



Department
for Environment,
Food & Rural Affairs

DEFRA REVIEW OF THE PRACTICE OF SHORE BASED NETTING IN ENGLAND

September 2026

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Executive Summary

Commercial exploitation of seabass, or bass, is strictly regulated and allows for allocated bycatch allowances set annually via UK/EU negotiations. It is a widely practised activity in England, offering significant social and economic benefits while also exerting pressure on fishing stocks.

Effective fisheries management requires an understanding of current practices and behaviour to balance conservation efforts. Understanding the drivers of fishermen's activity and their preferences for catch will allow for more targeted management measures.

In fulfilling the commitment set out under goal 8.1 in the Bass Fisheries Management Plan (FMP), this review looked at the practice of intertidal shore netting, and examined the current scope, scale and bycatch impacts within a small scale, heritage fishery of five permitted commercial fishermen along the Holderness coast, in East Yorkshire.

Using data collected from the fishermen this review assessed the bycatch on bass in shore-based net fisheries between the years of 2021 to present. It also considers the catch records provided by the fishermen against allocated bycatch allowances, regulatory compliance with the byelaw (North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority, Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (c.23), Method and Area of Fishing (Fixed Netting) Byelaw XVIII 2016) and the impacts on a bycatch fishery on fish species as well as sensitive species such as birds and salmonids.

Findings indicate that the fishery is well managed by the North Eastern Inshore Fisheries Conservation Authority (NEIFCA), supported by appropriate technical measures within the extant byelaw, and enforced within the limits of the IFCA's resource capabilities. There remain some ongoing concerns about reporting levels, especially of endangered, threatened and protected species. There is also strong evidence of effective collaboration with the Environment Agency to regulate shore based migratory salmonid netting.

There have been no reports of illegal activity by the fishermen who are complying with the byelaw's technical measures and additional voluntary measures within the permitted coastal region.

However, bycatch volumes of bass are disproportionately large in comparison to primary targeted species such as cod, whiting, sole and rays. Since 2021, average catch composition varies between 70 to 95% for bass, compared to other cumulative species total catches. From the data provided bass accounted for 95% of the total weight (Kg) of caught species between October 2024 and June 2025.

It was also noted that the completeness of catch reports is inconsistent and often non-compliant with the reporting requirements, a point which the IFCA accepts. This appears also to be the case for the bycatch of birds and salmonids comparative to similarly related bycatch incidents across the district, and further afield.

Executive Summary – Update July 2026

Defra's initial review of shore-based netting in England, a short-term commitment in the bass FMP published in December 2023, concluded in July 2025. A draft report was shared in confidence with

members of the Bass Management Group in September 2025, prior to formal consideration and publication.

Formal publication was subsequently delayed allowing Defra to consider:

- 1) International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES) 2026 catch advice for bass, showing a significant increase to maximum catch limits from 2602 tonnes (t) in 2025, to 6590t in 2026. This increase in advice of 152% resulted in agreement at UK/EU fishing opportunities annual negotiations to increasing catch limits for permitted gears; and
- 2) A proposed North West Inshore Fisheries Conservation Authority (NWIFCA) byelaw formally submitted to Defra in October 2025. This byelaw seeks, among other measures, to allow the IFCA to issue up to 26 new shore based netting permits to retain bass as bycatch within the district.

In tandem, Defra has also considered a recent North East IFCA (NEIFCA) Intertidal Fixed Net Management Report for the 2025/26 season (*Annex 1*). The report provides updated shore-based netting fishing activity, effort and catch records. This shows that bycatch of bass in the shore-based netting bass fishery has decreased from 6.2t in the 2024/25 season, to 3.8t in the 2025/26 season. The fishery also saw an increase in catch of whiting, Dover sole, mullet, herring and flounder from the previous year. Further data provided within the report also details incidental bycatch of sensitive species, namely seabirds and sea trout.

The report goes on to detail the implementation of measures to improve monitoring and compliance by strengthening communication and engagement with permit holders in the district. The result is improved catch reporting, and enhanced confidence by the IFCA in reported catch and bycatch data, as well as overall compliance.

NEIFCA has committed to continue the robust management and enforcement of the shore-based netting fishery through increased inspections and monitoring efforts, and to work with Defra to provide regular management reports.

Conclusion

Defra has further considered the position of the NEIFCA shore-based netting fishery in the context of:

- Improved management and compliance within the fishery, increasing transparency, and reducing levels of bass bycatch;
- The increase in ICES advice (for 2026) for bass being made available after Defra's shore-based netting review; and
- The need for any decision to be fair when considered alongside fishing opportunities granted to other commercial fishing activity, in relation to the most recent ICES advice

Defra concludes that the NEIFCA shore-based netting fishery can remain operational, provided NEIFCA maintains consistent and robust management and enforcement.

Introduction

In December 2023 the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and Welsh Government published the Bass FMP, after a public consultation and in line with commitments in the Fisheries Act 2020 (The Act), and the Joint Fisheries Statement. The FMP sets out a pathway to restore or maintain the stock at sustainable levels. One of the short-term actions under goal 8.1 of the Bass FMP (*Minimise and, where possible, eliminate bycatch of sensitive species in bass fisheries*) is to:

“Review the practice of shallow inshore and shore-based netting to determine whether additional regional or national protections are needed to prevent migratory fish bycatch. Consider how this connects with special consideration of netting in nursery areas”.

The purpose of this review is to consider the evidence, impact and suitability of shore-netting regulation, thereby assessing how it is functioning. Fishing is a dynamic industry with changing patterns of effort and new commercial fisheries developing, and this review takes place four years after the limited derogation from a ban was introduced following a UK/EU annual negotiation on joint bass measures

Welsh Government has undertaken its own formal review into the practice of shore-based netting within Wales. This has been published and can be found [here](#).

The review of the practice of shallow inshore netting will be delivered separately, led by the Bass Management Group, a group established to help implement the Bass FMP. This wider netting review will be broader in scope and will consider the challenges of netting for bass more generally, whereas the shore-netting review focuses on this limited and specific practice.

Background

Seabass, or bass, is the common name for a variety of species of marine fish. In the UK, this is exclusively the European bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*). Bass is an important species to both commercial fishermen and recreational anglers, and contributes culturally, socially and economically to coastal communities through employment and recreational fishing interests. In 2023, the most recent year of data, landings of bass by the UK commercial fleet were 761 tonnes worth £7 million. In 2023, 1,091 vessels landed bass. For 280 of these vessels, bass made up 80% or more of their annual fishing revenue, suggesting extremely high reliance on the fishery.

A combination of overfishing and poor year class strength (the number of individuals born in any given year) has been characterised by periods of poor recruitment and saw a sharp decline in bass stock levels from 2009 to 2018. In 2010 the International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES) estimated the breeding population of bass in the UK was 15,000 tonnes. By 2014 this figure dropped to between 11,000 and 12,000 and was projected to decrease to 10,000 by 2015, marking the lowest level in two decades. ICES has identified overfishing as a major factor driving the decline. The reported total UK catch in 2013 was approximately 5,600 tonnes, with 4,100 tonnes caught by the commercial fleet and an estimated 1,500 tonnes by recreational anglers.

These periods of poor recruitment have had a major impact on biomass, which is exacerbated by any increase in fishing mortality. The decrease prompted a joint management approach by the UK and EU and in 2015 management measures were introduced (and have been updated) to protect the stock, including:

- Increase in minimum conservation reference size (MCRS) from 36cm to 42cm;
- Domestic authorisations for commercially licenced vessels to fish for bass;
- Seasonal closure from 1 February to 31 March for commercial and recreational fishermen; and
- Catch and bycatch limits for commercial and recreational fishermen. From 2016 to 2020 the retention of bass from shore-based nets was prohibited.

Management measures enabled through legislation following the UK's departure from the EU, [The Sea Fisheries \(Amendment etc.\) Regulations 2021 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](#) were introduced in June 2021. These regulations ensure continuity of fisheries management and conservation measures while also allowing for adjustments to better suit national and regional priorities.

Following an increase in spawning stock biomass (ICES 2020 advice on fishing opportunities), the UK and the EU agreed in annual negotiations for fishing opportunities for 2021, to allow commercial bycatches of bass under specific circumstances to help reduce wasteful discarding ([Written record of fisheries consultations between the United Kingdom and the European Union For 2021](#)). An amendment to legislation introduced a limited derogation that the prohibition on fishing for bass did not apply to bycatches in specific areas which are not set from a vessel. The amendments stipulated that the bycatches must not target bass and should only consist of unavoidable bycatches. The parties also agreed to introduce catch reporting and monitoring of commercial shore-based nets.

The derogation was based on an historic level of shore netting before the prohibition applied (pre-2017 levels) to ensure no increase in demand for shore nets and therefore no increase in bass fishing mortality. The change permitted up to 82 shore nets in four IFCA districts and Wales to land bass as bycatch:

- 5 nets in the North East IFCA district (NEIFCA);
- 1 net in the Devon and Severn IFCA district. (D&SIFCA);
- 26 nets in the North West IFCA district. (NWIFCA); and
- 50 nets in Wales.

The provisions which came into force in 2021 were intended to restore the marketability of bycatches of bass for some regulated shore-based nets across England and Wales and reduce levels of wastefully discarded fish.

However, since the establishment of the derogation there have been concerns over the level of bycatch in the NEIFCA district, with claims of bass being directly targeted. Recreational fishing stakeholders have formally written to NEIFCA and Defra over the apparent conflict between the legislation and shore netting activity in the NEIFCA district, specifically the number of nets set, and levels of bass bycatch landed in the fishery which they suggest often makes up most of the catch. Additionally, we (the UK) have had a commitment with the EU since the shore-netting derogation was introduced in 2021 to discuss ongoing monitoring, evaluation and implementation of this fishery.

The issue was raised by stakeholders during the development of the Bass FMP. A proposal to review the approach was included in the draft FMP publicly consulted on in 2023 and following feedback was moved from a medium-term measure to become a short-term commitment in the published FMP.

Shore-based Netting Gear

A fixed shore-based net is a type of gill net which is held in situ, at any point along its length, by an anchor, or any other object including the seabed. Fixed nets are generally shot along the tidal axis and fish most effectively on the slack part of the tide. Due to the net being fixed, fish may encounter the net either by active swimming or by passive movement with water currents.

These shore-based nets are used in the intertidal zone without the need for a vessel, they rise with the tide and are suspended by a floated headline in the water. Nets are then left by fishermen until the tide has gone out when their catch can be collected.

Species are caught around the gills or the widest part of their body and can be targeted using different net sizes and net configurations. However, due to nets being left unattended for short periods there is a risk of sensitive species bycatch, as well as sea bird bycatch. Shore nets are therefore subject to a range of regulatory requirements including risk assessments, seasonal and mesh size restrictions, and can also include acoustic deterrents.

