Minutes of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), held in the meeting room at the Southern IFCA office in Poole at **14:00 on 9**th **May 2024.**

Present

Dr Antony Jensen Chairman, MMO Appointee
Mr Richard Stride Vice Chairman, MMO Appointee

Ms Elisabeth Bussey-Jones MMO Appointee
Mr Colin Francis MMO Appointee
Mr Gary Wordsworth MMO Appointee
Mr Charlie Brock MMO Appointee
Mr Stuart Kingston-Turner Environment Agency
Dr Richard Morgan Natural England

Ms Pia Bateman Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Principal Deputy Chief Officer (PDCO) Sam Dell, Deputy Chief Officer (DCO) Dr Sarah Birchenough, Senior Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Officer (SIFCO) Ms Emily Condie, IFCO's Ms Megan Fullbrook, Ms Celie Mullen and Ms Hester Churchouse, also attended alongside Project Officers Ms Imogen Wright and Mr William Meredith-Davies and Office Manager Ms Maria Chaplin.

Dr Simon Cripps (MMO Appointee) and PO Chelsea Perrins attended the meeting virtually.

Mr T Ferrero (Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust) and Rebecca Nesbitt (Angling for sustainability FISP) joined the meeting from the virtual public gallery.

Apologies

51. Apologies for absence were received from Mr N Hornby (MMO Appointee), Ms L MacCallum (MMO Appointee), Mr J Morgan (MMO Representative).

Declarations of interest

52. The following pecuniary interested were declared: Mr G Wordsworth (Agenda Item 8 &10) (Agenda item 15 personal). The following non-pecuniary interest were declared: Dr R Morgan (Agenda Item 6 & 7), Mr R Stride (Agenda Item 6) and Dr A Jensen (Agenda item 7).

Minutes

53. Members considered the Minutes of the meeting held on the 1st February 2024, these were confirmed and signed.

Dr R Morgan asked that it be noted that although Natural England (NE) supported the outcomes of the Poole Harbour HRA, that NE have identified a potential evidence gap regarding the long-term impacts of dredges upon intertidal habitats, NE put in a bid in 2023 to conduct relevant research. NE were awarded the bid but at the time did not have the resources to carry out the work. NE are hoping to reapply in 2024.

PROGRESS REPORTS

54a. Chief Executive Officer Updates

The CEO discussed some highlights of the previous quarter, most of which feature on the forthcoming agenda; to include the work on the three main MPA workstreams, namely the BTFG 2023 iteration, the progress to date on the Black Seabream Review, to include a summary of a Member Working Group held in recent weeks on Material Considerations and the Decision-Making Process and, finally a status update on Shore Gathering.

The CEO discussed the enormity of work relating to all three of the MPA reviews, recognising not only the officers work to date, but also thanking the Members for their attendance at

relevant Working Groups to facilitate and aid the progression of these areas of work. The CEO explained that due to this enormity of work and the crescendo heading into the latter stages of some of these review areas, that some of the annexes to Authority meetings will be full and extensive, reminding Members of the purpose of Executive Summaries to accompany the detailed work, which were developed in order to aid Members and the wider stakeholder community in their navigation of complex matters.

54b. BTFG Byelaw 2023

DCO Birchenough informed members that prior to the last meeting of the TAC, there had been a round of QA with the MMO on the BTFG Byelaw 2023, the byelaw had been returned to them and the MMO suggested that they anticipated no further full rounds of QA, but that there might be minor points to address. The byelaw was received from the MMO at the end of April requiring minimal updates on minor points which did not change the content. Those updates have been made and the byelaw has been sent back to the MMO. The MMO have provided and indication that the byelaw will now be subject to a review by senior parties in the MMO prior to submission to Defra.

54c. Black Seabream Quantification of Impact Exercise

DCO Birchenough outlined for Members the Quantification of Impact Exercise which had taken place with stakeholders regarding an initial iteration of draft measures for the management of black seabream in three Dorset MCZs. The aim of the exercise was to understand how different gear types may be impacted by the initial iteration of management measures, engaging with key stakeholders across both commercial and recreational fishing, both private and charter fleet, to supplement the limited amount of information which is currently publicly available.

