Background to current gear marking regulations in European waters

Daragh Browne

An Bord Iascaigh Mhara

The Irish Sea Fisheries Board



Gear marking – why?*

- To establish ownership for the purpose of fisheries control and enforcement
- To reduce navigational hazard to other maritime users
- To contribute to better cohabitation between towed and static/ passive gear
- To lessen the environmental impact of fisheries gear by reducing gear loss

 based on correspondence received from Commission in response to NWWRAC submission

2005

European Commission regulation 356 of 2005
 Laying down detailed rules for the marking of passive fishing gear and beam trawls.

- Based on specifications first laid down in Annex IV of the 1967 convention on conduct of fishing operations in the north Atlantic. Which most European countries are signatories to.
- Predated by EEC 1387 of 1987



EC 356 of 2005



Regulation marker buoys found to be:

- Hazardous to fishermen
- Impractical
- Costly



2007

- European Commission funded project
 - Review of International gear marking best practice and present an alternative gear marking system.
 - Carried out by BIM in consultation with stakeholders.
- Summary of recommendations
 - Regulation marker buoy should be redesigned to take account of differing vessel sizes and fishery specific considerations
 - Any further increase in scope of regulation should be carried out with stakeholder consultation at RAC level

2011

EU 404 of 2011

Laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy

Gear marking requirements include positive and negative elements.



EU 404 of 2011

Positive elements – gear marking

- Radar reflectors no longer required
- Intermediate buoys required for gear lengths exceeding 5nm rather than 1nm in EC 356 of 2005



EU 404 of 2011

- Negative elements gear marking
 - Method of differentiating western and eastern buoy remains.
 - The scope of the 2005 regulation has been widened without RAC consultation and now includes trap and pot fisheries in EU waters outside 12nm.