Of the 82 nets available to be set in UK waters, only five are currently used in England via a permitting scheme run by NEIFCA. Overall effort is therefore below nationally permitted levels.

NWIFCA and D&SIFCA currently do not have byelaws in place to permit shore-netting in their districts despite the legislation allowing them to do so and pressure from local fishermen wishing to take up the opportunity.

Regulatory Landscape

Shore based fisheries were historically managed by the former Sea Fisheries Committees, which were abolished in 2010 following the enactment of the [Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009](#). They were replaced with regional Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authorities (IFCAs), tasked with managing inshore sea fisheries resources.

The IFCAs are either committees or joint committees of the local authorities that fall within an IFCA district, of which there are ten.

The ten IFCA districts cover English coastal waters out to six nautical miles from territorial baselines. Although autonomous, all IFCAs have a duty to manage a sustainable marine environment and inshore fisheries, by successfully securing the right balance between social, environmental and economic benefits to ensure healthy seas, sustainable fisheries and a viable industry. IFCAs have shared powers and duties which are set out in the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.

IFCAs therefore have autonomy to set regulation for fisheries management within their regions, and are responsible for the enforcement of national legislation, byelaws and codes of conduct enforced jointly between each IFCA, the MMO and other authorities.

Commercial Bass Fishing

Article 10(1) of retained [Council Regulation - 2020/123](#) prohibits UK fishing vessels or any commercial fisheries from shore to fish for European seabass in ICES divisions 4b and 4c and in ICES sub-area 7.

The catch, retention, transshipment and landing of bass is subject restrictions. Those restrictions relate to:

- when and where you can catch bass;
- how you can fish (gear type) and whether you have an authorisation to do so;
- how much can be retained; and
- minimum mesh sizes that can be used to catch bass.

Under [The Sea Fisheries \(Amendment\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2021](#) all commercial fishing vessels are now authorised to land bass bycatch by demersal trawls and seines, and no written authorisation is required.

It is important to note that bass caught using trawls and seines remain subject to a 10% by weight of all marine organisms per trip. An unavoidable bycatch limit of 3.8 tonnes (3800Kg) per vessel per year is set in the [fishing vessel licence schedules](#).

If you want to catch and retain bass by other gears, you must have a written authorisation from the MMO to do so. Commercial fishermen will be authorised to catch and retain bass with certain gears.

Subject to having an authorisation issued by your fisheries administration you are permitted to catch and retain bass with the following gears:

- fixed gillnets; and
- hooks and lines.

Whilst those engaging in shore-based netting (fixed gillnets) are required to record their catches, they are currently under no obligation to report their catches on the Catch Recording app as the practice is not vessel-based, and there is no provision on the app to record shore based netting catches separately from other records. In addition to this, due to shore-based netting taking place without a vessel, those engaging in it do not require a vessel licence, meaning that catches fall outside of the requirements of [the Registration of Fish Buyers and Sellers and Designation of Fish Auction Sites Regulations 2005](#).

There are a substantial number of existing regulations that apply to shore-based netting in England, including spatial restrictions managed through IFCA byelaws. However, due to shore-based netting's intermittent nature, England's extensive coastline and lack of equipment similar to that of a vessel monitoring system, enforcement of regulations can be challenging. Regulations of the practice across England are inconsistent due to being introduced by a variety of different bodies for different purposes. In addition, the current regulations do not allow management to be varied in a timely manner in response to evidence about changes in the fishery or the environment.

Recreational Bass Fishing

Current recreational bass fishing regulation dictates that bass may only be taken as stipulated by Article 10(5) of retained Regulation (EU) 2020/123. Article 10(5) states that the following provisions apply to recreational fisheries in England, including from the shore:

- No more than two specimens of bass may be caught and retained per fisherman per day in the period of January and 1 April to 31 December each calendar year. All bass caught and retained must be of a minimum size of 42cm; and
- During the period from 1 February to the end of March in each calendar year, only catch-and-release fishing with a rod or handline for bass is permitted.

Recreational fixed nets are prohibited from catching or retaining bass at any time of the calendar year.

Bass Nursery Areas (BNAs)

As set out in the [Bass \(Specified Areas\) \(Prohibition of Fishing\) Order 1990](#), fishing for bass is prohibited from any fishing vessel within England and Wales described in the schedule during the periods specified in relation to each area.

BNAs were designated to minimise the impact that fishing for bass, both commercially and recreationally, would have on the bass stocks. Bass caught in these areas are most likely to be below the MCRS, and are abundant, particularly in the summer months. There are a number of BNAs around the coast of England and Wales (*see Annex 4*), comprising of river estuaries, harbours and power station outfalls. These spatial restrictions are thought to play an important role in protecting bass stocks by improving recruitment

North Eastern IFCA

The early 1990s saw an increase in catches of bass in the North East of England, leading to an increase in unregulated intertidal netting and illegal exploitation across the district up until 1998 when measures were put in place. 1998 saw the introduction of a fixed netting byelaw come into force, with provisions covering seasonality measures, headline measures for set nets, and the permitted depth of nets being set.

In 2004/2005 a Cefas assessment of bass fishing in the district led to a strengthening of the byelaw regulations (“Holderness Coast fixed net fishery”) for intertidal fixed nets, which set a number of restrictions:

- Mesh size set at 100mm;
- Nets limited to maximum of three sections over a maximum length of 250 metres;
- 1 October to 30 April nets permitted on surface to bottom; and
- 1 May to 30 June permits sole net fishery to operate with net headline 1 metre below surface.

Prior to 2021, bass bycatch in shore-based nets was required to be discarded. However, in an effort to reduce wasteful discarding of bass [The Sea Fisheries \(Amendment\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2021](#) allows those engaged in shore-based netting in the 2017 reference period with the ability to retain a bycatch of bass within NEIFCA. This is limited to a maximum number of five permit holders (nets) within the district.

'Fixed net' means any type of gill or trammel net which is fixed or anchored in location to catch sea fish. 'Intertidal' means landward of mean low water spring mark and seaward of the mean high water spring mark.

Currently the primary species being targeted in the NEIFCA district, Holderness Coast fishery are cod, whiting, sole and rays (traditionally targeting cod in the winter months and to a lesser extent mixed whitefish/flatfish during the summer). Bass is a bycatch only species but catch levels can be very high at specific times of the year.

The bycatch of salmonids along the NE coast is an historic problem and is captured across both bass nets as well as permitted T & J nets that permit the take of sea trout at specific periods of the year.

Byelaw Measures

The NEIFCA byelaw, the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (c.23) XVIII Method and Area of Fishing (Fixed Netting) Byelaw 2016 (*see Annexes 2 and 3*) makes provision for the intertidal or subtidal fishing by fixed shore-based nets within the IFCA district – specifically the Holderness Coast.

The permitted intertidal fixed net fishery is just one small component of current regulations which provides for the effective management of fixed netting across the entire NEIFCA district. This includes protections within Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), most notably Filey and Flamborough Head Special Protection Area (SPA) and Flamborough Head and the Humber Estuary European Marine Sites.

Netting in the area targets cod over the winter using nets with a minimum mesh size of 140mm (35cm MCRS) and bass and sole over the summer using 100mm mesh (42cm and 24cm MCRS respectively).

The byelaw also prohibits all fixed netting within all the estuaries in the NEIFCA district, including the Humber which is the second largest flood plain estuary in the UK.

There are currently five shore-based nets that can land bass as a bycatch within England; all of whom are based in the NEIFCA district. The authority for the NEIFCA grants permission to use fixed shore nets subject to strict conditions, as set out under the terms of the byelaw.

These general conditions are:

- Permits are available at a cost of £500 per permit and are valid from 1 October to 30 June annually.
- Area C as defined in Byelaw XVIII runs along the Holderness coast from Flamborough Head lighthouse to Withernsea lighthouse and is open to a permitted sole and bass net fishery. A total of 5 intertidal and 5 subtidal permits are issued annually to fish in Area C between 15 October and 30 April under a list of specified conditions. Nets must be single un-armoured sheets (gill rather than trammel) with a mesh size of 100mm, be cleared at least once in every 24-hour period and have acoustic cetacean deterrents attached in order to reduce incidental bycatch of cetaceans.
- Permit holders are able to target sole between 1 May and 30 June under a further derogation with similar conditions placed on the fishery although nets can only be 1m in height.
- It is a further condition of both the bass and sole fisheries that they provide accurate catch returns to the Authority including any seabird or marine mammal bycatch. Area C was developed in consultation with fishermen, and a 'gentleman's agreement' was made not to net

in the vicinity of the site when the birds were present. The five intertidal bass/sole permits are the only intertidal nets allowed with the NEIFCA District; and

- A No Take Zone (NTZ) situated on the south of the headland (Figure 1) was designated in 2010 and prohibits the use of any instrument or method of fishing for the removal or taking of sea fish (including shellfish).

Additional Voluntary Measures

In addition to regulations set out in the byelaw, shore-based netters in NEIFCA district also adhere to a voluntary code.

To strengthen compliance with the provisions contained within the UK regulations and continue to support the wider conservation of seabass stocks, NEIFCA is applying the following additional provisions as part of a voluntary code of conduct across the permitted intertidal fixed net fishery. This renews each year, and includes:

- Minimise bass bycatch levels as far as is practicably possible; and
- Only one length of net up to 250m to be set, marked by a uniquely numbered tag specified and issued by NEIFCA.

With the exception of the above additional voluntary measures all other provisions contained within the supporting byelaw regulation, XVIII Method and Area of Fishing (Fixed Netting) Byelaw 2016, continue to apply.

Catch Reporting

The present byelaw was confirmed on 29 October 2019 and the first permitted fishery under the current byelaw regulation commenced on 1 October 2021. It is a requirement within the byelaw to report the bycatch of all bass within shore-based nets. NEIFCA has provided detailed catch records covering the years 2016 to 2024. (*Attached Annex 6*)

All five permit holders have provided some form of catch reporting for the specified period. Where the records contain no information, this must be assumed as no catch return having been provided, as other parts of the record indicate a nil return (zero) where no fish were reported as having been caught.

The reporting of catch/bycatch is currently done by reporting the weight of species caught, with some varying levels of reporting of the number of individual fish caught. The NEIFCA has stated it is satisfied with the current level of reporting. NEIFCA does, however, accept that the levels of reporting of bass bycatch have been, insufficient and non-compliant at times.

Reported levels of bass bycatch have fluctuated in recent years, with catch reports detailing the weight, proportion and estimated value of bass caught during different fishing seasons.