DCO Birchenough explained that to ensure that the initial quantification of what this impact might be was fully robust, a series of targeted engagement exercises were undertaken across all relevant sectors. DCO Birchenough, DCO Dell and Senior IFCO Condie conducted a number of meetings in person at the office and on the coast with the aim of gathering not just economic information but also social, cultural, community and well-being aspects which are hard to capture and explore any other way than by direct engagement. The Indicative Habitat Areas which Members had previously agreed, and formed the spatial extent for discussions, are smaller than the relevant MCZ therefore there was a need to obtain data at the appropriate spatial scale as much as possible.

Cumulatively data was fed into the resulting report from the direct engagement, which covered 23 stakeholders and across the different sectors, online available data on charter vessels, which indicated the number of charter vessels operating, the nature of trips, number of trips and costs, landings data obtained from the MMO, for the commercial fleet and the wider literature where studies have been done on Gross Value Added and Total Economic Contribution from various sectors. DCO Birchenough emphasised that the resulting report is a representation of the potential impact built using various datasets, recognising that there are estimations made within the reported data, but that the best possible estimates have been made and that, where possible, this has been summarised to provide an overview of the potential economic impact. DCO Birchenough provided an example from the report, indicating an estimate of just over £1.3 million as the potential economic impact for the Charter sector. Figures have also been used to illustrate associated business effects and well-being and social aspects. DCO Birchenough emphasised how grateful the IFCA are to the stakeholders who participated in the exercise and the help and expertise they provided.

Dr A Jensen thanked the staff for the effort and the work that had been put into this exercise. Dr Jensen commented that the amount of information and detail is quite remarkable and shows the value of this species to the economy and therefore its conservation value as well.

Mr R Stride expressed that has never seen this type of exercise undertaken so comprehensively and that provides a good model for others to follow. Mr G Wordsworth felt that it would be a good idea to see if the IFCA can obtain funding to employ an officer to help with this type of work across all workstreams.

Dr R Morgan outlined to Members that some work on the subject of impacts had been undertaken by Defra and offered to send a link to the online report.

Dr S Cripps concurred that the report is very detailed, and a lot of work has gone into it. Dr Cripps suggested that the approach taken by the IFCA should be considered for publication but also outlined that there is an incentive for the charter industry to keep figures as high as possible in case there is a situation where any losses could be recovered.

DCO Birchenough clarified that the calculations, particularly in relation to data obtained from online sources, are designed to represent the largest potential economic impact. There are a number of skippers that run half day trips as well as full day trips and, from the data available, the half day trips are around £40.00 per person whereas the full day trips are towards £65.00 to £75.00 per person. DCO Birchenough outlined that the costs for full day trips had been used as this provides an indication of the upper end of the potential economic impact.

PDCO Dell commented that the impact assessment in terms of its structure is based around the financial cost/benefit element and is a requirement as part of the byelaw making process.

ITEMS FOR DECISION

55. Black Sea Bream: Material Considerations

The CEO explained the purpose of this item, too firstly to provide an update following a Members Working Group held on the 24th April 2024 which focused primarily on decision making processes and material considerations. Secondly, to provide an overview of process and consider the current stage the Authority are at with regard to Black Seabream (BSB), recognising the stakeholders who have considerable interest in this area of work, and the importance of providing a clear understanding of the decision-making process, how this works, and the matters and considerations that Members will contemplate when considering possible future management in this fishery.

The CEO outlined that as a public body it is paramount that the IFCA maintain full transparency of process, so any interested party can be confident in the processes that Southern are following. The CEO reiterated that for some stakeholders, the outcomes of this area of work could have significant impacts on livelihoods. The CEO discussed the importance of gaining and nurturing trust with the community, to encourage buy-in and ownership and where that can't be achieved, to provide comprehensive understanding and reasoning for the decisions that the Authority make. The CEO reiterated the importance of reflecting on the impact that decisions made by the Authority can have, sometimes positive, sometimes negative and discussed the extremely challenging role to deliver in balancing a healthy marine environment with a viable industry.

The CEO discussed that the purpose of the Working Group was to discuss Material Considerations, namely, all relevant matters which should be taken into account during a decision-making process to ensure that the outcome or decision that is reached is fully informed and proportionate to the risk presented and captured in a decision making matrix.

Mr G Wordsworth informed Members that he was in favour of the idea of the matrix because hopefully it will be transferable to other workstreams. Mr G Wordsworth informed Members that he would like to see the Association of IFCA acknowledging and using the matrix so that

other Chief Officers can follow it.

