

Sussex IFCA & Angling Trust
Voluntary Code of Conduct



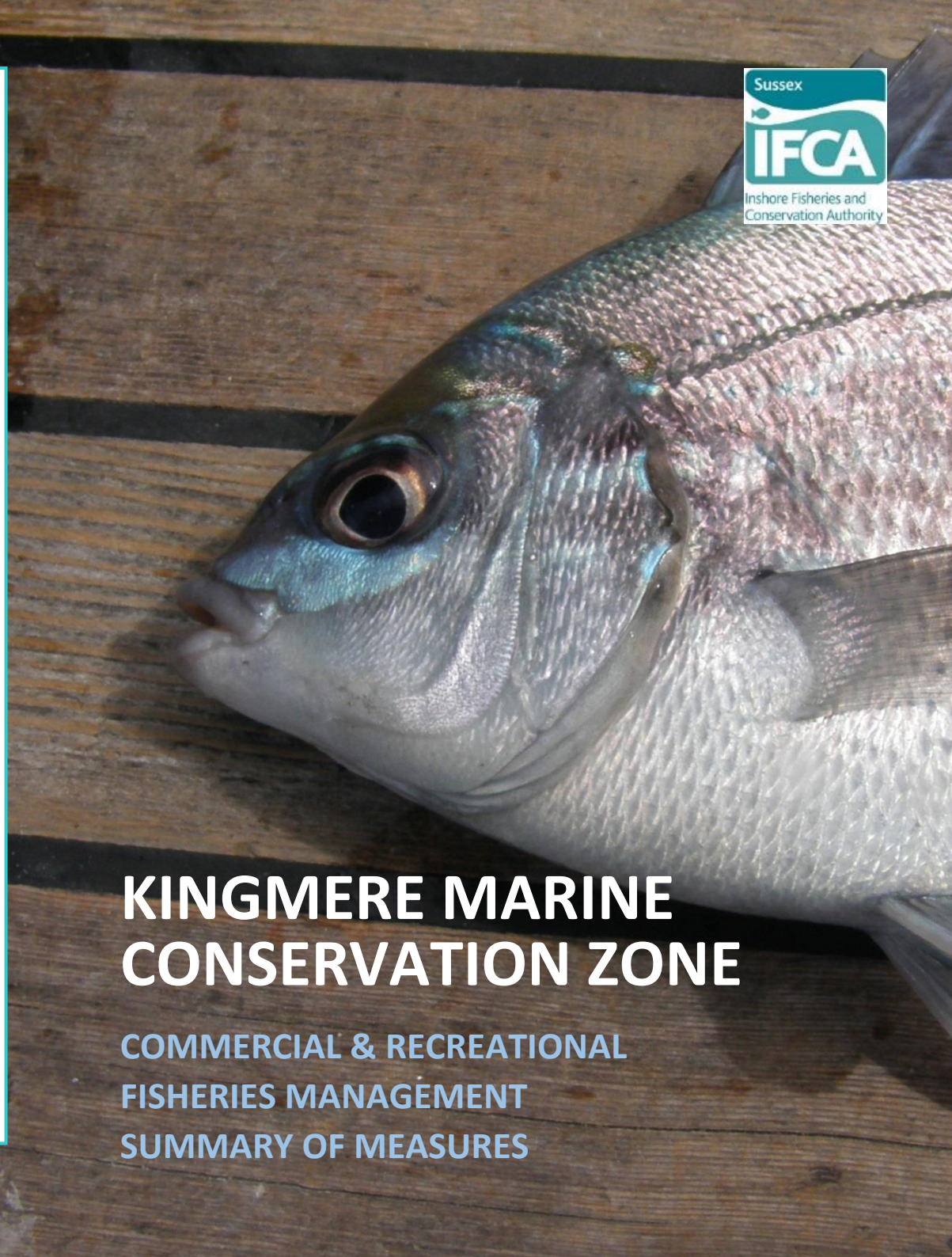
The following Angling Code of Conduct for Kingmere MCZ is supported by The Angling Trust. These voluntary measures have been developed to support the site's regulatory regime and help achieve the best conservation outcomes for the site, assisting with successful recruitment of juvenile black seabream. It will be subject to regular review.

- During the black seabream spawning season (April to June), consider practising and promoting catch and release, or retaining less than the 4 bream per person bag limit
Purpose: To minimise black bream mortality during this important stage in their life cycle
- If retaining fish during the black seabream spawning season (April to June), consider releasing all males.
Purpose: Male fish have an observed vital role in protecting nests from predators, their release helps ensure eggs survive to hatch and contribute to the next population
- Where retaining fish below the bag limit, select those showing signs of damage (e.g. if bleeding from gills)
Purpose: For individuals to retain as part of their bag limit, those fish unlikely to survive if released
- When fishing within Kingmere MCZ, adopt a maximum landing size of 40 cm for black seabream, and take photographs rather than retain trophy fish
Purpose: To protect the larger, more fecund fish
- Use barbless or de-barbed hooks when fishing for black bream
Purpose: To minimise fish damage and enable easy unhooking, to reduce bream mortality post catch and release
- Use landing nets to lift fish into boats; wet hands before handling fish carefully; unhook fish while in the landing net; if a photo is desired, support the fish while taking a photo and unhooking; if practicing catch and release, quickly return fish to the water.
Purpose: To promote good handling and unhooking practice to minimise damage and increase potential survivability of those fish returned
- If retaining fish dispatch fish quickly and cleanly
Purpose: For fish welfare
- Return females in roe
Purpose: To allow eggs to hatch and contribute to the next population
- Use methods that minimise damage to sensitive areas, consider drifting where practicable or if necessary, use a lower impact anchor
Purpose: To minimise rocky reef and bream nest damage, and spawning fish disturbance
- Maintain a log of black seabream captures and vessel observations- see log sheet online at www.sussex-ifca.gov.uk and submit as soon as possible
Purpose: To provide important information to inform management and its success
- Encourage other fishers to understand and support the voluntary code
- Contact the IFCA on 01273 454407 if you have information on any boat or person not complying with the statutory management regime for Kingmere MCZ
- Record and report any information on tagged fish and return them alive (entry into annual prize draw).



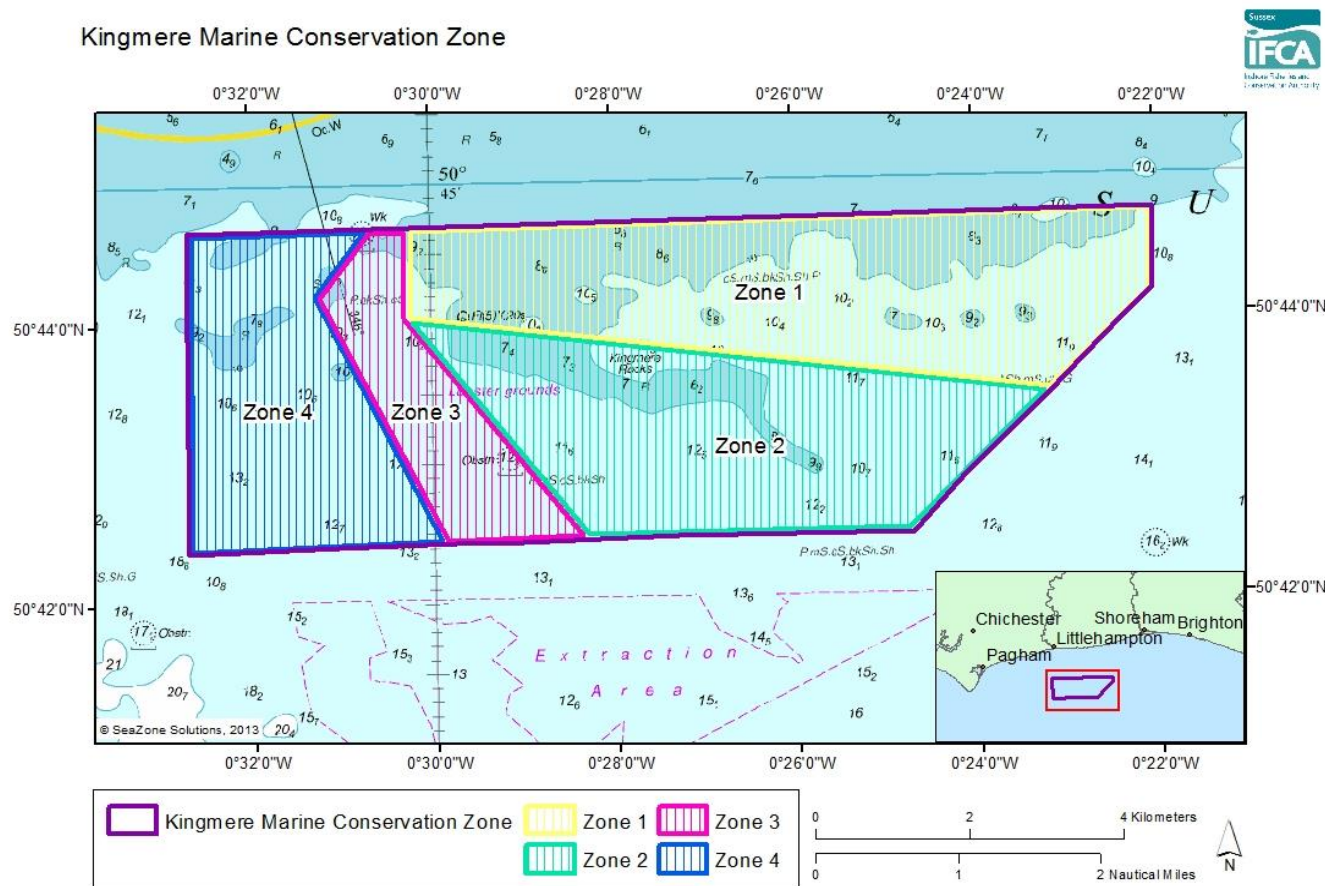
KINGMERE MARINE CONSERVATION ZONE

COMMERCIAL & RECREATIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT SUMMARY OF MEASURES



Kingmere Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ) is one of a network of UK Marine Protected Areas. The site lies between 3 and 6 nautical miles off the West Sussex coast to the South of Littlehampton and Worthing. The MCZ is an important location for spawning black bream which are provided protection. The site also protects rocky reef, subtidal chalk and rock with a sediment veneer.

Kingmere Marine Conservation Zone



Kingmere MCZ	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4
50° 44.78'N 0° 22.12'W	50° 44.78'N 0° 22.12'W	50° 43.49'N 0° 23.26'W	50° 44.72'N 0° 30.32'W	50° 44.72'N 0° 30.74'W
50° 44.20'N 0° 22.12'W	50° 44.20'N 0° 22.12'W	50° 42.49'N 0° 24.81'W	50° 44.07'N 0° 30.34'W	50° 44.24'N 0° 31.36'W
50° 42.49'N 0° 24.81'W	50° 43.49'N 0° 23.26'W	50° 42.48'N 0° 28.37'W	50° 42.48'N 0° 28.37'W	50° 42.46'N 0° 29.94'W
50° 42.41'N 0° 32.81'W	50° 44.07'N 0° 30.34'W	50° 44.07'N 0° 30.34'W	50° 42.46'N 0° 29.94'W	50° 42.41'N 0° 32.81'W
50° 44.70'N 0° 32.78'W	50° 44.72'N 0° 30.32'W		50° 44.24'N 0° 31.36'W	50° 44.70'N 0° 32.78'W
			50° 44.72'N 0° 30.74'W	

Inspections & powers

Sussex Inshore Fisheries & Conservation Officers have the legal powers to board and inspect any vessel and persons on board who may have fished. Please cooperate and support fisheries officers if you are inspected. Failure to comply with a fisheries officers reasonable request during an inspection is an offence. To view or obtain a copy of the Marine Protected Area Byelaw and Kingmere MCZ management please go to our website <http://www.sussex-ifca.gov.uk/> or contact our office on 01273 454407.

1st April-30th June Bream Season Management

	Towed gear	Netting gear	Potting & trap gear	Lining	Angling	Dive gathering
Zone 1	X	X	X	X	X	X
Zone 2	X	X	X	X	✓4	X
Zone 3	X	X	✓0	✓0	✓4	✓0
Zone 4	X	X	✓0	✓0	✓4	✓0

Key:

- X Prohibited
- ✓4 Open but maximum of 4 bream per person bag limit
- ✓0 Open but no fishing for or retention of bream

1st July-31st March Management

	Towed gear	Netting gear	Potting & trap gear	Lining	Angling	Dive gathering
Zone 1	X	✓	✓	✓	✓4	✓
Zone 2	X	✓	✓	✓	✓4	✓
Zone 3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓4	✓
Zone 4	X	✓	✓	✓	✓4	✓

Key:

- X Prohibited
- ✓ Open
- ✓4 Open but maximum of 4 bream per person bag limit

Angling Legal Requirements

The Sussex IFCA Marine Protected Area Byelaw, associated Kingmere MCZ Schedule, and Minimum Size Byelaw puts in place regulations which require that any person angling is prohibited to:

- Fish in Zone 1 within the northeast of the Marine Conservation Zone between 1st April and 30th June
- Retain more than 4 bream during any one day in all other zones year-round, and zone 1 outside of the prohibited period
- Retain on board, tranship, land, transport, store, sell, display, or offer for sale any bream under 23cm (230 millimetres)
- Possess any parts of bream other than whole or gutted fish
- Retain any live bream in any container, keep net or receptacle
- Transfer any bream, dead or alive between vessels return any dead bream to the fishery
- Use any bream as bait
- For the vessel master to retain on a vessel a number of bream which is more than 4 times the number of persons fishing on the vessel.