Table 1: Bass landings in weight, percentage of total catch and estimated value of bass catch over different fishing seasons

	Oct 2016 - Apr 2017	Oct 2017 - Apr 2018	Oct 2021 - Apr 2022	Oct 2022 - Jun 2023	Oct 2023 - Jun 2024	Oct 2024 - Apr 2025
Weight of bass caught (Kg)	2,087	114	7,137	7,869	2,812	6,206
Percentage of total catch	54.5%	12.3%	87.1%	86.9%	70.2%	94.5%
Estimated value of bass catch	£19,000	£1,000	£65,000	£71,000	£25,000	£59,000

Since 2021, average catch composition varies between 70 to 95% for bass, compared to other cumulative species total catches: cod, dover sole, mullet, skate, sole, turbot, whiting, plaice, herring, flounder, sea bream, sea trout, and thornback ray.)

Netters must report any catches of salmonids within a 24-hour period. Not to do so may result in loss of permit. To date only 39 sea trout have been reported against the data provided (Oct 2016 to Jun 2025). There are no records of any salmon having been caught.

In the 2024/25 season, bass represented 95% of the weight of species landed and 95% of the value of species landed.

Table 2: Weight and estimated value of species landed in the 2024/2025 season

Species	Weight of landings (Kg)	Estimated value
Bass	6,206	£56,100
Cod	42	£900
Mullet	20	£310
Skate	49	£510
Sole	43	£440
Turbot	2	£130
Whiting	28	£90
Herring	65	£40
Flounder	13	£20
Sea bream	68	£270
Sea trout	20	£280
Total	6,569	£59,090

Species Protection – Bycatch

Goal 8.1 of the Bass FMP (*Minimise and, where possible, eliminate bycatch of sensitive species in bass fisheries*) identifies that the use of nets within the bass fishery presents a particular bycatch risk to a number of sensitive species, including salmonids and seabirds.

Accidental capture (bycatch) or entanglement in fishing gear is one of the most significant threats globally to the conservation and welfare of marine species, including cetaceans (whales, dolphins and porpoises), seabirds, seals and elasmobranchs (sharks, skates and rays). In the UK, bycatch

monitoring programmes estimate that thousands of these animals are caught each year. This is concerning, both from a conservation and animal welfare perspective, and the UK is committed to solving this issue.

Through the Fisheries Act 2020 and the Joint Fisheries Statement (JFS), the UK government and devolved administrations recognise the need to minimise and, where possible, eliminate bycatch of these sensitive marine species as part of a wider effort to ensure the sustainability of our fisheries. Other domestic (for example, the UK marine strategy) and international frameworks also emphasise the urgent need to reduce bycatch.

It should be noted that significant efforts have been made in English waters by fishing industry and other stakeholders to develop and adapt fisheries management techniques and put in place regulation to ensure appropriate management mitigations to reduce bycatch.

Seabirds

Marine birds in the North-East Atlantic are generally in poor status. The 2023 OSPAR (Oslo and Paris Conventions to protect the marine environment) Quality Status Report found that for many species there had been a further deterioration since the previous full assessment in 2010. Widespread declines in breeding productivity and population abundance have been observed in all OSPAR regions assessed.

The updated UK Marine Strategy Part 1 also reports that marine birds remain widespread in their distribution but comparison between regions shows that the abundance of non-breeding marine birds has declined, dropping below their Good Environmental Status (GES) target in the Greater North Sea, which was met in 2019. Celtic seas remain below target for the same indicator, as they were in 2019. Breeding success for both regions has also declined.

The English Seabird Conservation and Recovery Pathway (ESCaRP), commissioned by Defra and published by Natural England in 2024, also identified a required action to '*Develop mitigation and monitoring best practice for key seabird bycatch risk areas (identified through improved understanding)*'.

It is well recognised that static gillnet fisheries can pose a bycatch risk to seabirds. Anderson et al (2022) state that '*Recent studies have provided evidence that identifies the UK offshore demersal longline fishery and under 10m static net fisheries as the highest priority fleets with which to target further seabird bycatch mitigation measures due to observed bycatch.*'

Preliminary estimates by Northridge et al 2020 and Miles et al 2020 suggests that mortality of some bird species is at levels that significantly affects populations. Seven of the ten species investigated (great northern diver, gannet, shag, guillemot, razorbill, northern fulmar and great cormorant) had an estimated bycatch mortality that exceeded 1% of total adult mortality. Three of these species were at greatest risk: cormorant, great northern diver and northern fulmar although fulmar bycatch was largely due to longlines. Statutory Nature Conservation Body (SNCB) advice to Defra to support the delivery of the bass FMP therefore identified static gill nets as high risk to bird features of MPAs (inside and outside sites but noting MPA assessment and management has or will mitigate MPA risks in English waters. However, it should be noted that this evidence relates to vessel-set gill net fisheries and there is very little published information on shore-set nets.

Seabirds are present in the Flamborough and Filey Coast pSPA (potential Special Protection Area) at various times throughout the year, (supporting approximately 215,000 breeding seabirds annually) with reports of guillemots returning in January and kittiwakes present in March. The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) has highlighted the most sensitive time for the pSPA features is from April to September during their breeding season although it is recognised that there is significant uncertainty and variation over when species arrive and depart the site with some species having an almost year-round presence.

The gill nets used in the NEIFCA district are mainly made from synthetic material¹ which can be very difficult for birds to see underwater, increasing the likelihood of entanglement. A high-profile seabird bycatch event in NEIFCA district in 2023 ([Bridlington: Dozens of seabirds killed in netting entanglement - BBC News](#)), believed to be associated with shore-netting, highlights the additional risks of seabird bycatch.

Nets that are set within the foraging ranges of birds have the potential to cause incidental bycatch, the risk of which increases significantly when nets are set near to breeding sites (Sewell *et al.*, 2007). The level of bycatch is influenced by the level of fishing activity and abundance of seabirds in the population. Anecdotal reports from fishermen in the region of the pSPA indicate a reluctance to set nets close to the cliffs because of the potential for seabird bycatch. This approach supports a long-standing 'gentlemen's agreement' developed between fishermen, regulators and NGOs that nets would not be used near the cliffs when birds are present in large numbers. There is limited site-specific data available on seabird bycatch numbers because catch returns are not required for this fishery. The intertidal and subtidal netsmen permitted to fish in Area C (Section 3.) are required to submit accurate catch returns including any bird bycatch, of which only a small number have been reported.

Salmonids

Over the past 20 to 30 years, there has been a marked decline in the abundance of Atlantic salmon across the species' distributional range. Salmon, and other salmonid stocks (sea trout) in England are also in decline, with catches and counts of adult salmon in recent annual stock assessments being amongst the lowest in over a decade. These assessments reflect genuine declines in adult salmon stocks in countries across the North Atlantic seaboard.

The recent annual salmon stock assessment for England and Wales for 2023 showed that annual salmon stock estimates provide ongoing cause for concern, with a decline since 2016 attributed to a combination of poor juvenile recruitment, dry summers affecting river levels and fluctuating weather conditions. Following this assessment the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) reclassified salmon as being endangered at the Great British level and will continue to be assessed annually by Cefas and the Environment Agency (EA).

Atlantic salmon occupy three aquatic habitats during their life cycle: freshwater, transitional (estuarine) and marine. Similar factors contribute to mortality in each of these habitats: competition,

¹ NEIFCA officer knowledge.

predation and environmental factors (water quality, water temperature and habitat degradation). Overfishing and unintended bycatch has also been recognised as a major factor impacting salmon survival at the scale of the Atlantic Ocean. Climate change has also been highlighted as a significant factor, and as we are generally unable to influence such pressures, action is primarily taken to reduce anthropogenic effects in their freshwater, estuarine and inshore environments.

Defra and the Welsh Government have overall policy responsibility for diadromous and freshwater fish stocks in England and Wales and work closely with the EA and Natural Resources Wales (NRW), which are responsible for day-to-day management and regulation. Natural England also provides advice where migratory fish are designated features of protected areas.

After the decline in coastal cod gillnet fishing through the late 1990s and into the 21st century, and a ban on gillnetting close to seabird breeding cliffs at Flamborough Head, bycatch in salmon fixed nets (“J-nets”) has also become an issue. Very high levels of seabird bycatch were reported in 2008 and since then a voluntary code of conduct has been implemented by fishermen to minimise seabird bycatch in the salmon and sea trout fishery around Flamborough Head.

New National Salmon and Sea Trout Protection Byelaws that came into force in 2018 and 2020 in England and Wales respectively, have substantially reduced the retention of salmon. The measures included the closure of many net fisheries and mandatory catch and release in all others. In many rod fisheries, there were increased levels of catch and release, some mandatory and others voluntary.

Under the 2018 measures, all drift netting for salmonids on the North East Coast fishery ceased in 2019. The remaining T and J net fishery (which will eventually reduce to zero, via a reducing Net Limitation Order, as fishermen leave the fishery) was allowed to continue fishing for sea trout, providing all salmon are released.

However, illegal fishing and unintended bycatch of salmon remains high, and therefore regulatory interventions are still required to support the sustainable management of this species, as well as bass. Due to the effects of climate change, a higher population of salmon and bass are being found moving north, in colder waters. This has led to higher levels of bycatch in recent years.

The North East coast fishery catches significant numbers of sea trout which, unlike salmon are not considered at risk. The Environment Agency made the decision that further exploitation of sea trout should not be allowed, but where a fishery can exist with negligible harm to salmon this should be allowed. It is recognised that before the bass season concludes the netsmen also move to the J net fishery for sea trout between 26 March and 30 August. The seasons were subsequently restricted in the main districts to reduce salmonid bycatch

The Filey Bay salmon and sea trout fixed net fishery regulated by the EA reported large numbers of species bycatch prior to the introduction of mitigation methods such as temporal restrictions, continual monitoring of fishing nets by the fishermen (allowing the rapid release of any entangled birds alive) and use of multifilament leaders enforceable during the breeding period (Baines *et al.*, 2013). EA nets are not subject to the depth and headline clearance that other nets are subject to under Byelaw XVIII. The EA have stated that they would expect the bass fishery to record sea trout as bycatch most prolifically in October, with some in November, March and April, but not over December to February.

Calculating an accurate estimate of the level of bycatch that occurs in the district can be difficult due to under-reporting bird bycatch by the fishing industry (Murray *et al.*, 1994). The Filey Bay salmon

and sea trout fixed net fisheries found 29% of bird bycatch was not being reported in 2010 despite having a byelaw in place.

Protected species

There are a range of other endangered, threatened and protected species which could be susceptible to bycatch by shore-based, and vessel deployed nets. These include mammals such as dolphin, porpoise and seals as well as other designated or sensitive fish such as shad or elasombranchs (sharks, skates and rays). To date catch records for the fishery provided by the IFCA indicate only one case of bycatch of these species, namely, one cormorant.