Dr R Morgan stated that he thinks the matrix is a good idea and will provide a clear record of decision making and how this may or may not align with any advice provided by Natural England and any decisions the Authority may take in this regard.

Dr S Cripps proposed an amendment to Recommendation 1, removing 'consideration of social, economic and environmental impact', as the term 'all material considerations' captures these three aspects. All Members were in agreement. Mr S Kingston-Turner proposed Recommendations 1 (amended) & 2 together which was seconded by Dr R Morgan, all Members voted in favour.

Resolved

56. That draft management measures for Black Sea bream in Dorset MCZ's will be developed with consideration of all material considerations.

57. That a Management Matrix be developed to support the Authority when considering Material Considerations vs. draft management options, in order to inform an appropriate decision-making process.

58. Shore Gathering Draft Measures

DCO Birchenough reminded Members that draft measures for the management of shore gathering in MCZs, SACs and SPAs in the District had been developed with Member input through Working Groups. DCO Birchenough outlined that the Shore Gathering Review is one of the Authority's priority MPA workstreams for the year and is part of the work towards the 2024 Government target for MPAs. Members considered management principles for the review at a previous working group, these have been further developed following Member input and have informed the draft measures, reflecting both our legal duties under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2019, as it relates to Marine Conservation Zones, and also the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 for SACs and SPAs.

Senior IFCO Condie advised Members that working in line with the Government target for 2024, the Shore Gathering Review is focused on feature-based management interventions for relevant MPAs. The Review considered the activities of bait collection, shellfish collection, mechanical harvesting by hand, shrimp push netting, crab tiling and seaweed harvesting. Senior IFCO Condie guided Members through the management principles, outlining that the first two principles relate to the evidence that was used, consisting of three defined evidence bases, and that any further evidence received after a specified date will be considered either at the point of Formal Consultation if raised, or as part of any further reviews. The third principle related to the inclusion of a GPS buffer of 10m.

Senior IFCO Condie outlined that principles 4-7 defined how spatial management areas would be determined and how existing management measures would be considered. It was outlined that the application of the principles resulted in three types of management area; year-round prohibitions for areas of seagrass as defined in principle 4 and for relevant SAC and SPA habitats in The Fleet, in line with access requirements already in place under the local nature reserve, seasonal prohibited areas between 1st November and 31st March in Poole Harbour, seasonal prohibited areas during the same period in Langstone Harbour and seasonal prohibited areas between 1st March and 31st August in Southampton Water and the Solent. Senior IFCO Condie outlined to Members that the proposed prohibited areas, drafted based on the principles, did not include all areas currently managed under the Southern IFCA 'Prohibition of Gathering (Sea Fisheries Resources) in Seagrass Beds' byelaw, explaining that

any areas under the existing byelaw which, according to current best available evidence, did not contain seagrass, and were therefore not in line with principle 1 were not included. Members were invited to consider this approach and provide any comment.

Senior IFCO Condie outlined that the final principle covered the management of hand gathering of seaweed, through the development of a Code of Conduct, the content of which had been developed in line with other existing codes including one developed between Cornwall IFCA and Natural England.

Dr A Jensen asked Senior IFCO Condie how the proposed measures might affect students from universities, higher education and field study centres going on to the beach to collect samples. Dr A Jensen also queried that there is not a specific recommendation in relation to the areas under the 'Prohibition of Gathering' byelaw merging with the new proposed areas and how this would be addressed.

DCO Birchenough advised Dr A Jensen that additional provisions normally contained within a byelaw would also be included in any byelaw drafted for these measures, for example the ability to consider dispensations for educational, scientific, stocking/breeding purposes. DCO Birchenough also outlined that the recommendation for Members to consider is to proceed with the draft measures as outlined in the report which are management areas based on the current best available evidence. If Members do not wish to open areas that are already closed, then these areas could be reconsidered. The recommendation as it stands proposes the draft measures, which is to have prohibition areas based on the current best available evidence, as per the sources available and detailed in principle 1.

Mr R Stride queried definition 1. "no person shall remove", stating it felt like a circular agreement but was dependent on the definition of harvesting and he wondered where that left the students.

