

Overview of Cod Recovery Programme in the Irish Sea

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European Commission

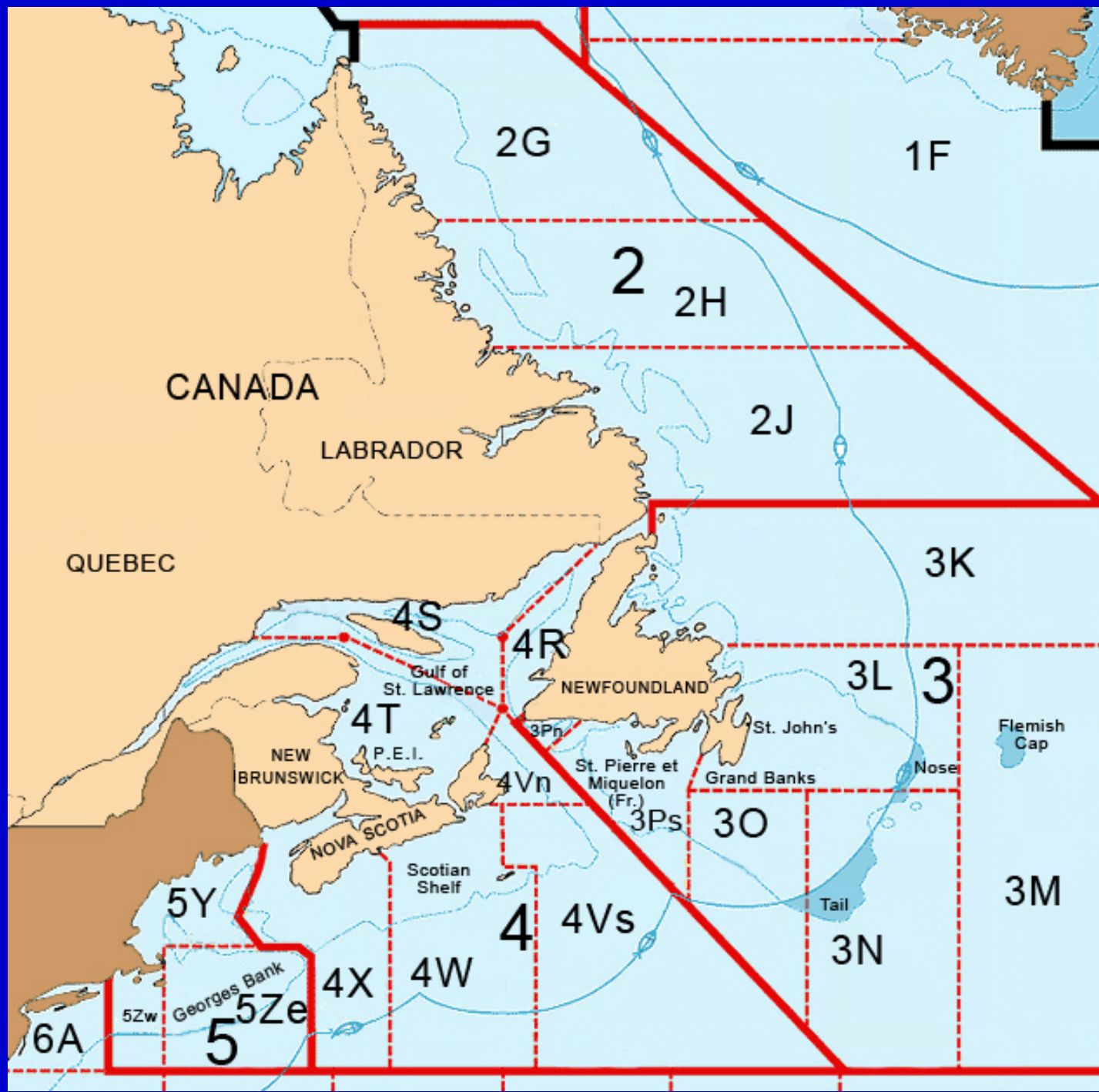
**Directorate-General for
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marinescotland

Marine Scotland is a Directorate of Scottish Government. For further information on Marine Scotland see www.scotland.gov.uk/marinescotland

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Locational Guidelines - Updated June 2009

Management Area Maps - 21 July 2009

Maps of Designated Areas

Stonehaven/Loch Ewe Ecosystem

Public Record of Aquaculture Production Businesses and Processing Establishments
Updated 4 Sep 09

Scottish Shellfish Farm Production Survey 2008
2 July 2009



This site (our current web address) will however be

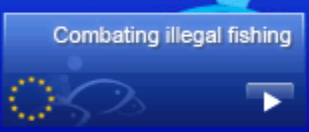
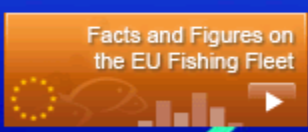
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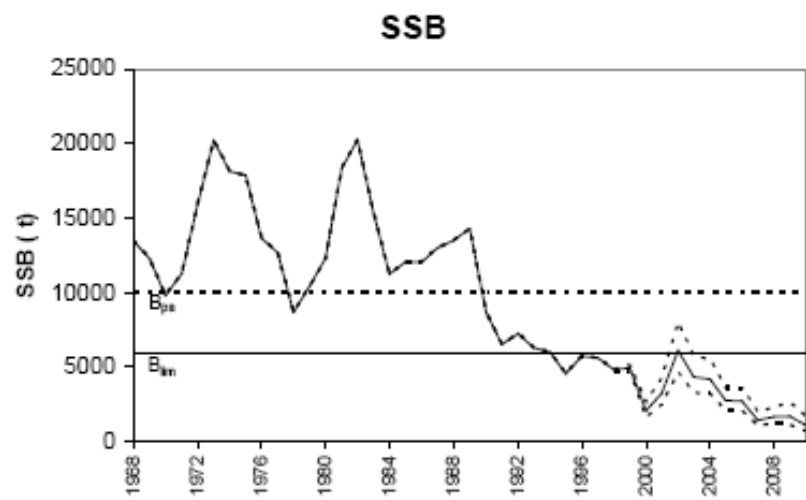
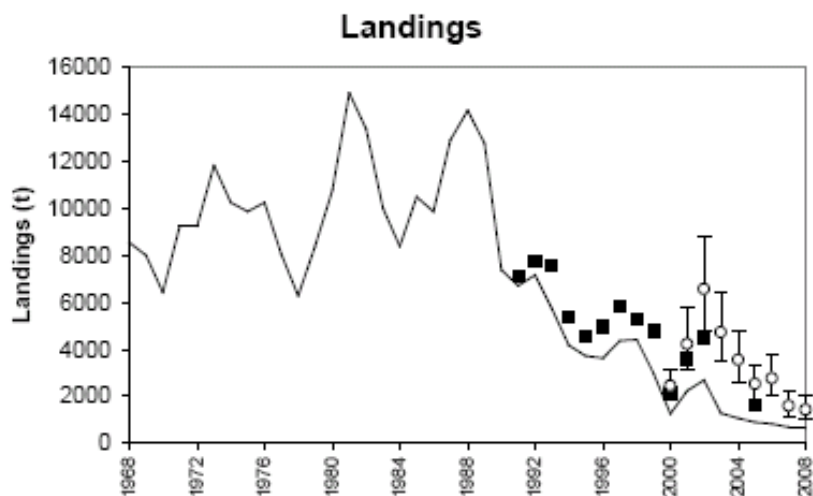
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ICES Advice to 2000

Year	ICES Advice / Single-stock exploitation boundaries since 2004	Predicted catch corresponding to advice	Agreed TAC	Official landings	ICES Landings
1987	No increase in F; interaction with <i>Nephrops</i>	10.3	15.0	13.2	12.9
1988	No increase in F; interaction with <i>Nephrops</i>	10.1	15.0	15.8	14.2
1989	No increase in F	13.4	15.0	11.3 ¹	12.8
1990	F at F_{med} ; TAC	15.3	15.3	9.9 ¹	7.4
1991	Stop SSB decline; TAC	6.0	10.0	7.0 ¹	7.1 ²
1992	20% of $F(90) \sim 10\ 000\ t$	10.0	10.0	7.4	7.7 ²
1993	$F_{med} \sim 10\ 200\ t$	10.2	11.0	5.9	7.6 ²
1994	60% reduction in F	3.7	6.2	4.5	5.4 ²
1995	50% reduction in F	3.9	5.8	4.5	4.6 ²
1996	30% reduction in F	5.4	6.2	5.30	4.96 ²
1997	30% reduction in F	5.9	6.2	4.44	5.86 ²
1998	No increase in F	6.2	7.1	4.96	5.31 ²
1999	Reduce F below F_{pa}	4.9	5.5	2.96	4.78 ²
2000	Lowest possible F	0	2.1	1.42	1.27 ³

Cod trends



Regulation 304/2000

- Prohibition to use trawls and seines from 14 February to 30 April in most of Irish Sea
- Derogations to fish for Nephrops in boxes in East and West Irish Sea
- Beam trawlers allowed to fish in whole area.

Regulation 660/2000 of 31 March 2000

- The closure should not apply to the Stangford Lough.

Regulation 2549/2000 of 17 November 2000

In all Irish Sea:

multiple-twin cod ends are prohibited

6mm twine cod-ends are prohibited

70-79mm mesh nets are prohibited

80-89mm nets with codends over 120 mesh
circumference are prohibited

non-quadrilateral mesh nets are prohibited

80mm square-mesh or 140mm diamond-mesh panels
are required in 80mm nets (180mm diamond
mesh in beam-trawls)

Regulation 300/2001 of 14 February 2001

- The closure only applies west of $4^{\circ}50'W$.
- The derogation to fish Nephrops in the western area is repeated.
- Use of separator trawls permitted in a box between $5^{\circ}30'W$ and $6^{\circ}W$ and between $53^{\circ}30'N$ and $53^{\circ}45'N$ with up to 18% cod allowed.
- Semi-pelagic trawls permitted between $4^{\circ}50'W$ and $5^{\circ}30'W$ and between $53^{\circ}15'$ and $54^{\circ}30'N$ with up to 15% cod
- Observers to cover at least 50 fishing trips

Regulation 1456/2001 of 16 July 2001

- Allowed to use trawls with 4mm double-twined netting in codend

Regulation 254/2002 of 12 February 2002

Closure from 14 February to 30 April west of 4°50 W

Derogation for Nephrops fishing

Derogation for separator trawls

Allows fishing without SMP for queen scallops with up to 5%
cod

180mm panel in beam-trawls

(these measures were repeated annually in FO Regulations
until 2009)

Outcome in 2004

- Spawning biomass decreased by 33% since 2002
- Fishing mortality changed from 1.57 in 2002 to 1.24 in 2004
- Days-at-sea system was extended to Irish Sea from 1 January 2005
- Cod recovery plan adopted, aims to increase stock size by 30% each year, subject to not changing the TAC by more than 15%

Changes in 2008

- TAC-setting rule changed from aiming for a 30% annual increase in biomass to moving to $F=0.4$ by annual reductions of 25%, 15% or 10% according to the state of the stock.
- Provision for a 25% TAC reduction when there is no scientific assessment but there is still a zero-catch advice
- kW-days system managed by Member States replaces days-at-sea system managed by Commission.

Changes to effort system

- More decisions managed by Member States instead of in Community Law
- Vessels may be excluded from the effort system if they can prove scientifically that they catch less than 1.5% cod
- Member States can allocate extra effort as a reward for avoiding cod or other practices.
- Effort reductions apply to those vessels catching the top 80% of the cod catches.

Purpose of the plan

- Gradually reduce fishing mortality to $F=0.4$
- Rebuild the catches to over 10 000t/year

Method:

Reduce F in steps of 10%, 15% or 25% by year according to the state of the stock.

Limit changes in TAC to 20% per year

If there is no advice on stock size, reduce TAC by 25%

Adjust KW-days accordingly

Outcome ...

- The cod plan aims to shift effort off cod
- But onto what ? There are problems with
 - Nephrops in W Irish Sea
 - Sole
 - Whiting
- Capacity adjustment measures are still under discussion in the UK

