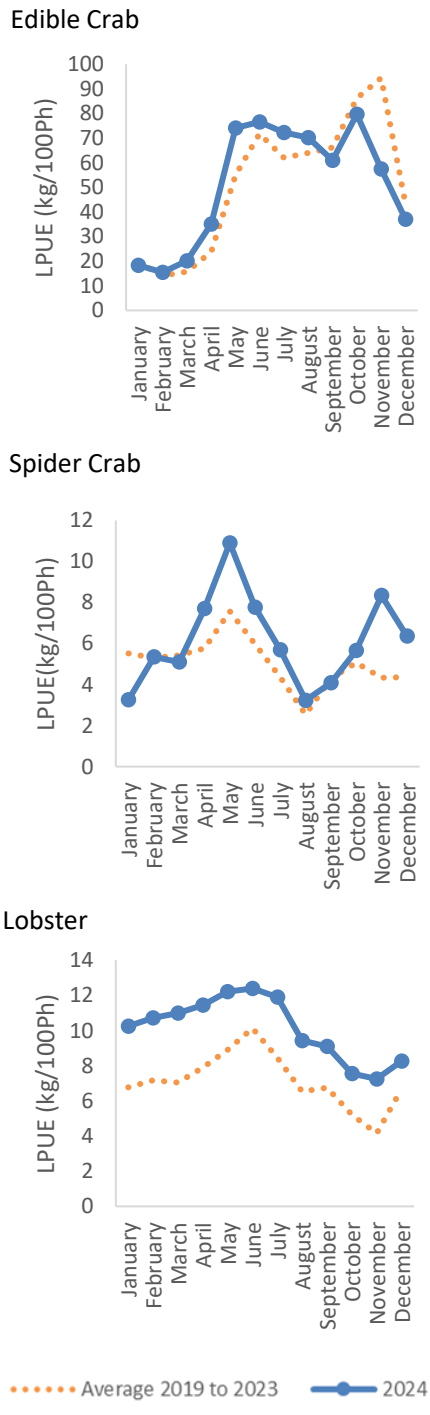
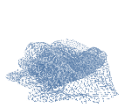


Figure SP3: Monthly LPUE (kg/100Ph) in the south coast analysis area in 2024 (blue line) and the five year monthly average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line) of edible crab *(top)*, spider crab *(middle)* and lobster *(bottom).*

Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis
South Coast Demersal Net Fisheries
Area Summary Statistics 2024



- Effort appears to have stabilised after large fluctuations between 2018 and 2020 (Fig. SN1, left).
- Offshore crawfish LPUE has declined from the peak in 2023, though remained higher than the inshore value which continued to increase from 2023 (Fig. SN2, right).
- Spider crab LPUE declined in both the inshore and offshore areas, though more steeply offshore (Fig. SN2). Monthly LPUE values were lower than average in January, June and July (Fig. SN3, middle).
- Edible crab LPUE inshore increased in 2024 (Fig. SN2), this appears to be largely from October to December (Fig. SN3, top).

Effort

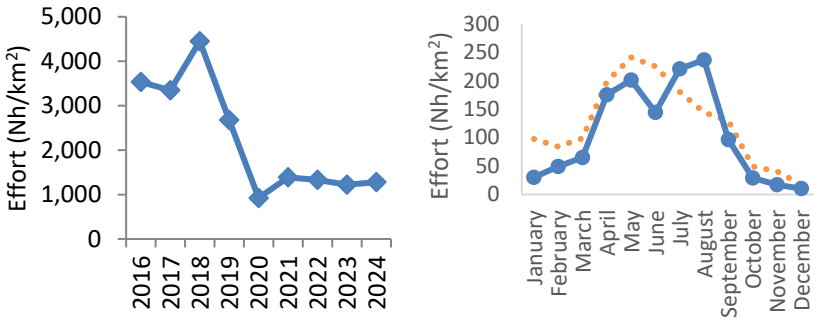


Figure SN1: (left) Annual netting effort (Nh/km²) in the south coast analysis area from 2016 to 2024, and *(right)* monthly netting effort (Nh/km²) in the south coast analysis area in 2024 (blue line) and 5 year average monthly potting effort from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line).

