



Sussex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority

MARINE AND COASTAL ACCESS ACT 2009 (c.23)

Nearshore Trawling Byelaw 2019

The Authority for the Sussex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation District in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 155 and 156 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009, and pursuant to an agreement dated 30th July 2014 between the Authority and the Southern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority made under section 167 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 hereby makes the following byelaw for that District.

Interpretation

1. In this byelaw:

- (a) “the Authority” means the Sussex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority as defined in Articles 2 and 4 of the Sussex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/2199);
- (b) “co-ordinate” means a co-ordinate of latitude and longitude given in degrees, minutes and decimal fractions of a minute on the World Geodetic System 1984;
- (c) “the District” means;
 - (i) the Sussex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation District as defined in article 2 and 3 of Sussex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Order 2010; and
 - (ii) that part of the sea of the Southern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation District north of a geodesic line drawn due west from a point at 50 degrees 46.62 minutes north, 00 degrees 55.92 minutes west, and east of a geodesic line drawn along the western side of the road-bridge leading from Langstone to Hayling Island in Hampshire;
- (d) “fishing” means the shooting, setting, towing and hauling of fishing gear and taking sea fisheries resources on board a vessel or from the shore;
- (e) “towed gear” means any fishing gear designed to be towed, dragged or pushed through the water including any form of trawl or part of a trawl including warps, doors, weights or any attachment, or any fishing dredge except an oyster dredge;
- (f) “vessel” mean ship, boat, raft or watercraft of any description and includes non-displacement craft, personal watercraft, seaplanes and any other thing constructed or adapted for floating on or being submersed in water (whether permanently or temporarily) and hovercraft or any other amphibious vehicle, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water.

Prohibition

Towed gear management measures

2. A person must not fish with towed gear in the nearshore prohibition area.
3. A person must not transit in any part of the nearshore prohibition area unless all towed fishing gear on board is secured and stowed.

The nearshore prohibition area

4. The nearshore prohibition area comprises land and sea areas enclosed within the defined boundary lines (a) to (g), and tables 4.1, 4.2 that provide the adjoining line descriptions and referenced coordinates:
 - (a) due north of a geodesic line between point A0 (the western entrance of Chichester Harbour) and point A1 (the eastern entrance of Chichester Harbour), including the entirety of Chichester Harbour;
 - (b) one kilometre seaward from mean high water springs between a geodesic line due south of point A (the entrance to Chichester Harbour) seaward to point B, and a geodesic line due south of point Z (Selsey Bill) seaward to point M;
 - (c) the area set out in the Selsey Bill and the Hounds Marine Conservation Zone Designation Order 2019 (Ministerial Order 2019 No. 35) that lies outside of 4(b), being adjoining geodesic lines between points C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M consecutively;
 - (d) four kilometres seaward from mean high water springs between a geodesic line due south of point Z (Selsey Bill) seaward to point N, and a geodesic line due south of point Y (the landward end of Shoreham Harbour western breakwater) seaward to point O;
 - (e) one kilometre seaward from mean high water springs between a geodesic line due south and north of point Y (Shoreham Harbour western breakwater) seaward to point P, and a geodesic line due south of point X (Beachy Head and eastern most boundary of Beachy Head West Marine Conservation Zone) seaward to point Q;
 - (f) 750 metres seaward from mean high water springs between geodesic lines due south of point X (Beachy Head and eastern most boundary of Beachy Head West MCZ) seaward to point R, and a geodesic line due south east of point W (Hook Ledge east of Fairlight) seaward to point S;
 - (g) one kilometre seaward from mean high water springs between a geodesic line drawn due south east of point W (Hook Ledge east of Fairlight) seaward to point T, and a geodesic line due south from point V seaward to point U (the eastern limit of the District).

Table 4.1

<i>Set of coordinates of points which boundary line joins</i>	<i>Topographical description of boundary line</i>
A0,A1	Geodesic line
A,B	Geodesic line
B,C	1km from mean high water springs
C,D	Geodesic line
D,E	Geodesic line
E,F	Geodesic line
F,G	Geodesic line
G,H	1km from mean high water springs
H,I	Geodesic line
I,J	Geodesic line
J,K	Geodesic line
K,L	Geodesic line
L,M	Geodesic line
M,N	Geodesic line
N,O	4km from mean high water springs
O,P	Geodesic line
P,Q	1km from mean high water springs
Q,R	Geodesic line
R,S	0.75km from mean high water springs
S,T	Geodesic line
T,U	1km from mean high water springs
U,V	Geodesic line
V,W	mean high water springs
W,X	mean high water springs
X,Y	mean high water springs
Y,Z	mean high water springs
Z,A0	mean high water springs (including the Chichester Harbour boundary of Hayling Island Bridge)