Habitat Regulations Assessment

In 2012, Defra announced a revised approach to the management of commercial fisheries in European Marine Sites (EMS). The new approach was to ensure that all existing and potential commercial fishing activities are managed in accordance with Article 6 of the [Habitats Regulations](#)

A Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) was undertaken under the revised approach² to assess whether net fisheries posed a risk to the features and site integrity of the relevant MPAs.

Assessments were conducted by the NEIFCA for the net fishery in relation to a number of designations: The Flamborough Head European Marine Site (EMS), which at the time the assessment was undertaken was an umbrella term for two separate designations.

- the Flamborough Head Special Area of Conservation (SAC);
- the Flamborough and Bempton Cliffs Special Protection Area (SPA).

In 2018 the Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA was designated, incorporating the Flamborough and Bempton Cliffs SPA, a new terrestrial area at Filey Brigg and an extension into the 2km of inshore waters surrounding both Flamborough Head and Filey Brigg. The assessment included bycatch considerations for the designated bird features.

Seabird Assemblage

The Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA supports over 1% of the biogeographical population of four regularly occurring migratory species:

- Black-legged kittiwake, *Rissa tridactyla*
- Northern gannet, *Morus bassanus*
- Common guillemot, *Uria aalge*

² Managing Natura 2000 sites: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/management/guidance_en.htm
Accessed 7/12/15.

- Razorbill, *Alca torda*

The designated seabird assemblage includes:

- Northern fulmar – *Fulmarus glacialis* (a named component of the assemblage, with over 2000 individuals present)
- Atlantic puffin – *Fratercula arctica*
- Great cormorant – *Phalacrocorax carbo*
- European shag – *Phalacrocorax aristotelis*

The appropriate assessment of bycatch risks to the designated seabird features and assemblages undertaken by NEIFCA found that *“Fixed netting effort in the NEIFCA district is considered to be low and anecdotal evidence suggests that fishermen in the vicinity of the EMS do not place their nets near seabird colonies due to the potential for bird bycatch. It is recognised however that no formal regulation to reduce or remove the risk to the bird features within the Flamborough and Filey Coast pSPA exists. In review of the fishery data deficiencies regarding recording of effort and catch/bycatch at an appropriate spatial scale have also been highlighted.”*

Based on the appropriate assessment, the IFCA introduced new measures via the XVIII Method and Area of Fishing (Fixed Netting) Byelaw 2016, in part to reduce bycatch of salmonids, birds and cetaceans. The byelaw introduced the need for a permit to undertake shore-based netting, catch reporting requirements, area closures and seasonal closures. Natural England advice agreed with NEIFCA assessment’s conclusions that there would be no adverse effect on the integrity of the SPA/pSPA, providing that all the proposed mitigation measures in the then draft byelaw were appropriately secured in any permission given, in particular the prohibition of all netting in the Flamborough and Filey Coast pSPA between 1 March and 30 September.

SNCB advice to Defra in the development of the bass FMP also highlighted potential risks to birds and other highly mobile features of MPAs outside MPA boundaries from fixed nets and other gears which may not have been assessed under the revised approach. NE advised that additional monitoring of bird bycatch was required to fill the significant data gaps that currently exist, and a number of actions proposed. However, this advice was not specifically in relation to shore based nets.

Findings of this Review

How the fishery is working

The byelaw is being enforced within the limited resource and enforcement capability of the IFCA, and whilst there are concerns around inconsistent reporting and high bycatch levels by the fishermen, in general terms the byelaw itself strikes an appropriate balance between fishing and conservation.

There have been no reports by the IFCA of illegal or prohibited activity by netsmen along the section of coastline permitted via the byelaw, with NEIFCA working alongside the EA to effectively regulate shore based migratory salmonid netting.

EA reports indicate that when they have independently checked intertidal bass netsmen on the beach and given advice and guidance. To date they have not found them to have infringed any regulations

or to have had any bycaught salmonids in their possession. They did however suggest that requests had previously been made by some of the netsmen to allow for the use of bycaught sea trout as pot bait, as high levels of sea trout bycatch would not be uncommon at specific times of the year.

Technical measures to mitigate sensitive species bycatch are being complied with, as are the adoption of voluntary measures with the fishery.

NEIFCA have an MCRS byelaw in place. This is combined with other IFCA districts on the east coast. The MCRS is 42cm and is effective in preventing the retention of juvenile/undersized bass.

Shore netters must report catches of salmonids within 24 hours. Permits can be suspended if this is not adhered to. NEIFCA are currently happy with the level of reporting, with fishermen mainly reporting their weight of catch, rather than number of fish, but NEIFCA accept that historically levels of reporting have been and are still at times insufficient and non-compliant.

NEIFCA report that the condition of bycaught bass is acceptable, with the majority caught alive, and all undersized fish being released.

NEIFCA supports shore netting as a practice. Ideally, they would like to extend the practice from Sandsend to Whitby, however they accept that salmonid conservation is an issue. They believe that they are suitably restrictive in their measures for shore netting within the district by allowing only five shore netters, and do not believe that this needs to be reduced.

Issues Identified by this Review

Reporting bass bycatch is a regulatory requirement of the NEIFCA byelaw, however reports provided by NEIFCA highlight major reporting gaps, inconsistent reporting frequency, and at times nil reporting. NEIFCA accept that levels of reporting have been and still are at times insufficient and non-compliant.

The concerns of recreational angling stakeholders regarding the disproportionate levels of bass bycatch appear substantiated, evidenced by the significant levels reported in the catch returns. These reports detail that on average bass bycatch within the fishery varies between 60 and 94% of catch composition, with frequency of such events well within the upper range.

Catch reports indicate that primary target species of cod, whiting, sole and rays form a minor proportion of the total catch composition. Of these species, bass is the most lucrative for the fishermen, with NEIFCA stating an approximate value totalling £80,000 in 2023. This could possibly be argued to be driving direct targeting of bass within the fishery.

Total reported catches of bass have fluctuated in recent years with 2022/23 being the highest in the time series, of 7.869 tonnes of fish landed, although reports for this year are partially incomplete, suggesting the figure could be higher. Recreational angling stakeholders remain concerned that such high levels of bycatch may be affecting local ecosystems, as well as other sensitive species bycatch within the fishery. This is highlighted by the Bridlington bycatch event in which around 100 guillemots and razorbills were entangled in a net and perished.

For the 2021/22 and 2022/23 seasons only 1 sea bird was recorded as bycatch. Such low levels of bycatch reporting in such a diverse fishery frequented by over 215,000 breeding sea birds annually seems at odds with the normal levels of bird bycatch experienced in other fixed net fisheries, which are recognised as a significant cause of incidental seabird bycatch. However, it could also be argued that management measures introduced within the fishery are now working.

There is no official byelaw specific closed period for permitted bass netting that reflects the commercial/recreational closed season, however there is a mandatory closed season of July to September to protect salmonids.

Enforcement capability by NEIFCA is limited due to resource and financial constraints.

There is no record of salmon bycatch within the fishery in any given year which is at odds with annual salmonid bycatch levels that naturally occur within the permitted North East Coast T and J net fishery. It therefore must be assumed that any salmon bycatch, even small numbers, are being released unharmed, or are possibly not being reported.

Annexes

NEIFCA intertidal fixed net fishery summary report for the 2025/26 season

Fishing activity, effort and landings

The 2025/26 intertidal net fishery season began on 1 October 2025 and is scheduled to end on 30 June 2026. This summary analyses data from October to April for both the 2024/25 and 2025/26 seasons.

In 2025/26, the highest levels of fishing activity occurred in October, November, and December. Activity declined in January and February due to prolonged periods of unfavourable weather. Although conditions in March and April were variable, with some favourable days, overall fishing effort remained relatively low. The number of tides fished was similar between the two seasons, with 324 tides recorded in 2025/26 compared to 336 in 2024/25.

Seabass landings decreased from 6.2 tonnes in 2024/25 to 3.8 tonnes in 2025/26. In contrast, landings of whiting, dover sole, sole, mullet, herring, and flounder all increased (Table 1).

Table 2: Reported landings for the NEIFCA intertidal fixed net fishery in 2024/25 and 2025/26.

	2024/25	2025/26
Sum of tides	336	324
Sum of bass (Kg)	6227	3849
Sum of Cod (Kg)	362	241
Whiting No.	206	1256
Dover No.	0	493
Sole No.	265	644
Mullet No.	91	139
Skate No.	90	79
DOGs No.	0	9
Herring (Kg)	65.5	340
Flounder no	90	249
Turbot No.	6	7
Haddock No.	19	180
Sea trout (No.)	11	74
Thornback (Kg)	32	3

Seatrout and Seabird bycatch

Throughout the season, two cormorants and 74 sea trout were recorded as bycatch in the nets (Table 2), with the majority caught in October. This peak is expected, as October marks the end of the sea trout migration along the Holderness Coast. The catch rate for sea trout was highest in October at 0.6 fish per tide, before declining sharply to 0.06 per tide in November.

Monitoring and compliance

Following an internal review of intertidal fixed net reporting and compliance, NEIFCA’s Environmental and Scientific Team implemented measures to strengthen communication and engagement with permit holders, alongside increasing inspection and monitoring efforts for the 2025/26 season. From the start of the season, permit holders maintained regular contact with the team, providing advance notice of when nets were set, their locations, and hauling times. This improved coordination enabled NEIFCA officers to attend hauls where feasible and to record catch and bycatch data directly.

During the 2025/26 season, the Environmental and Scientific Team carried out 18 inspections, while NEIFCA enforcement officers completed 6 additional inspections. Most inspections took place during the peak fishing months of October and November (Table 2).

Overall, communication and engagement have improved significantly, resulting in a strong collaborative relationship between NEIFCA officers and permit holders. The increased monitoring effort has enhanced confidence in reported catch and bycatch data, as well as overall compliance.

Table 3: Summary of fishing effort and net inspections by NEIFCA officers for the 2025/26 season.

	Oct - 25	Nov- 25	Dec- 25	Jan- 26	Feb- 26	Mar- 26	Apr - 26	Total
Number of nets/active permit holders	5	5	5	3	1	3	3	-
Number of fishing days	27	21	20	6	1	9	23	107
Number of tides fished	117	89	43	10	2	29	34	324
Number of inspection (days)	10	4	2	0	0	1	0	17
Proportion of inspection days (%)	37	19	10	0	0	11	0	16
Number of seatrout reported by permit holders	69	5	0	0	0	0	0	74
Number of seatrout recorded by NEIFCA	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Seabird bycatch reported by permit holders (*cormorants)	2*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seabird bycatch recorded by NEIFCA (*cormorants)	2*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Seabass stock monitoring

The NEIFCA Environmental and Scientific Team began collecting biometric data (length and age) for seabass in 2024 to support stock monitoring and has since developed a robust dataset. Data are currently gathered during inspections, at a local fish shop selling locally caught seabass, and through collaboration with recreational anglers.