Annual LPUE

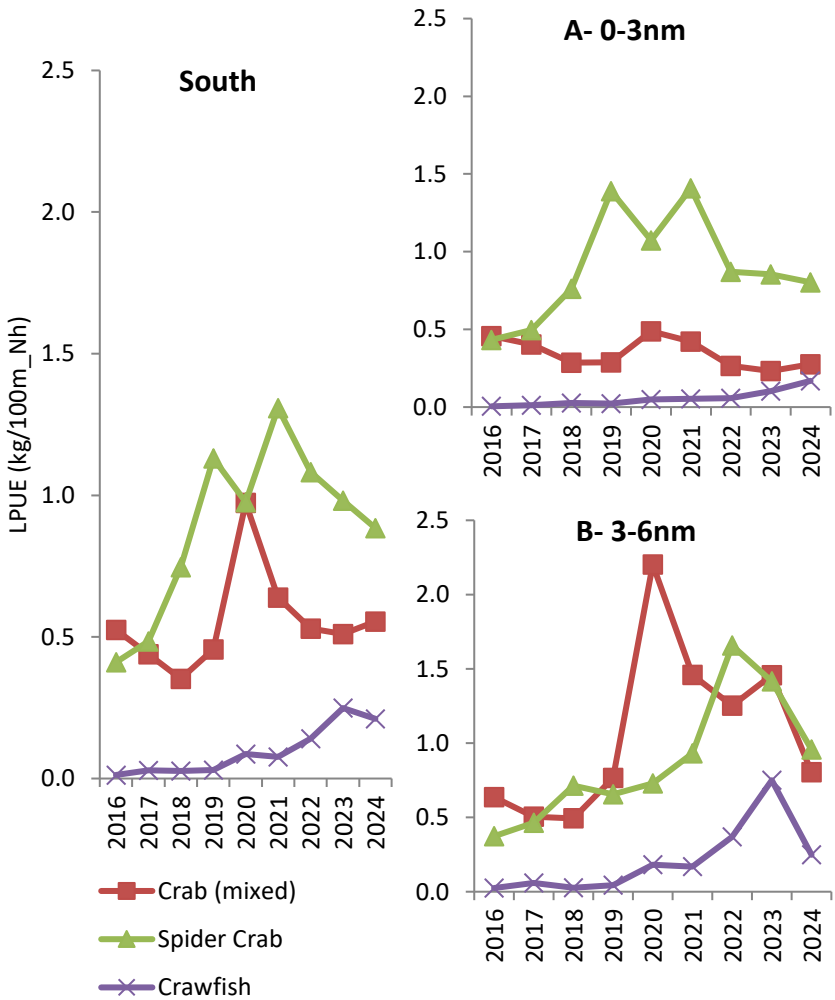
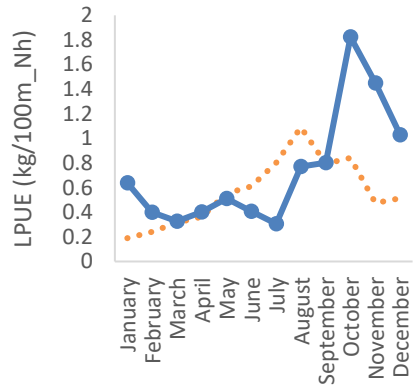


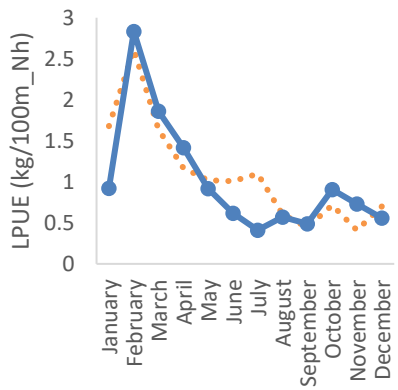
Figure SN2: (left) Annual LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) of edible crab, spider crab and crawfish from 2016 to 2024 in the south coast analysis area, further split by band; inshore A (*top right*) and offshore B (*bottom right*).

Seasonality

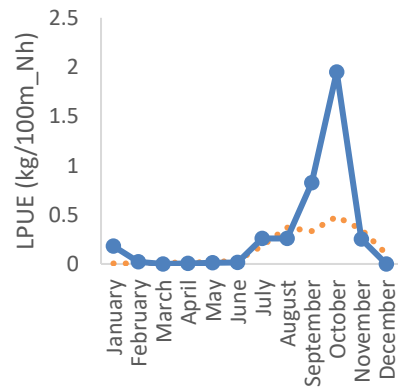
Edible Crab



Spider Crab



Crawfish



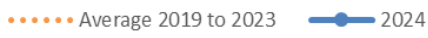


Figure SN3: Monthly LPUE (kg/100m_Nh) in the south coast analysis area in 2024 (blue line) and the five year monthly average from 2019 to 2023 (orange dotted line) of edible crab *(top)*, spider crab *(middle)* and crawfish *(bottom).*

Produced by:
Cornwall Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority
Office 2
Chi Gallos
Hayle Marine Renewables Park
North Quay
Hayle
Cornwall
TR27 4DD

Tel: +44(0)1872 324284
Email: enquiries@cornwall-ifca.gov.uk
Website: www.cornwall-ifca.gov.uk

Cited as:
Street, K., Sturgeon, S., Jenkin, A., Daniels, C., Sandison, F., and Trundle, C. 2025. Cornwall IFCA Monthly Shellfish Permit Statistics Analysis, Summary Statistics 2024. Cornwall Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority (Cornwall IFCA), Hayle.