Table 4.2

Coordinate	Latitude			Longitude		
A	50°	46.62'	N	00°	55.92'	W
B	50°	46.13'	N	00°	55.92'	W
C	50°	44.47'	N	00°	50.47'	W
D	50°	44.37'	N	00°	51.12'	W
E	50°	44.05'	N	00°	50.89'	W
F	50°	43.98'	N	00°	50.32'	W
G	50°	44.01'	N	00°	49.71'	W
H	50°	43.44'	N	00°	48.90'	W
I	50°	42.90'	N	00°	49.59'	W
J	50°	42.52'	N	00°	49.72'	W
K	50°	42.40'	N	00°	49.49'	W
L	50°	42.05'	N	00°	48.07'	W

M	50°	41.98'	N	00°	47.29'	W
N	50°	41.19'	N	00°	47.29'	W
O	50°	47.43'	N	00°	14.96'	W
P	50°	49.05'	N	00°	14.96'	W
Q	50°	43.58'	N	00°	14.50'	E
R	50°	43.71'	N	00°	14.50'	E
S	50°	52.90'	N	00°	41.48'	E
T	50°	52.80'	N	00°	41.63'	E
U	50°	54.88'	N	00°	51.16'	E
V	50°	55.42'	N	00°	51.16'	E
W	50°	53.19'	N	00°	41.04'	E
X	50°	44.12'	N	00°	14.50'	E
Y	50°	49.59'	N	00°	14.96'	W
Z	50°	43.35'	N	00°	47.29'	W
A0	50°	46.62'	N	00°	56.28'	W
A1	50°	46.62'	N	00°	54.67'	W

Exemptions

5. This byelaw does not apply to a person performing an act which would otherwise constitute an offence against this byelaw, if that act was carried out in accordance with a written permission issued by the Authority permitting that act for scientific, stocking or breeding purposes.

Revocation

6. The byelaw "Trawling Exclusion Byelaw" made by the Sussex Sea Fisheries Committee on the 17th July 1997 and confirmed on 7th July 1998 in exercise of its power under sections 5 and 5A of the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act 1966 (c.38) and in force immediately before the making of this byelaw is hereby revoked.

Amendment

7. The byelaw "Fishing Instruments Byelaw" made by the Sussex Sea Fisheries Committee on the 18th April 1996 and confirmed on 17th October 1997 in exercise of its power under sections 5 and 5A of the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act 1966 (c.38) and in force immediately before the making of this byelaw is hereby amended as follows:

In paragraph 2 (iii) omit:

"a pair trawl for demersal species; provided that when this method is used within the District West of a line drawn due South from the landward end (50 degrees 49.59 minutes North and 000 degrees 14.8 minutes West) of the Western Breakwater of Shoreham Harbour, between the first day of April and the last day of June in the same year - both dates inclusive - the codend shall consist along its length of not less than 40 rows of meshes of a minimum size of 95 millimetres when measured in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) 2108/84 between directly opposite mesh knots".

and insert:

“a pair trawl for demersal species; provided that when this method is used within the District West of a line drawn due South from the landward end (50 degrees 49.59 minutes North and 000 degrees 14.8 minutes West) of the Western Breakwater of Shoreham Harbour, between the first day of April and the last day of June in the same year - both dates inclusive - the codend shall consist along its length of not less than 40 rows of meshes of a minimum size of 110 millimetres when measured in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) 517/2008”.

In the explanatory note at paragraph 2 omit:

“Commission Regulation (EEC) 2108/84 describes the method to be used to establish a mesh size on towed gear (trawls and seines). In the absence of a Regulation to establish mesh sizes on fixed gear the committee will use (EEC) 2108/84 as the best available method for establishing any mesh size, including those of fixed fishing gears”.

and insert:

Commission Regulation (EEC) 517/2008 describes the method to be used to establish a mesh size on towed gear (trawls and seines) and fixed gear and drift nets.

I hereby certify that the above byelaw was made by the Sussex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority at their meeting on the 25th July 2019.



Date: 22nd July 2020

Timothy Dapling
Chief Fisheries & Conservation Officer to the Sussex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority
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The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs in exercise of the power conferred by section 155(4) of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 confirms the Nearshore Trawling Byelaw 2019 made by Sussex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority.

A Senior Civil Servant for, and on behalf of, the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs



Date: 18th March 2021

Colin Faulkner
Deputy Director,
External Fisheries Negotiations & Trade Policy

Explanatory Note (this note is not part of the byelaw)

This byelaw provides a regulatory mechanism for fisheries management of trawling in the nearshore areas of the Sussex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation District and that part of Southern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation District that lies within Chichester Harbour.

Areas in which trawling are prohibited are defined by use of distance seaward from mean high water springs and coordinate boundaries where the distances change within the District.

The prohibited area includes that part of the District described within Selsey Bill and the Hounds Marine Conservation Zone Designation Order 2019 (Ministerial Order 2019 No. 35).

The byelaw does not prohibit the use of oyster dredges which is managed under the existing Sussex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority Oyster Permit Byelaw.

Illustrative maps of the general prohibition area showing co-ordinate points and boundaries are provided;









