WITHIN THIS LICENCE ANY REFERENCE TO AN EU REGULATION IS A REFERENCE TO THAT REGULATION AS IT FORMS PART OF UNITED KINGDOM DOMESTIC LAW BY VIRTUE OF SECTION 3 OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (WITHDRAWAL) ACT 2018 IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 8 (1) OF THAT ACT.

Authority

1. Subject to the limitations set out below and in the licence-type specific Annexe to this Schedule, and to any prohibition on fishing imposed by order under Section 5 of the Sea Fish (Conservation) Act 1967 (as amended) this licence hereby authorises the above-named vessel to fish for all species of sea fish (including shellfish) in British fishery limits excluding those waters lying within 12 miles of the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea adjacent to the Isle of Man and Channel Islands respectively is measured, but not extending beyond a line every point of which is equidistant from the nearest points of such baselines adjacent to the United Kingdom and France respectively.

Limitations to authority

2.1 This licence may be revoked, suspended or varied at any time, by a notice communicated in accordance with The Sea Fishing (Licence and Notices) (England) Regulation 2012.

2.2 In accordance with regulation 3(3)(b) of The Sea Fishing (Licence and Notices) (England) Regulation 2012, notices will be published on the www.gov.uk website at:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/fishing-vessel-licence-variations

The licence shall cease to have effect if by virtue of an order of the Court the licensee has been disqualified from holding a licence in respect of the vessel.

3. **This licence is invalid if any of the details at Sections 1 to 5 on pages 1 and 2 of the licence change.**

Species for which you may not fish:

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 5.1 of the conditions to this licence and Part 1 of the annexe to this schedule, this licence does not authorise fishing for mackerel at any time within ICES Division 4a except by handline.

Other provisions

5.1 Unless expressly permitted at section 3, this licence does not authorise the above named vessel to fish for shellfish. However vessels not so authorised may retain on board and land:

a. up to 5 lobsters or crawfish per day, caught with pots or nets; and

b. up to 25 crabs per day, caught with pots or nets; or

c. any shellfish, excluding green crabs, taken as a permitted bycatch when fishing for other species using towed gear, up to a maximum limit of 10% by weight of the total catch.

5.2 For the purposes of this paragraph 'shellfish' means lobsters (*Homarus gammarus*), crawfish (*Palinurus* spp.), edible crabs (*Cancer pagurus*), velvet crabs (*Liocarcinus puber)*, spider crabs (*Maja squinado*) and green crabs (*Carcinus maenas*), and 'crabs' means the four species of crabs so specified.

5.3 In all English waters south of 52˚0’0” N and west of 2˚56’78” W, the minimum conservation reference size for Edible crab (Cancer Pagurus) shall be 150 mm for female crabs and 160 mm for male crabs.

All Edible crabs shall be measured, as the maximum width of the carapace, perpendicular to the antero-posterior midline of the carapace (as per technical conservation 2019/1214, Annex 4).

5.4 It is prohibited to target herring in Sea Area 4 and 7d with nets with a mesh size of less than 32mm.

5.5 From 26 March 2024 the fishing of sandeel within English waters of ICES Area 4 (North Sea) is prohibited by all vessels.

5.6 In English waters west of 2° 56.78′ W and south of 52° 0 N, the minimum conservation reference size for European lobster (*Homarus gammarus*) shall be 90 mm.

In the rest of English waters, west of 2° 56.78′ W and north of 52° 0 N, as well as east of 2° 56.78′ W, the minimum conservation reference size for European lobster (*Homarus gammarus*) shall be 88 mm.

All European lobsters shall be measured as the length of the carapace, parallel to the midline, from the back of either eye socket to the distal edge of the carapace (as per Regulation (EU) 2019/1214, Annex IV).

Permitted bycatches

6.1 This licence does not authorise fishing for sword fish. An incidental bycatch of **two fish** of this species will however be allowed to be retained on board during any fishing trip.

6.2 This licence does not authorise fishing for Albacore tuna. However, a fishing vessel may retain on board any Albacore tuna caught as a permitted bycatch when fishing for other species.

6.3 Condition 6.2 above, does not apply to a vessel which has been authorised in writing by the Marine Management Organisation to target albacore tuna where the targeting of albacore tuna is carried out in accordance with the authorisation given.

6.4 This licence does not authorise fishing for tuna by the drift net method.

Bycatches of bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*)

7.1 The vessel is prohibited from targeting bluefin tuna.

7.2 Condition 7.1 above, does not apply to a vessel which had been authorised in writing by the Marine Management Organisation to target bluefin tuna where the targeting of Bluefin Tuna is carried out in accordance with the authorisation given.