DCO Birchenough confirmed to members that student work would still need to be covered by a dispensation if it involved the taking of sea fisheries resources as samples. The definition proposed is based on the definition that is currently in relevant Southern IFCA management for shore gathering activities. There have been some updates to this definition to avoid creating offences for unintended activities outside the IFCA remit. DCO Birchenough explained that the proposed definition was based on one which stakeholders in the district are used to as it has been in place for over 10 years. DCO Birchenough welcomed any input from Members on refinement of the proposed definitions.

Ms E Bussey-Jones queried, with regards to management under current byelaw and the proposed new measures, whether it would be helpful for all measures to be merged so that stakeholders are not having to comply with multiple different regulations.

DCO Birchenough informed Ms E Bussey-Jones that existing byelaws for shore gathering activities, where appropriate, would be revoked by the new byelaw creating a single management mechanism.

Ms E Bussey-Jones asked about the areas currently closed under the Prohibition of gathering (sea fisheries resources) in seagrass beds byelaw and what the reason is for reopening these when this was not the approach taken for bottom towed fishing gear (BTFG).

DCO Birchenough explained when consideration was given during the BTFG review, the potential impact of BTFG is greater than that of shore gathering and there are more factors to take into account before re-opening any previously closed areas. For example, it would require consideration of how those areas have been used by other gear types in the absence of BTFG.

These considerations are not relevant for the intertidal areas where shore gathering is currently prohibited and recognises the low level of risk posed by shore gathering due to low levels of activity, on this basis the proposed measures are only for areas which comply with the relevant principles.

Dr S Cripps asked DCO Birchenough whether the proposed closed areas replace or add on to existing closure areas. Dr S Cripps felt that it is hard for Members to judge whether there's much difference between existing and proposed closed areas and asked if a map could be provided that shows where existing closure are.

DCO Birchenough informed Dr S Cripps that existing closures are shown on the maps that are provided as part of the item.

Dr R Morgan informed DCO Birchenough that he has reviewed the proposed measures with colleagues at NE and they felt some of the bird seasonal restrictions weren't necessarily in line with specific species. Dr Morgan commented that the rationale in the Principles for defining seasonality in bird sensitive areas raises some potential issues, for example because of the distinction between nesting Terns and wintering birds such as in Langstone Harbour where terns nest during the summer.

Dr Morgan outlined that NE had discussed the proposal to apply the Poole Harbour model for shore gathering management to the Solent, recognising that in Poole Harbour the seasonal winter closure is 1st November to 31st March. Dr Morgan outlined that the general advice that NE gives to any developer about disturbance of wintering birds is that the key sensitive period is 1st October to 31st March. He outlined that there will be inconsistencies with this advice if the Poole Harbour season of 1st November is applied in the Solent thus missing the October month.

DCO Birchenough explained that officers reviewed the advice on seasonality provided by NE and that the seasonality for the proposed measures is based on a consideration of the months where there are 50% or more of the designated species present in that area. The summer closure in the Solent and Southampton Water SPA covers all of the months where this is the case, the winter closures proposed for Langstone Harbour apply this method and are reflective of the model that's been applied in Poole Harbour, the seasonality being consistently applied to other gear types (dredge fishery) and agreed as appropriate through Southern IFCA HRAs. It was determined that based on the low risk posed by shore gathering, that there was a proportionate approach in applying the same winter closure used in the district to all areas, and that for the Chichester and Langstone Harbours SPA does take account of the majority of the months where there are 50% or more of the designated bird species present. There is also a benefit in that the same period applied consistently aids understanding for stakeholders.

Dr R Morgan outlined to Members that there may be additional sources of seagrass data to that which has been used in the review. He outlined that the national seagrass layer is an open-source data set, and there are some differences between that and NE data. Dr Morgan outlined that some of the areas currently closed under the existing byelaw which are proposed to be re-opened on the basis of no feature being present will not have a feature mapped because the area hasn't been surveyed recently, however there is older data which shows features in these areas. NE will be conducting further surveys working with the Wildlife Trust. Dr Morgan highlighted that there are other organisations with expertise in seagrass surveys who may question why areas are being reopened.

Dr S Cripps informed members that this issue arises because MPA boundaries were set around features which creates a mismatch between the MPA and the actual area being protected which falls to bodies like the IFCA to explore and resolve. He commented that on

land a wider area/ecosystem would be protected rather than an individual plant, however this is not the case in the marine environment.