Most of the biometric data originate from seabass caught off the Holderness Coast; however, for the 2026/27 season, NEIFCA plans to expand data collection further north. In addition, a tagging programme will be introduced in partnership with CEFAS and local anglers over the coming years to improve understanding of seabass migration patterns and growth rates.

Conclusion

Despite similar levels of fishing effort in 2025/26 compared to 2024/25, a marked decline in seabass landings has been observed, particularly during the peak months of October and November, with catches reduced by up to 50%. Several factors may explain this decrease, including reduced seabass availability during these months, potential shifts in migration timing linked to warmer temperatures, fewer fishing days in January and February, a higher proportion of juvenile fish in the population, or increased predation by seals.

At present, it is not possible to determine the primary cause of this decline, and it is too early to draw firm conclusions, as two months of the season remain. Similar fluctuations in landings have been observed in previous years, and NEIFCA's dataset is still developing.

It should also be noted that peak seabass abundance within the NEIFCA district typically occurs between August and September, declining into the winter months, based on anecdotal reports from recreational anglers and local knowledge. Additionally, the Humber Estuary is thought to serve as an important spawning and nursery area for seabass, with peak activity occurring in spring.

To improve understanding of local seabass stocks, NEIFCA plans to extend biometric data collection into the summer months. This will strengthen the existing dataset and provide valuable insights into the population dynamics of seabass in the area.

Annex 2 – Current NEIFCA Byelaw

NORTH EASTERN INSHORE FISHERIES AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

MARINE AND COASTAL ACCESS ACT 2009 (c.23)

Method and Area of Fishing (Fixed Netting) Byelaw XVIII 2016

The Authority for the North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation District in exercise of its powers under sections 155 and 156 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 makes the following byelaw for that District:

1. Interpretation

In this byelaw:

- (a) all dates shown are inclusive;
- (b) 'Area A', 'Area B', 'Area C' and 'Area D' are defined in the schedule;;
- (c) 'the Authority' means the North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority as defined in articles 2 and 4 of the North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Order 2010;
- (d) 'the baselines' means the 1983 baselines as defined in the North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Order 2010;
- (e) 'the District' means the North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation District as defined in articles 2 and 3 of the North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Order 2010;
- (f) 'fixed net' means any type of gill or trammel net which is fixed or anchored in location to catch sea fish;
- (g) 'intertidal' means landward of mean low water spring mark and seaward of the mean high water spring mark;
- (h) 'intertidal permit' means a permit issued by the Authority in accordance with paragraph 3(a);
- (i) 'permit' means an intertidal permit or a subtidal permit;
- (j) 'registered fishing vessel' means a fishing vessel registered in accordance with the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 (c.21) or registered in the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, and which holds a current fishing licence issued by the appropriate UK fisheries department;
- (k) 'salmonid' means a fish of the species *Salmo salar* or *Salmo trutta*;
- (l) 'subtidal' means seaward of the mean low water spring mark;
- (m) 'subtidal permit' means a permit issued by the Authority in accordance with paragraph 3(b);
- (n) 'surface marker' means a pole fitted with a flotation device and held upright in the water by a weight, with a minimum height of 1.5 metres from the

water surface carrying at least one flag with the dimensions of 30 centimetres by 30 centimetres;

- (o) 'three nautical mile limit line' means a line drawn three nautical miles seaward of and running parallel to the baselines.

2. Prohibitions

- (a) A person must not fish or place fixed nets within Area A or Area B.
- (b) A person must not fish or place fixed nets within Area C, unless that person holds a permit and is complying with the conditions set out in paragraphs 5 and 6.
- (c) A person must not fish or place fixed nets within Area D between 1 March and 30 September.
- (d) A person must not fish or place fixed nets within the District outside of Area A, Area B, Area C and Area D unless that person complies with the conditions detailed in paragraph 4.

3. Permits

- (a) The Authority may issue an intertidal permit to a person to authorise fishing or placing of fixed nets in the intertidal part of Area C.
- (b) The Authority may issue a subtidal permit to a person to authorise fishing or placing of fixed nets in the subtidal part of Area C.

4. Conditions — General

- (a) A fixed net must be checked and cleared at least once every 24 hours.
- (b) A fixed net must be clearly marked at each end by a surface marker, displaying the port letters and numbers of the vessel from which it was

deployed.

- (c) A fixed net must not be placed unless there is a minimum head rope clearance of 4 metres or deeper at any state of tide.
- (d) A fixed net must not be placed in any waters less than 5 metres deep at any state of the tide between 1 November and 25 March
- (e) A fixed net must not be placed in any waters less than 10 metres deep at any state of the tide between 26 March and 31 October
- (f) Paragraph (e) does not apply between 1 April and 31 August providing:
 - (i) the net is placed by a registered fishing vessel;
 - (ii) The net is constructed of a single sheet of unarmoured netting;
 - (iii) the net has mesh size equal to or greater than 100 millimetres;
 - (iv) the net is no taller than 1 metre in height;
 - (v) the net is fixed to the sea bed and set in such a way that the foot rope is in permanent contact with the sea bed along its entire length;
 - (vi) the net is placed at least 50 metres from any other net or trap;
 - (vii) the combined length of nets is a maximum of 500 metres; and,
 - (viii) each end of the net is identified with surface markers.
- (g) A person using a vessel other than a registered fishing vessel shall not use more than 100 metres of net.

5. Area C – Conditions

- (a) A fixed net placed in Area C must display a tag issued by the Authority.
- (b) Permit holders must report all salmonid, cetacean or bird mortalities, caused by their fixed nets, to the Authority, within 24 hours.
- (c) A fixed net placed within Area C between 1 October and 30 April must comply with the following conditions:

- (i) the net is constructed of a single sheet of unarmoured netting;
 - (ii) the net has a mesh size equal to or greater than 100 millimetres;
 - (iii) for intertidal permit holders a maximum of 3 nets may be fished, up to a combined length of 250 metres;
 - (iv) for sub-tidal permit holders a maximum of 4 nets may be fished, up to a combined length of 400 metres.
- (d) A fixed net placed within Area C between 1 May and 30 June must comply with the following conditions:
- (i) only a single net may be fished
 - (ii) the net is constructed of a single sheet of unarmoured netting;
 - (ii) the net is no longer than 100 metres length;
 - (iv) the net has mesh size equal to or greater than 100 millimetres;
 - (v) the net is no taller than 1 metre in height;
 - (vi) the net is fixed to the sea bed and set in such a way that the foot rope is in permanent contact with the sea bed along its entire length;
 - (vii) the net is placed at least 50 metres from any other net or trap.
- (e) A person must not fish or place any fixed net within Area C between 1 July and 30 September.
- (f) A person must not fish under the authorisation of a subtidal permit from a registered vessel of 10 metres overall length or more.
- (g) Permits are not transferable between individuals.

6. Area C - Permit Applications

- (a) An applicant may only apply for one type of permit
- (b) Applicants must apply using a form obtained from the Authority website.
- (c) A maximum of five intertidal permits and five sub-tidal permits will be issued per calendar year.

- (d) If the number of applicants for a permit type does not exceed the maximum number of available permits of that permit type then each eligible applicant will be issued with the permit they applied for;
- (e) If the number of applicants for a permit type exceed the number of available permits of that permit type then applications will be assessed against the following criteria in order of priority:
 - (i) the applicant has previously held a valid fishing permit to fish in Area C;
 - (ii) the applicant can demonstrate a historical track record and knowledge of fishing within Area C;
 - (iii) the applicant can demonstrate a historical track record of catching fish using fixed nets.
- (f) The outcome of each application will be confirmed in writing to the respective applicant and unsuccessful applicants will be given the opportunity to appeal the decision.
- (g) All appeals must be received by the Authority, in writing, with supporting evidence, within 21 days of the date of the letter confirming the original decision.
- (h) Appeals will be considered by the Authority's Executive Committee who will notify the applicant of the outcome within 7 days of the respective hearing.
- (i) The appeal process will only consider the content of the written evidence provided by the applicant and whether the correct procedure has been applied.
- (j) The decision of the Authority's Executive Committee is final.
- (k) Permits are valid from 1 October to 30 June.
- (l) A fee of £500 will be charged by the Authority for each permit.
- (m) The Authority retains the right to refuse to issue a permit until such time as

any applicant makes available any outstanding application information required for the issue of that permit, or outstanding catch information from a previous year or receipt of the permit fee required by paragraph 6(1).

Area permit Suspension

- (a) A permit may be suspended by the Authority for the purposes of environmental protection, fisheries conservation and non-compliance with the provisions of the byelaw;
- (b) In deciding whether to suspend a permit the Authority may consider:
 - (i) all available and current scientific and survey data;
 - (ii) internal scientific advice from within its membership;
 - (iii) representation from the Environment Agency on salmonid bycatch;
 - (iv) advice provided by the Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science;
 - (v) advice provided by the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Marine Management Organisation or other external authorities, organisations, persons or bodies as the Authority thinks fit;
 - (vi) information from any other relevant source;
 - (vii) representations from fishing permit holders.
- (c) Prior notice of permit suspension will be provided in writing to the permit holder and through publication on the Authority's website at least ten working days prior to any suspension taking effect.
- (d) Any representations must be lodged in writing to the Authority within five working days of the date of the original notice provided to the permit holder.

- (e) Notification of the final decision will be made in writing to the permit holder and on the Authority's website within five working days of the final decision.

8. Area C - Emergency Permit Suspension

- (a) Where the Authority considers that there is an urgent need for an immediate permit suspension for the purposes of environmental protection, fisheries conservation or for a breach of this byelaw the Authority may suspend permits without completing the steps set out in paragraph 7.
- (b) Where an immediate permit suspension is invoked a written notice will be sent to the permit holder 24 hours prior to it taking effect. The notice will explain the reason for and duration of the suspension.

Schedule

Definition of areas

1. Area A means those tidal waters and parts of the sea bounded by the following:

- (a) on the east by a straight line drawn 327° True direction from Old Nab (position 54° 33.480' North, 000° 46.300' West); and on the west by a straight line drawn 036° True direction from Cowbar Nab, near Staithes (position 54° 33.650' North, 000° 47.370' West);
- (b) on the east by a straight line drawn from Whitby Highlight (position 54° 28.68' North, 000° 34.000' West) to Whitby Bell Buoy (position 54° 30.320' North, 000 36.500' West); and on the west by a straight line drawn 240° True direction from Whitby Bell Buoy to the land (position 54° 29.700' North, 000° 38.300' West);

2. Area B means those tidal waters and parts of the sea bounded by the following:

- (a) to the north by a line drawn True East from Spurn Head Light House (position $53^{\circ} 34.490'$ North, $000^{\circ} 06.650'$ East) to the three nautical mile limit line;
- (b) to the East by the three nautical mile limit line; and
- (c) to the South by the boundary of the District.