7.3 Notwithstanding the provision in condition 7.1 above, incidental bycatches of bluefin tuna may be landed, subject to the conditions below.

7.4 Incidental bycatches may only be offered for sale when caught using one of the following gears:

- demersal trawls;
- pelagic trawls;
- seine nets;
- ring nets;
- fixed nets

7.5 Any bluefin tuna below the minimum conservation reference size must not be retained on board and instead must be returned, where possible unharmed, to the sea.

7.6 The vessel is limited to a bycatch of one bluefin tuna per fishing trip which may, subject to these conditions, be retained on board, landed and sold.

7.7 Permitted bycatches of bluefin tuna may only be sold to authorised registered merchants, further guidance can be found at Bluefin tuna in the UK - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk). A list of registered merchants can be found here.

7.8 Where the vessel encounters bycatches of bluefin tuna in excess of one fish in a single trip, and where that fish is not able to be returned to the sea alive and unharmed, these fish must be retained on board, must be landed and must be made available for scientific research purposes or destroyed as directed by the MMO or the UK Fisheries Monitoring Centre (UKFMC).

7.9 Any catches of bluefin tuna retained on board may only be landed to a UK designated port.

7.10 Any catches of bluefin tuna retained on board must be reported no less than four hours before the estimated time of landing. In circumstances where it is not possible to report no less than four hours before the estimated time of landing, the master must report as soon as reasonably practicable and may not land the catch until prior authorisation has been granted. Reports must be made as follows:

> 7.10.1 In the case of reporting between the hours of GMT 0800 hrs and 2000 hrs on Monday to Friday report to the MMO Single Liaison Office (UKSLO) on 0330 041 6585 or ukiuuslo@marinemanagement.org.uk

7.10.2 In the case of reporting between GMT 2000 hrs and 0800 hrs or at any time on Saturdays and Sundays report to the UKFMC on 0131 244 2286 or UKFMC@gov.scot

7.11 Landing reports in accordance with condition 7.10 above must include the following catch details:

- weight of each individual bluefin tuna retained onboard;
- total weight of bluefin tuna retained on board;
- number of individual bluefin tuna;
- the vessels identification details (including: name, PLN, IMO number - where applicable);
- the intended port of landing;
- the estimated time of landing;
- the identity of the intended merchant if a commercial sale of a single bluefin tuna is intended;
- an email address for which the vessel or its owners can receive an electronic bluefin tuna catch document.

7.12 This licence does not authorise fishing for tuna by the drift net method.

Fishing restrictions for undulate ray

8.1 Undulate ray (*Raja undulata*) can be caught in ICES subareas 7 d and e only between the hours of 00:01 on 01 January and 23:59 on 30 April; and 00:01 on 01 September and 23:59 of 31 December. Each calendar year a fishing vessel may retain on board and land undulate ray caught in ICES area 7d and 7e provided that the quota limits in the licence annex and the following conditions are adhered to

a. In cases where it is not subject to the landing obligation set out in article 15 of Regulation (EU) 1380/2013, no undulate ray which measures less than 78 centimetres when measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail shall be retained on board or landed,
b. In cases where it is not subject to the landing obligation set out in article 15 of Regulation (EU) 1380/2013, no undulate ray which measures more than 97 centimetres when measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail shall be retained on board or landed,
c. No undulate ray may be transhipped,
d. Undulate ray may only be retained on board or landed whole or gutted.

Fishing restrictions for spurdog

9. Each calendar year a fishing vessel may retain on board and land spurdog (also known as Picked dogfish (*Squalus acanthias*)) caught in Western (ICES areas: 6, 7 and 8; United Kingdom and international waters of 5; international waters of 1, 12 and 14) and North Sea (ICES areas: United Kingdom and European Union waters 4; United Kingdom waters of 2a) areas - provided that the following condition, when operating in both UK and EU waters, is met:

a. No more than 25 tonnes caught in the Western area, in live weight, may be retained on board or landed per calendar month

Fishing restrictions for bass

10.1 This licence does not authorise fishing for, retaining on board, relocating, transhipping or landing European seabass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) in ICES divisions 4b and 4c, and in ICES subarea 7.

10.2 Condition 10.1 above does not apply in ICES divisions 4b, 4c, 7d, 7e, 7f and 7h and in waters within the territorial sea of the United Kingdom in ICES divisions 7a and 7g between 00:00 on 01 January and 23.59 on 31 January and between 00:00 on 01 April and 23:59 on 31 December to a vessel using demersal trawls[1] or seines[2].