Ms E Bussey-Jones stated that the IFCA needs to be satisfied that the areas proposed to be re-opened do not have seagrass in them and that it should be a balance between the best available evidence and the precautionary principle, with any identified risk subject to protection.

Mr R Stride proposed recommendation 1 which was seconded by Mr C Francis, all Members voted in favour.

Mr G Wordsworth proposed recommendation 2 which was seconded by Mr R Stride., All Members were in favour, with the exception of Dr R Morgan and Ms E Bussey-Jones who abstained.

Ms E Bussey-Jones proposed recommendation 3 which was seconded by Mr S Kingston-Turner, all Members voted in favour.

Resolved

- **59.** That Members agree the Management Principles for shore gathering activities occurring in MCZs, SACs and SPAs in the Southern IFCA District.
- **60.** That Members agree the draft measures for shore gathering activities in the above mentioned sites based on the Management Principles.
- **61.** That Members delegate officers to make any inconsequential amendments to the draft measures on the basis of any Formal Advice received by Natural England.
- **62. Annual review of the Poole Harbour Several Order Management Plan (2024 update)** PO Meredith-Davies informed Members that an annual review had been carried out on the Poole Harbour Several Order 2015 Management Plan: 2020 Revision. The Authority is required to review the document on an annual basis in line with the requirements of The Poole Harbour Fishery Order 2015.
- PO Meredith-Davies outlined those inconsequential amendments had been made to the Management plan in the form of amendments to grammar and sentence structure where required and an update to the text in the table for 'Management Plan 2: Aquaculture and the Poole Harbour SSSI' to reflect the phasing of the BTFG review as agreed by the Authority and the consideration of SSSI components under Phase II.

PO Meredith-Davies outlined that the 2024 review had resulted in only those inconsequential amendments being required and as such the 2024 review had not introduced any significant changes to the Management Plan.

The recommendations were taken on mutual consent, with all in favour. Mr G Wordsworth did not vote due to a declared pecuniary interest.

Resolved

- **63.** That Members approve 2024 updates to the Poole Harbour Several Order 2015 Management Plan: 2020 Revision.
- 64. That Members approve the document for publication on the Southern IFCA

website.

ITEMS FOR INFORMATION

65. Wrasse Fishery Information Report

Senior IFCO Condie provided Members with information relating to the Southern IFCA live wrasse fishery in response to requests made for further information on specific topics raised at the February 2023 TAC meeting, namely how management aligns with Southern IFCA legal duties, wrasse welfare as cleaner fish and potential ecosystem wide effects of the fishery.

Dr A Jensen thanked Senior IFCO Condie for providing information in relation to the points raised at the previous TAC and asked whether levels of activity/participation in the fishery were changing. Senior IFCO Condie informed Members that currently Southern IFCA is the only district with a live wrasse fishery, previous fisheries in both Cornwall and Devon have stopped due to logistical issues and changes in participants. She informed Members that for the Southern IFCA district, in the most recent year (2023) the number of fishers went down from 10 to 5 fishers.

67. Poole Bivalve Survey Report 2023

IFCO Mullen presented Members with the survey report from the Poole Harbour Bivalve Survey 2023. Members were informed that the survey is carried out annually in the spring prior to the opening of the dredge fishery under the Poole Harbour Dredge Permit Byelaw and collects data on size (length) and catch per unit effort (CPUE) for the two most commonly harvested species, the Manila clam and the common cockle.

IFCO Mullen outlined that the data from the survey can be used to build a timeseries which can be used; in combination with other data sources such as catch data from the fishery, to assess the sustainability of the fishery in Poole Harbour and inform any reviews of management measures.

IFCO Mullen presented the key points from the 2023 report and informed Members that the results indicated that the harvestable populations of both species remain stable with CPUE showing either no significant differences between years, or for common cockle, an increase in CPUE in the last two survey years. Catch levels and length frequency also remained stable for both species. IFCO Mullen informed Members that the 2024 survey was undertaken in April and the data would be added to the survey timeseries dataset, incorporating data from the 2023 season as the most recently available data on catch levels.

69. Solent Bivalve Survey Report 2023

IFCO Churchouse presented Members with the survey report from the Solent Bivalve Survey 2023. Members were informed that the survey is carried out twice a year to assess the distribution and abundance of bivalve species in three of the Bivalve Management Areas (BMAs) defined under the Solent Dredge Permit Byelaw (SDPB); Southampton Water, Portsmouth Harbour and Langstone Harbour. The survey is carried out in the autumn (prefishing season) and the spring (post-fishing season), with a focus on monitoring the stocks of two commercially important bivalve species, the Manila clam and the common cockle.