3. Area C means those tidal waters and parts of the sea which lie inside the 5 metre depth contour line and between:

- (a) a line drawn True East from Flamborough Head Lighthouse (position $54^{\circ}07.090'$ North, $000^{\circ} 05.100'$ West); and
- (b) a line drawn True East from Withernsea Light (position $53^{\circ} 43.880'$ North, $000^{\circ} 01.700'$ East).

4. Area D means the areas bounded by a line drawn between the following points:

A $54^{\circ} 14.460'$ North, $000^{\circ} 20.890'$ West;

B $54^{\circ} 15.730'$ North, $000^{\circ} 19.670'$ West;

C $54^{\circ} 13.640'$ North, $000^{\circ} 13.560'$ West;

D $54^{\circ} 12.220'$ North, $000^{\circ} 13.440'$ West;

E $54^{\circ} 11.160'$ North, $000^{\circ} 13.940'$ West;

F $54^{\circ} 09.030'$ North, $000^{\circ} 04.950'$ West;

G $54^{\circ} 07.380'$ North, $000^{\circ} 02.460'$ West;

H $54^{\circ} 05.870'$ North, $000^{\circ} 02.890'$ West;

I $54^{\circ} 04.960'$ North, $000^{\circ} 05.690'$ West;

J $54^{\circ} 05.030'$ North, $000^{\circ} 08.360'$ West;

K $54^{\circ} 06.110'$ North, $000^{\circ} 09.080'$ West;

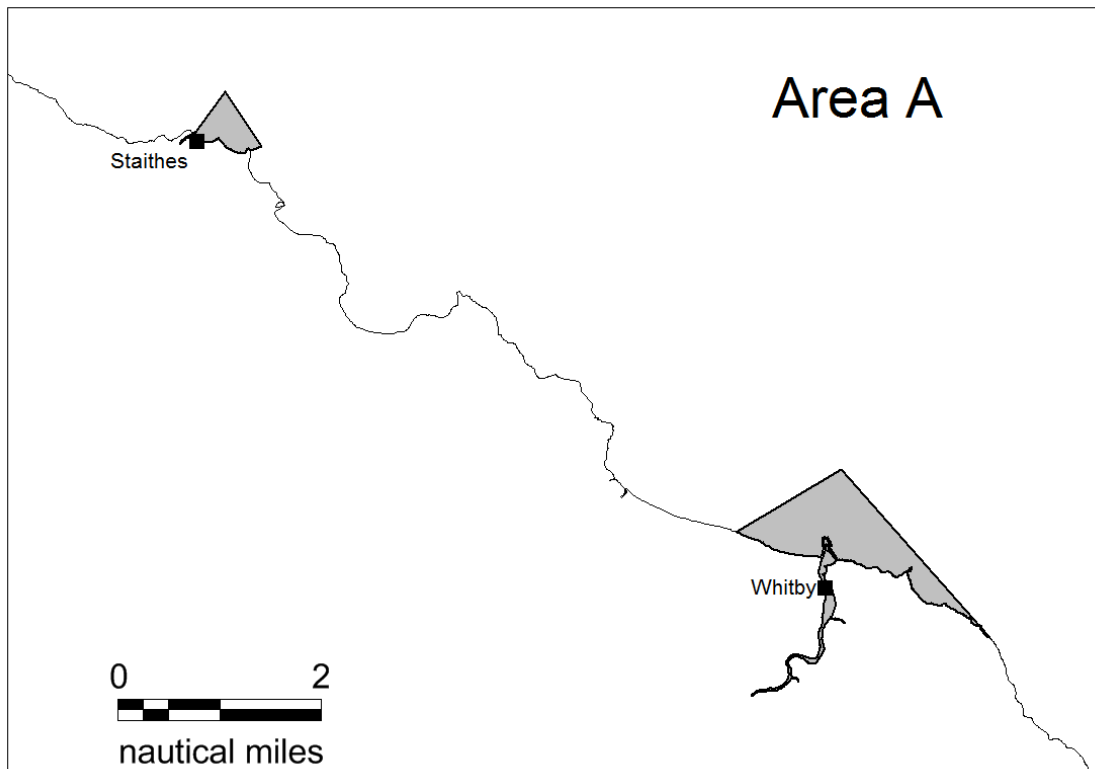
and bounded along the shore between points A and K at the level of mean high water spring (MHWS) tide

5. All coordinates used in this byelaw are derived from World Geodetic System 1984 datum.

Annex 3 – NEIFCA Byelaw Maps

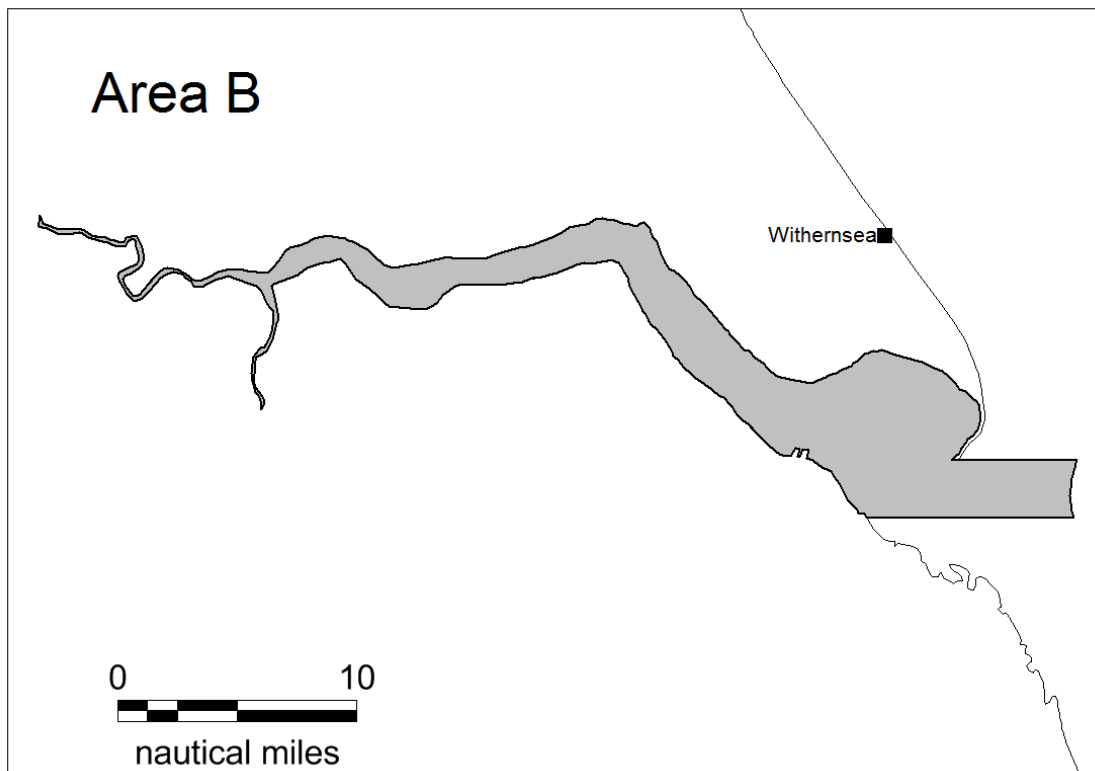
Area A – Staithes and Whitby

All fixed netting is prohibited.



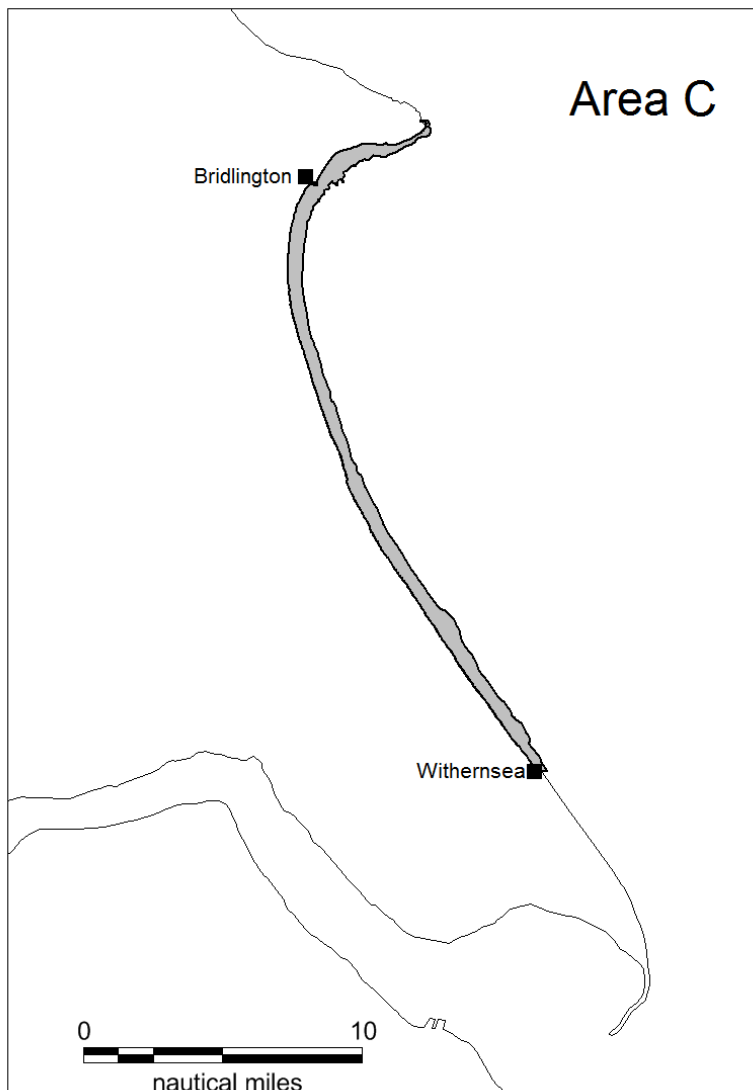
Area B – Humber

All fixed netting is prohibited.



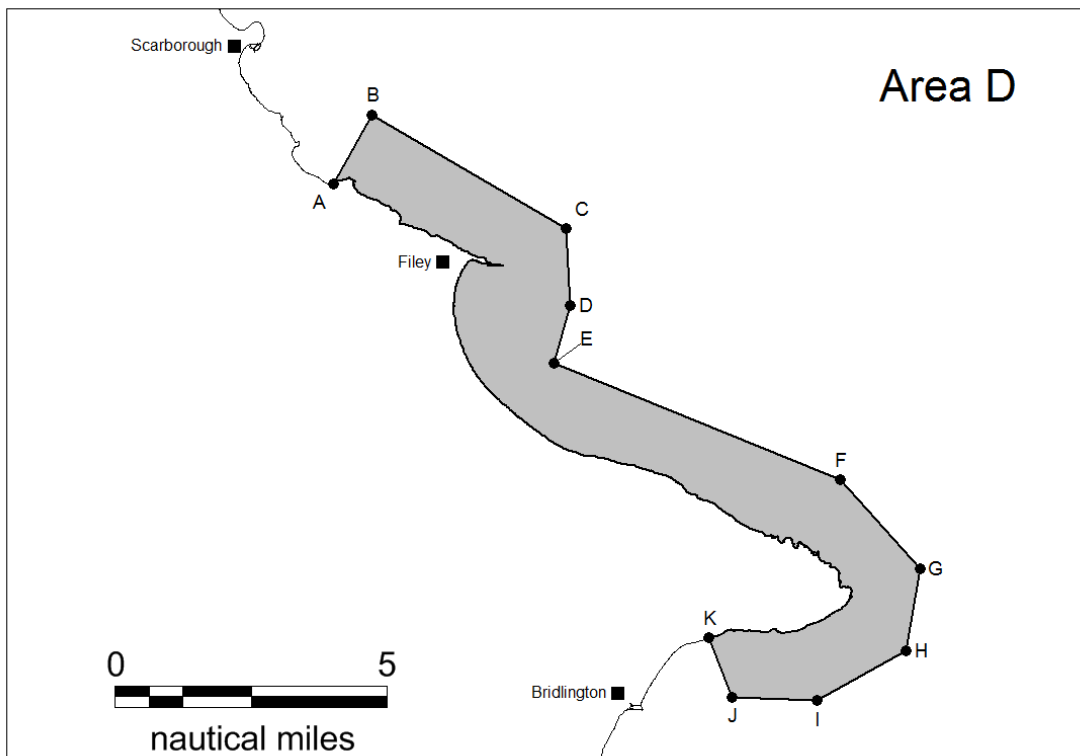
Area C – Holderness

Fixed netting is only permitted under a permit issued by the Authority and in accordance with conditions set out in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the byelaw.



Area D – Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA

All fixed netting is prohibited from 1 March to 30 September



Annex 4 – Bass Nursery Areas

Bass Nursery Areas, their closure periods and area measurement

Bass Nursery Area	Closure Period	Area (ha)
Blyth Power Station	All Year	80
Bradwell Power Station	All Year	9
Grain Power Station	All Year	180
Kingsnorth Power Station	All Year	381
Dungeness Power Station	All Year	58
Chichester Harbour	30 April to 1 November	3325
Langstone Harbour	30 April to 1 November	2068
Portsmouth Harbour	30 April to 1 November	1880
Southampton Water	30 April to 1 November	2388
Fawley Power Station	All Year	97
Poole Harbour	30 April to 1 November	2878
The Fleet	All Year	495
River Exe, Devon	30 April to 1 November	1838
River Teign	30 April to 1 November	359
River Dart, Devon	30 April to 1 January	867
Salcombe Harbour	30 April to 1 January	592
River Avon, Devon	30 April to 1 January	211
River Yealm	30 April to 1 January	212
Plymouth Rivers	All Year	2854
River Fowey	30 April to 1 January	233
Fal Estuary	30 April to 1 January	811
Percuil River	30 April to 1 January	201
Helford River	30 April to 1 January	553
Camel Estuary	30 April to 1 December	1071
River Torridge	30 April to 1 November	188
River Taw	30 April to 1 November	624
Aberthaw Power Station	All Year	690
Burry Inlet	30 April to 1 November	3422
Taf, Tywi and Gwendraeth Estuary	30 April to 1 November	2212
Milford Haven	30 April to 1 November	1899
Teifi Estuary	30 April to 1 November	616
River Dyfi	30 April to 1 November	1413
River Mawddach	30 April to 1 November	952
Dwyrhyd/Glaslyn Estuary	30 April to 1 November	1059

Bass Nursery Area	Closure Period	Area (ha)
Conway Estuary	30 April to 1 November	1541
Dee Estuary	30 April to 1 October	8356
Heysham Power Station	All Year	137

Annex 5 – Record of Stakeholder Consultations

Organisation	Stakeholder consultee	Date of meeting
North East IFCA	David McCandless Ralf Bublitz	20/08/2024
Cefas MMO Natural England	Kieran Hyder Chris Collins Libby West	13/09/2024
Environment Agency	Simon Toms Jon Shelley	23/09/2024
North East IFCA active shore netters	James Derek	06/11/2024
RSPB	Jean Duggan Bernadette Butfield	29/11/2024
North West IFCA	Mark Taylor	22/11/2024
Devon and Severn IFCA	Matt Mander	28/11/2024
Recreational Sector - Angling Trust - Bass Angling Conservation - Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust - Bass UK	Hannah Rudd David Curtis Dylan Roberts Sean Jukes	16/12/2024
European Union Commission	Jurgen Batsleer	19/12/2024

Annex 6 - NEIFCA Catch Reports

The tables listed within this annex details the number of each species caught by netters in North East IFCA shore netting fishery from October 2016 to June 2025. The data in this annex was provided by North East IFCA, the data has been formatted to tables, values have not been changed.

Table 4: Permit holder A catch October 2016 to April 2022

[illegible]

Flounder Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sea trout no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Seabirds no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Table 5: Permit holder A catch October 2022 to June 2024

Month Year	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jann 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	Jun 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	Apr 2024	May 2024	Jun 2024
Tides	15	21	No Data	10	24	No Data	28	22	No Data	No Data	23	No Data	10	12	16	20	32	10
Bass no	943	583	No Data	43	233	No Data	268	32	No Data	No Data	360	No Data	39	57	68	117	260	112
Bass Kg	1066	658	No Data	58	279	No Data	288	46	No Data	No Data	416	No Data	57	74	90	145	304	124
Dogfish Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Cod no	27	No Data	No Data	40	77	No Data	26	4	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	28	13	5	No Data	No Data	No Data
Cod Kg	32	63	No Data	60	67	No Data	40	3	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	42	25	13	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dover sole no	30	No Data	No Data	5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dover sole Kg	16	No Data	No Data	3	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Mullet no	13.7	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	10	No Data

Mullet Kg	13.7	107.2	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	7	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	13	No Data
Skate no	3	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	27	14	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Skate Kg	3	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sole no	16	No Data	No Data	No Data	8	No Data	No Data	140	No Data	No Data	32	No Data	1	10	31	38	8	36
Sole Kg	9.2	90	No Data	No Data	7	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	11	No Data	1	7	20	30	42.5	12.5
Turbot no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2
Turbot Kg	No Data	44	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	15	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3
Whiting no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	10	No Data	7	40	66	51	No Data	No Data
Whiting Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	4	No Data	No Data	28	32	10	No Data	No Data
herring Kg	12	4.5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Flounder Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sea Trout no	11	1	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Seabirds no	11	1	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Table 6: Permit holder B catch October 2016 to April 2022

Month Year	Oct 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2016	Jan 2017	Feb 2017	Mar 2017	Apr 2017	Oct 2017	Nov 2017	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2021	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022
Tides	25	19	53	31	17	58	47		36	28	12	18	No Data	No Data	19	15	12	10	No Data	No Data	No Data

Bass no	184	34	117	19	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	173	18	23	5	No Data	99	26
Bass Kg	184.5	33	127	22.5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	188.5	119	27	4.6	No Data	13	28.5
Dogfish Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Cod no	7	No Data	17	No Data	2	17	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Cod Kg	1.5	No Data	2.5	No Data	4	33.5	No Data	29	29	9	71.5	39	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dover sole no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dover sole Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Mullet no	23	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Mullet Kg	33.4	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	9	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Skate no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	1	19	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Skate Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	16.5	36	8	8	42	No Data	8	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sole no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	4	49	31	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sole Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2	14	8.5	14	14	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Turbot no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Turbot Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Whiting no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Whiting Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	9	9	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
herring Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Flounder Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sea trout no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Seabirds no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Thornbac k Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Table 7: Permit holder B catch October 2022 to June 2024

Month Year	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	June 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	Apr 2024	May 2024	Jun 2024
Tides	42	33	8	12	26	9	4	No Data	No Data	7	7	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Bass no	156	118	12	12	53	8	8	No Data	No Data	20	12	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Bass Kg	164	129	11.5	13.5	57	8	8.5	No Data	No Data	20.5	13.5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dogfish Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Cod no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Cod Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dover sole no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dover sole Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Mullet no	15	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	1	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Mullet Kg	23	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Skate no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Skate Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sole no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sole Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Turbot no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Turbot Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Whiting no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Whiting Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
herring Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Flounder Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sea trout no	4	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Seabirds no	4	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Table 8: Permit holder C catch October 2016 to April 2022

Month Year	Oct 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2016	Jan 2017	Feb 2017	Mar 2017	Apr 2017	Oct 2017	Nov 2017	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022
Tides	4	8	No Data	No Data	No Data	16	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	18	22	10	No Data	4	No Data	No Data
Bass no	5	36	No Data	No Data	No Data	93	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	489	289	48	No Data	9	No Data	625
Bass Kg	7	37	No Data	No Data	No Data	12	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	541	257	41	No Data	7	No Data	630
Dogfish Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Table 9: Permit holder C catch October 2022 to June 2024

Month Year	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	Jun 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	Apr 2024	May 2024	Jun 2024
Tides	No Data	8	24	No Data	12	12	No Data	No Data	No Data	3	20	6	No Data	3	5	9	7	No Data
Bass no	No Data	85	740	No Data	171	519	No Data	No Data	No Data	36	476	27	No Data	22	67	118	49	No Data
Bass Kg	No Data	91	681	No Data	176	485	No Data	No Data	No Data	61	531.9	35	No Data	24.5	73	115	52	No Data
Dogfish Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Cod no	No Data	No Data	4	No Data	No Data	5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	1	No Data	1	No Data
Cod Kg	No Data	No Data	2	No Data	No Data	7	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	1	No Data	2	No Data
Dover sole no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dover sole Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Mullet no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Mullet Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	0.2	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Skate no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	11	2	No Data
Skate Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	10	5	No Data
Sole no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	23	2	No Data	No Data	17	23	No Data	No Data
Sole Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	1.7	0.5	No Data	No Data	2.1	2.8	No Data	No Data
Turbot no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Turbot Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Whiting no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	39	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	6	No Data	No Data
Whiting Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	0.5	No Data	No Data
herring Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2.5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Flounder Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sea Trout no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Seabirds no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	100	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Table 10: Permit holder D catch October 2016 to April 2022

Month Year	Oct 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2016	Jan 2017	Feb 2017	Mar 2017	Apr 2017	Oct 2017	Nov 2017	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022
Tides	33	35	26	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	34	32	12	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Bass no	405	431	152	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	999	343	37	No Data	No Data	753	No Data
Bass Kg	449	467	138	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	1181	430	49	No Data	No Data	905	No Data
Dogfish Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Cod no	43	25	164	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	4	2	8	No Data	No Data	0	No Data
Cod Kg	71	25	223.7	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	180	No Data
Dover sole no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	44	16	No Data	No Data	No Data	2	No Data
Dover sole Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2	No Data
Mullet no	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	46	18	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Mullet Kg	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Skate no	0	22	11	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	5	8	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Skate Kg	0	44	22	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sole no	43	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	15	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sole Kg	30.3	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	112	No Data
Turbot no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Turbot Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Whiting no	0	0	30	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Whiting Kg	0	0	10	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
herring Kg	0	0	25	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	25	No Data	No Data	4
Flounder Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sea Trout no	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Seabirds no	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	8	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Table 11: Permit holder D catch October 2022 to June 2024

	Month Year	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	Jun 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	Apr 2024	May 2024	Jun 2024
Tides		52	32	8	10	24	20	22	14	8	2	2	No Data	4	2	2	14	28	10
Bass no		1829	758	74	15	291	182	397	51	19	25	32	No Data	19	8	13	253	145	46
Bass Kg		1834	783	77	15	300	192	378	51	19	25	35	No Data	19	8	13	264	142	44

Dogfish Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Cod no	104	46	36	21	82	72	56	29	26	No Data	No Data	No Data	58	12	3	8	9	2
Cod Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	76	10	7	15	16	5
Dover sole no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dover sole Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Mullet no	38	18	1	No Data	No Data	No Data	2	No Data	No Data	4	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	4	18	9
Mullet Kg	No Data	No Data	1	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Skate no	47	8	2	4	11	11	45	40	18	4	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	13	50	21
Skate Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sole no	110	47	8		28	125	43	145	250	15	14	No Data	No Data	No Data	4	29	303	230
Sole Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	1.5	9	79	75
Turbot no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	11	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	12	5
Turbot Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Whiting no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	10	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	6	No Data	No Data
Whiting Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
herring Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Flounder Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sea trout no	12	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Seabirds no	12	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Plaice no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Table 12: Permit holder E catch October 2016 to April 2022

Month Year	Oct 2016	Nov 2016	Dec 2016	Jan 2017	Feb 2017	Mar 2017	Apr 2017	Oct 2017	Nov 2017	Dec 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	Mar 2018	Apr 2018	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022
Tides	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	14	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	6	No Data	4	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Bass no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	0	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Bass Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	41	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	8	No Data	13.75	No Data	No Data	No Data	19	53
Dogfish Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Cod no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	0	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Cod Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	56.5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	14	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2.5	7
Dover sole no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dover sole Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2.5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2.3
Mullet no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Mullet Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	1.5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	4
Skate no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Skate Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	12	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	177	No Data	15.7	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sole no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	10	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sole Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	10	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	6	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Turbot no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Turbot Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	0.5	No Data	No Data	No Data	1	5
Whiting no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Whiting Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	69	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	13	No Data	5.75	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	1
herring Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	4.5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	0.4	No Data	No Data	No Data	2	No Data
Flounder Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sea trout no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Seabirds no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	7	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	13
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	13	68
Plaice no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	8.5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	8	No Data	3.5	No Data	No Data	No Data	6	8

Table 13: Permit holder E catch October 2022 to June 2024

	Month Year	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	May 2023	Jun 2023	Oct 2023	Nov 2023	Dec 2023	Jan 2024	Feb 2024	Mar 2024	Apr 2024	May 2024	Jun 2024
Tides		10	6	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	7	No Data	No Data	No Data	10	8	10	No Data	10	16	8	No Data
Bass no		27	30	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	18	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Bass Kg		No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	15	2	15	No Data	37	42	14.5	No Data
Dogfish Kg		No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	1	No Data	No Data	No Data	2	30.5	35	No Data
Cod no		5	13.5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Cod Kg		No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	1	4	18	No Data	2	14.5	No Data	No Data

Dover sole no	3	4	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	1.2	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dover sole Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	7	10.5	12	No Data
Mullet no	6.5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	0	No Data	No Data
Mullet Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2	No Data	No Data
Skate no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Skate Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sole no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sole Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Turbot no	3.5	1	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Turbot Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2	No Data	1	No Data	2	No Data	2	No Data
Whiting no	24	26	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	1	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Whiting Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	4	1.5	9	No Data	2.5	8.8	0.5	No Data
herring Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	4.8	No Data	0.5	No Data	0.5	No Data
Flounder Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3	5	4	No Data	No Data	18.5	8	No Data
Sea Trout no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	2	17	No Data
Seabirds no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab no	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice no	5	4.5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice Kg	5.5	3	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	3.5	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Table 14: Permit holder A, catch of species by number and weight October 2024 to June 2025

	Month Year	Oct 2024	Nov 2025	Dec 2025	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2025	May 2025	Jun 2025	Totals
Tides		8	14	1	1	0	6	19	No Data	No Data	49
Bass No		309	503	16	1	0	34	125	No Data	No Data	988
Bass Kg		351	581	28	1	0	38	141	No Data	No Data	1140
Dogfish No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dogfish Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Cod No		9	14	0	0	0	0	2	No Data	No Data	25
Cod Kg		11	9	0	0	0	0	3	No Data	No Data	23
Dover No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dover Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Mullet No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Mullet Kg		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	2
Skate No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Skate Kg		5	0	0	0	0	0	10	No Data	No Data	15
Sole No		0	15	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	15
Sole Kg		2	5	2	0	0	0	14.5	No Data	No Data	23.5
Turbot No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Turbot Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Whiting No		0	31	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	31
Whiting Kg		4	17	1	2	0	0	1	No Data	No Data	25
Plaice Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Herring Kg		2	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	4.5
Flounder Dab No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Sea bream Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Sea trout No		0	2	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	2
Thornback Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dab No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dab Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0

Thornback Kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Plaice No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Plaice Kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0

Table 15: Permit holder B, catch of species by number and weight October 2024 to June 2025

	Month Year	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2025	May 2025	June 2025	Totals
Tides		11	30	15	14	11	25	43	No Data	No Data	149
Bass No		92	158	51	3	16	49	164	No Data	No Data	533
Bass Kg		100	181	58.5	3	18.5	55.5	180.1	No Data	No Data	596.6
Dogfish No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dogfish Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Cod No		3	3	4	2	6	0	8	No Data	No Data	0
Cod Kg		6	5	7.2	3.5	8.5	0	17.5	No Data	No Data	0
Dover No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dover Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Mullet No		0	3	0	0	0	0	6	No Data	No Data	0
Mullet Kg		0	5	0	0	0	0	10	No Data	No Data	0
Skate No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Skate Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Sole No		0	6	4	0	0	23	0	No Data	No Data	33
Sole Kg		0	1.2	1	0	0	6	6.5	No Data	No Data	14.7
Turbot No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Turbot Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Whiting No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Whiting Kg		0	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Plaice Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Herring Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Flunder Dab No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Sea bream Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Sea trout No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Thornback Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dab No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dab Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0

Thornback Kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Plaice No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Plaice Kg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0

Table 16: Permit holder C, catch of species by number and weight October 2024 to June 2025

	Month Year	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2025	May 2025	June 2025	Totals
Tides		31	26	12	3	1	7	14	No Data	No Data	94
Bass No		840	906	242	10	0	43	126	No Data	No Data	2167
Bass Kg		911.5	986.5	275	13	0	50	133.5	No Data	No Data	2369.5
Dogfish No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dogfish Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Cod No		8	2	1	1	0	0	2	No Data	No Data	14
Cod Kg		10	2	2	2	0	0	3	No Data	No Data	19
Dover No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dover Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Mullet No		18	7	7	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	32
Mullet Kg		7	11	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	18
Skate No		0	0	0	0	0	27	4	No Data	No Data	31
Skate Kg		0	0	0	0	0	34	0	No Data	No Data	34
Sole No		8	0	0	0	0	0	3	No Data	No Data	11
Sole Kg		3	2	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	5
Turbot No		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	1
Turbot Kg		0	2	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	2
Whiting No		0	0	34	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	34
Whiting Kg		0	0	3.2	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	3.2
Plaice Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Herring Kg		0	0	60	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	60
Flounder dab No		0	0	25	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	25
Sea bream Kg		0	2	4	0	0	0	62	No Data	No Data	68
Sea trout No		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	2
Thornback Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dab No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dab Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Thornback Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Plaice No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Plaice Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0

Table 17: Permit holder D, catch of species by number and weight October 2024 to June 2025

	Month Year	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2025	May 2025	June 2025	Totals
Tides		9	11	1	0	2	3	12	No Data	No Data	38
Bass No		820	780	16	0	7	62	261	No Data	No Data	1946
Bass Kg		875	849	17	0	7	69	283	No Data	No Data	2100
Dogfish No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dogfish Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Cod No		66	34	1	0	12	0	65	No Data	No Data	178
Cod Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dover No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dover Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Mullet No		13	11	0	0	0	0	24	No Data	No Data	48
Mullet Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Skate No		19	13	0	0	0	0	27	No Data	No Data	59
Skate Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Sole No		51	28	0	0	0	9	62	No Data	No Data	150
Sole Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Turbot No		2	3	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	5
Turbot Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Whiting No		39	96	6	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	141
Whiting Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Plaice Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Herring Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Flounder dab No		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	1
Sea bream Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Sea trout No		4	3	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	7
Thornback Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dab No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dab Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Thornback Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Plaice No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Plaice Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0

Table 18: Permit holder E catch of species by number and weight October 2024 to June 2025

	Month Year	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2025	May 2025	June 2025	Totals
Tides		0	0	4	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	4
Bass No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Bass Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dogfish No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dogfish Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Cod No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Cod Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dover No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dover Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Mullet No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Mullet Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Skate No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Skate Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sole No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sole Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Turbot No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Turbot Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Whiting No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Whiting Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Plaice Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Herring Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Flunder dab No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sea Bream Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sea Trout No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Thornback Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Dab No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Dab Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Thornback Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0
Plaice No		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	No Data
Plaice Kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No Data	No Data	0

Table 19: Total catches between October 2024 and June 2025 in NEIFCA shore-based netting fishery.

Season 24/25	Number of fish
Bass	5,634
Cod	217
Dover	0
Mullet	80
Skate	90
Sole	209
Turbot	6
Whiting	206
Flounder	26
Sea trout	11