10.3 Condition 10.1 above does not apply in ICES divisions 4b, 4c, 7d, 7e, 7f and 7h and in waters within the territorial sea of the United Kingdom in ICES divisions 7a and 7g between 00:00 on 01 January and 23:59 on 31 January and between 00:00 on 01 April and 23:59 on 31 December to a vessel which had been authorised in writing by the Marine Management Organisation to fish with a permitted gear.

10.4 For the purposes of conditions 10.1 and 10.2, a permitted gear means one of the following gear types:

a. hooks and lines[3],

[1] All types of demersal trawls (OTB, OTT, PTB, TBB, TBN, TBS and TB).
[2] All types of seines (SSC, SDN, SPR, SV, SB and SX).
[3] All long lines or pole and line or rod and line fisheries (LHP, LHM, LLD, LL, LTL, LX and LLS).

b. fixed gillnets[4].

10.5 For vessels using demersal trawls and seines the vessel may only retain on board:

a. unavoidable by-catches of sea bass that do not exceed 20% of the weight of the total catches of marine organisms on board during any single fishing trip, and

b. no more than 10 tonnes (10000kg) per vessel per year.

10.6 For vessels which have been authorised to fish using hooks and lines, the vessel may only retain on board or land sea bass which does not exceed in total 8 tonnes per calendar year.

10.7 For vessels which have been authorised to fish using fixed gillnets, the vessel may only retain on board bycatches of sea bass not exceeding 5.4 tonnes per calendar year.

10.8 A vessel authorised to fish for sea bass using more than one of the gear types set out in condition 10.2 and 10.3 may not retain on board sea bass if more than one of the gear types is present on board the vessel during any single fishing trip.

Farne Deeps fishing restrictions

11.1 Subject to the exemptions below, vessels deploying demersal trawls and seines (with the exception of beam trawls) are prohibited from fishing in the Farne Deeps.

11.2 The prohibition in condition 11.1 shall not apply to vessels with an engine power of 350 kw or less deploying a single-rig demersal trawl or seine within 12 nautical miles of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured and:

a. of which the mesh size of the cod-end and any extension piece is 90 mm or greater and is constructed wholly or in part of a single twine having a thickness of 5mm or less and of which the foot rope (as would be viewed from above whilst the gear is deployed) is comprised of a single curved line only, or

b. of which the mesh size of the cod-end and any extension piece is 100mm or greater and is constructed wholly or in part of a multiple twine of which no twine is of a thickness greater than 5 mm and of which the foot rope (as would be viewed from above whilst the gear is deployed) is comprised of a single curved line only and which is deployed only between 00:00hrs on 15 May and 23:59 hrs on 15 September, or

c. of which the mesh size of the cod-end and any extension piece is 120 mm or greater and is constructed wholly or in part of a multiple twine of which no twine is of a thickness greater than 5 mm and of which the foot rope (as would be viewed from above whilst the gear is deployed) is comprised of a single curved line only.

11.3 The prohibition in condition 11.1 shall not apply to vessels deploying single-rig or twin-rig demersal trawls or seines outside 12 nautical miles of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured and:

a. of which the mesh size of the cod-end and any extension piece is 90 mm or greater in respect of single rigged vessels and is constructed wholly or in part of a single twine of 5 mm or less, or

b. of which the mesh size of the cod-end and any extension piece is 100mm or greater and is constructed wholly or in part of a multiple twine of which no twine is of a thickness greater than 5 mm and which is deployed only between 00:00hrs on 15 May and 23:59 hrs on 15 September, or

c. of which the mesh size of the cod-end and any extension piece is 95 mm or greater in respect of twin rigged vessels, and is constructed wholly or in part of a single twine of 5 mm or less, or

d. of which the mesh size of the cod-end and any extension piece is 120 mm or greater and is constructed wholly or in part of a multiple twine of which no twine is of a thickness greater than 5 mm.

11.4 Vessels fishing in accordance with the prohibitions in 11.2 and 11.3 above are not permitted to deploy demersal trawls or seines with more than one cod-end per rig.

11.5 For the purposes of the prohibitions above “Farne Deeps” shall consist of all waters within the following ICES statistical rectangles:

- 38E8,
- 38E9,
- 39E8,

[4] All fixed gillnets and traps (GTR, GNS, FYK, FPN and FIX)

- 39E9,
- 40E8,
- 40E9.

South Devon inshore fishing grounds

12.1 Subject to the exceptions set out in sub-paragraph 12.3 below, no trawling or dredging shall take place in the areas and zones covered by the crabbing chart titled "South Devon Trawling and Crabbing Chart" operational from 01 January each year.

12.2 No fishing boat shall carry a scallop dredge or beam trawl in any part of the specified areas or zones unless every part of any dredge or beam trawl is totally inboard the boat.

12.3 Trawling or dredging may take place as follows:

a) anywhere by vessels fishing with pelagic trawls;

b) in those areas and zones on the chart in which trawling is permitted and during those periods specified in the schedule accompanying the chart;

c) in the area between Berry Head and Mewstone, east of the River Dart, enclosed by straight lines sequentially joining the following geographical co-ordinates:

50°20.30'N, 003°32.10'W
50°19.50'N, 003°30.20'W
50°20.40'N, 003°27.85'W
50°23.90'N, 003°29.00'W

by vessels using trawl nets, provided such vessels have an engine power of no more than 100kW, or by vessels using scallop dredges, provided such vessels have an engine power of no more than 100kW and use no more than two tow bars, and that any tow bar used does not exceed 2.6m in total length, and that there are no more than three dredges attached to each tow bar; and

d) in the area seaward of a line drawn from Splat Point to Limebury Point to the southern limit of a line drawn from Bolt Head to Garra Sands, and in the area landward of a line drawn from Greystone Ledge to Gregory Rocks, by vessels fishing for sandeels, with trawl or seine nets of a mesh size less than 16mm provided such vessels have an engine power of no more than 100kW.

12.4 Copies of the crabbing chart and the full list of co-ordinates and seasonal restrictions are available from any Marine Management Organisation office and on the MMO website. This information is also held at the offices of the Devon and Severn Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority (IFCA), the South Western Fish Producer Organisation Limited and the South Devon and Channel Shellfishermen's Association.

Mull box

13.1 The vessel to which this licence relates is prohibited, at all times, from fishing with a trawl or dredge (including a suction dredge) in that area off the Treshnish Isles, being the area of waters bounded by the following coordinates:

56° 37.460'N 006° 19.830'W
56° 35.620'N 006° 24.500'W
56° 28.850'N 006° 34.330'W
56° 28.680'N 006° 28.170'W[5]

13.2 Should the vessel be present in the area during this period all fishing gear which may be used for catching scallops must be lashed and stowed in accordance with Article 47 of Council Regulation (EC) 1224/2009.

Lyme Bay

14. 1 The following shall be relevant for the Lyme Bay area (ICES rectangles 30E6 and 30E7 between Brixham and Portland Bill).

[5] All co-ordinates are on WGS84 datum and are accurate at a scale of 1:10,000.

14.2 The master or their representative must ensure that two end markers (markers include buoys, flags or dahns) are fixed to each passive gear used for fishing and are deployed in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

a. Each marker must display the external registration letters and numbers displayed on the hull of the fishing vessel to which they belong to.

b. Markers must be in a colour contrasting with the surface on which they are displayed; and

c. the letters and numbers displayed shall not be removed, altered or allowed to become illegible.

d. Markers shall be deployed so that each end of the gear may be determined at any time as follows:

e. the marker in the western sector (meaning the half compass circle from south through west to and including north) must display either the letter W or two striped luminous bands.

f. the marker in the eastern sector (meaning the half compass circle from north through east to and including the south) must display either the letter E one striped luminous band.

g. striped luminous bands shall be neither red nor green and must be at least six centimetres broad.

Catch restrictions and quota limitations

15. The Authority of this licence is subject to the quota limitations as set out in Part 2 of the Annexe to this Schedule. All quantitative limitations are in live weight and relate to the maximum amount that may be caught and retained on board, landed or trans-shipped per calendar month unless otherwise stated. Where weekly catch limits are set, a "week" means 00:01 hours on any Sunday until 23:59 hours on the following Saturday. The quota limitations set out in Part 2 of the Annexe to this Schedule apply concurrently with, and not in addition to, any other quota limitations for the time being in force which have been imposed by any licence issued by a UK fisheries administration authorising the vessel to fish in waters outside British fishery limits.

Pair trawling

16. When the vessel pair fishes with another vessel, the quantities of sea fish attributable to each vessel will be the quantities on board and landed by that vessel.

North Sea cod avoidance plan

17. The vessel to which this licence relates whilst using mobile gear must use a minimum mesh size of 120mm in Scottish waters of sea area 4, bar activity in mud areas/nephrop areas. There are eight defined mud/nephrops areas within sea area 4 which are exempt on the basis that mud areas are primarily nephrops grounds. In these areas it is permitted to use gear less than 120mm. Vessels using gear that is not designed to come into contact with the bottom, and are fishing for herring, mackerel, horse mackerel, sprats or blue whiting, or targeting sandeel, Norway pout or Northern prawn are derogated from the above compulsory measures. These areas are detailed in the attached webpage: UK National North Sea Cod Avoidance Plan - gov.scot (www.gov.scot).

Rockall (area 6b) – all closed or restricted areas

18. All vessels transiting such areas must maintain a transit speed of six knots or more (except in the case of force majeure or adverse conditions). Any vessel falling below six knots in a restricted area must make contact with the UKFMC immediately, detailing i) why they are in a restricted area below six knots ii) how long they intend to be there and estimated time of departure.

Red Rocks and Longay MPA, inner sound

19.1 A fishing vessel must not be present in the Area defined in SSI 131/2021 other than when travelling at a speed of greater than six knots (except in the case of force majeure or adverse weather conditions or fishing for pelagic species with trawl or encircling nets).

19.2 In the case of either of the above contact must immediately be made with the UKFMC and details given of the vessels intentions.

Details and documentation in respect of this restriction can be found at: https://www.gov.scot/policies/marine-environment/marine-protected-areas/.

Licence conditions that apply in the Northern Irish zone

20.1 It is prohibited to fish for herring from 00:01 21 September to 23:59 31 December in any given year, within the part of ICES Division 7a bounded by the following coordinates:

- the east coast of Northern Ireland at latitude 54°15′ N,
- latitude 54°15′ N, longitude 5°15′ W,
- latitude 53°50′ N, longitude 5° 50′ W,
- the east coast of Ireland at latitude 53°50′ N;

20.2 By way of derogation from 20.1 the vessel may deploy drift nets within the restricted area if it holds, and complies with the conditions of, a valid Mourne Shore Herring Fishery licence, as issued by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs (Northern Ireland).

Return of catches to the sea in Scottish waters

21. From 00:00 hrs on 31 May 2025, the vessel to which this licence relates[6] may not , retain onboard, land, offer for sale, or consign lobster (*Homarus gammarus*) or brown crab (*Cancer pagurus*) carrying any spawn attached to the tail or other exterior part; or in a condition as to show that, at the time of capture, it was carrying eggs so attached.

Small-eyed ray in ICES division 7e

22.1 As set out in Part 1 of the annex to this licence, the vessel may not fish for, retain on board, or land small-eyed ray (*Raja microocellata)* in ICES Division 7e.

22.2 Condition 22.1 does not apply to a vessel which has been authorised in writing by the Marine Management Organisation to fish for small-eyed ray where such fishing is carried out in accordance with the authorisation given.

Prohibition on fishing in the Firth of Clyde

23. All UK licensed fishing vessels are prohibited from fishing in the Firth of Clyde (all species - sea and shell fish) unless they have landed any recorded quantity of sea or shell fish from that area on at least one occasion between 01 January 2023 and 31 December 2025.

Firth of Clyde being the area enclosed to the landward side of coordinates:

- 55° 00.000’ north latitude and 005° 10.120’ west longitude,
- 55° 00.000’ north latitude and 005° 21.000’ west longitude,
- 55° 17.962’ north latitude and 005° 47.914’ west longitude.

Where a vessel is operating under the authority of the Scottish Ministers for the purpose of scientific investigation, an exemption may be granted by the Scottish Ministers.

Restrictions on wrasse in Northern Ireland waters

24.1 - This licence does not authorise fishing for wrasse in Northern Ireland waters between 00:01 hours on 01 December and 23:59 hours on 19 June.

24.2 - In Northern Ireland waters, the minimum conservation reference size for wrasse is 12cm. All wrasse caught below this size must be returned immediately to the sea.

Controls with respect to scallop dredge fishing in specified parts of the sea

25. From 00:00 hrs on 2 August 2026 until 23:59 hrs on 1 November 2026, the vessel to which this licence relates[7] must not fish for king scallop by means of mechanical dredges in Scottish inshore waters (0-6 nautical miles) [8].

[6] All licenced fishing vessels of all categories.

[7] All licenced fishing vessels which have notified less than 60% of their total catch of king scallop from any part of Scottish zone between 2023 and 2025; or which have carried out periods of fishing activity in any part of Scottish zone for less than two years (defined as one year being at least seven days per calendar month, and at least three months per year) between 2020 and 2025.

[8] As defined in section 9(1) of the Inshore Fishing (Scotland) Act 1984).