IFCO Churchouse outlined that the data from the survey is combined with previous years to create a timeseries dataset which can be used to monitor trends in stock levels and help inform management under the SDPB.

IFCO Churchouse presented the key points from the 2023 survey report and informed

Members that for all analyses run on CPUE and average length, where significant results were found, no general trends were observed. In analyses run between the pre-fishing season survey (Autumn 2022) and the post-fishing season survey (Spring 2023), CPUE for Manila clam and Common cockle at/above and below MCRS was found to have no significant difference for all BMAs except for the Common cockle population at/above MCRS within Portsmouth Harbour, where CPUE increased. In analyses run between the post-fishing season survey (Spring 2023) and the pre-fishing season survey (Autumn 2023), CPUE at/above MCRS for the Manila clam in Southampton Water was found to increase and CPUE below MCRS for common cockle in Portsmouth Harbour was seen to decrease, there were no other significant differences. IFCO Churchouse informed Members that the spring survey for 2024 had been carried out in March and the autumn survey was scheduled for September.

Mr C Brock asked whether there was any intention to review MCRS within Portsmouth or Langstone Harbours or whether size frequency was just going to continue to be monitored. Mr C Brock stated the question was related to alignment of measures to aid fishers use of gear between areas. Mr C Brock also asked whether there was any regulation stipulating use of a riddle or riddle bar spacing size.

PDCO Dell responded that there are currently no regulations on riddle use or bar spacing within the fishery.

Ms E Bussey-Jones asked whether the MCRS was the same across both of the areas mentioned by Mr C Brock. PDCO Dell confirmed that the MCRS was the same for all areas and the onus was on the fisher to ensure they are compliant with the MCRS.

Dr A Jensen commented that there has been work done on the relationship between the width and length of Manila clam, which is a key component to the development of riddle bar spacing regulations, showing that there is no perfect relationship between the two which would make defining a riddle size that was suitable for all areas difficult.

71. Fisheries Management Plans Update

DCO Birchenough provided an update to Members on the development of Fisheries Management Plans (FMPs). Members were informed of the Defra workshops which had been held on the T1 and T2 FMPs, attended by Southern, the aim of which was to understand and discuss a collaborative evidence approach for FMPs, understand the evidence gaps identified for the first five published FMPs and how organisations/authorities/stakeholders can work with Defra to support a collaborative process going forward to help address these evidence gaps.

Members were also updated on T3 and T4 FMPs. Southern IFCA submitted a response to the draft Southern North Sea and Channel Skates and Rays FMP and have been made aware of the new T4 FMPs and the associated Delivery Partners which are; Black seabream (MMO), Wrasses complex (MMO), Celtic Sea and Western Channel demersal (MMO), Celtic Sea and Western Channel pelagic (Defra). DCO Birchenough outlined that the T4 FMPs would be delivered by the end of 2025.

73. Marine Licencing Update

IFCO Churchouse provided an update on Marine Licence Applications that the Southern IFCA have received as a consultee, from the MMO. Between February 2024 and April 2024 there were nine MLAs requiring a response and four MLAs deemed to not require a response. Detail on the MLAs requiring a response was provided as part of the report.

MARKED A

SOUTHERN INSHORE FISHERIES & CONSERVATION AUTHORITY TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE – 9th May 2024

75. Poole Harbour Several Order - Request to Amend Business Plan

In accordance with the consideration of information which is exempt by virtue of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, the public were excluded from the meeting (virtually and in person) during consideration of this item.

Following an overview provided by PO Meredith-Davies, regarding a change in vessel for a lease bed in Poole Harbour, Members considered the Recommendations.

The Recommendations were taken on mutual consent, with all in favour. Mr G Wordsworth did not vote due to declared pecuniary interests.

Resolved

76. That Members approve the proposed changes to the Business Plan 2020-25 for Lease Bed 3.

Date of Next Meeting

77. That the meeting of the TAC will be on the 22nd August 2024 at Southern IFCA, Unit 3 Holes Bay Park, Sterte Avenue West, Poole Dorset BH15 2AA.

There being no further business the meeting closed at 16.44.

Chairman:	Date: