



Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru
Welsh Assembly Government

Inshore Fishery Legislation

(South Wales, 0-6 nautical miles)

(Text of the saved Byelaws of the former South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee)

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INTRODUCTION

Prior to 1 April 2010 the inshore fisheries area around Wales was regulated by the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee and the North Western and North Wales Sea Fisheries Committee. Those Sea Fisheries Committees (“SFCs”) were established under the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act 1966 (“the 1966 Act”).

On 1 April 2010, the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (Commencement No. 1, Consequential, Transitional and Savings Provisions) (England and Wales) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/630 (C.42)) (“the 2010 Order”) repealed the 1966 Act in relation to Wales with the effect that the two SFCs in Wales were abolished.

The 2010 Order is available on the Office of Public Sector Information website, at - http://www.opsi.gov.uk/si/si2010/pdf/uksi_20100630_en.pdf

The 2010 Order makes a number of consequential provisions and deals with the assets, staff, property, rights and liabilities of the two former SFCs in Wales. More significantly, for these purposes, it makes savings provisions in relation to the Byelaws regulating inshore fisheries management immediately before 1 April 2010.

Those byelaws of the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee, the North Western and North Wales Sea Fisheries Committee (made using, primarily, section 5 of the 1966 Act) and the Environment Agency (made whilst exercising the powers of a local fisheries committee pursuant to section 18(1) of the 1966 Act), which were in force before 1 April 2010, now have effect (to the extent that they could have been made by the Welsh Ministers in a statutory instrument) as if made by the Welsh Ministers in a statutory instrument in relation to the same area of Wales as the area to which those byelaws originally applied (see Article 13 of the 2010 Order).

This document sets out, for information purposes only, the text of the byelaws of the former South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee as they apply at the date of this text. They apply, unless otherwise provided, to the whole of the former South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District (see further description on the following page).

Please note that the text of these provisions may be amended or repealed at any time and you should check what legislative provisions are currently in force. The Welsh Assembly Government is currently working on a project to review, rationalise and replace these provisions in order to produce a consolidated body of Welsh fisheries legislation.

You should also note that other legislation (fisheries and non-fisheries, domestic and European) will also be in force throughout this South Wales area.

THE SOUTH WALES AREA

The provisions of the byelaws, of the former South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee (which now have effect as if made by the Welsh Ministers in a Statutory Instrument), set out in this document apply to the same area of Wales as the area to which those provisions originally applied.

All of these saved byelaws apply to the entire District of the former South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee, unless the byelaw indicates otherwise.

The District of the former South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee was (prior to the repeal of the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act 1966 in relation to Wales) set out in the Order made by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries on 27th June 1912 (S.R. & O. 1926/1121) as amended by The South Wales Sea Fisheries District (Variation) Order 1980 (S.I. 1980/823) and The Sea Fisheries Districts (Variation) Order 1993 (S.I. 1993/2532). Article 1, for our purposes (names of counties have been updated and coordinates added where relevant), provided:

“A Sea Fisheries District is hereby created comprising so much of the sea within the national waters of the United Kingdom adjacent to Wales and so much of the sea within six nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of the United Kingdom adjacent to Wales is measured, with the adjoining coast, as lies within the following limits, namely:- the Estuary of the River Severn, the Bristol Channel and the sea adjacent to the coast of Wales to the southward of a line drawn true north-west from the northern extremity of Cemaes Head in the county of [Pembrokeshire] [(52°07.10'N, 04°43.85'W)] (being the southern boundary of the [North Western & North Wales Sea Fisheries District]) and to the westward of a line drawn from a point on the eastern side of the mouth of the Rhymney River in the county of [Cardiff] [(51°29.40'N, 03°07.10'W)] true north of the lighthouse on Flat Holm, thence to the said lighthouse, and thence true east to the coast of the county of Avon.....

The District shall not include any part of the sea which lies to the southward of the equidistant line drawn between the coast of Wales and the opposite coast of England.

The sea fisheries district shall not extend above a line drawn at or near the mouth of every river or stream flowing into the sea or into any estuary within the limits of the said district, as follows:-

A line drawn across the River Gwaun, from Castle Point to Saddle Point;

A line drawn across the Western Cleddau River, true south-west from the southernmost extremity of Picton Point to the opposite shore;

A line drawn across the Eastern Cleddau River, true south-east from the southernmost extremity of Picton Point to the opposite shore;

A line drawn across the River Taf, between Laugharne Castle and Black Scar;

A line drawn across the River Tywi, true east from the south-easternmost corner of Llansteffan Castle to the opposite shore;

A line drawn across every river or stream flowing into the sea or into any estuary between Ferryside and Gowerton railway stations, along the seaward side of the bridges carrying the railway between these two stations respectively;

A line drawn across the River Tawe, along the seaward side of the bridge carrying the A483 road at Swansea;

A line drawn across the River Neath, along the seaward side of the bridge carrying the A48 road at Briton Ferry;

A line drawn across the River Severn, from a point of the eastern side of the mouth of the Rhymney River in the county of [Cardiff] true north of the lighthouse on Flat Holm, thence to the said lighthouse, and thence true east to the coast of the county of Avon;

A line drawn across every river or stream not herein before specified, such line being drawn at the limit of mean high water springs

...

In this article “the baselines” means the baselines as they existed at 25th January 1983 in accordance with the Territorial Waters Order in Council 1964 as amended by the Territorial Waters (Amendment) Order in Council 1979.”.

PENALTIES

The Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009) has generally standardised enforcement powers and raised fines for fishery offences which, on summary conviction, are subject to a fine not exceeding £50,000.

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BYELAWS

DISCLAIMER

1. This document does not set out all the legislation (fisheries or otherwise) that applies throughout the relevant area(s). The attention of fishermen and others is drawn to the existence of other legislation (including Acts, Statutory Instruments and European provisions) which apply throughout Wales and the Welsh territorial waters.
2. This document sets out, for information purposes only, the byelaws of the former South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee as they exist on the date of this document and the reader will need to check whether any amendments and/or repeals to the relevant texts have been made after that date.
3. Pursuant to Article 13 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (Commencement No. 1, Consequential, Transitional and Savings Provisions) (England and Wales) Order 2010 (S.I. 2010/630 (C.42)) all functions formerly exercisable by the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee (pursuant to the text of these Byelaws) are, since 1 April 2010, now exercisable by the Welsh Ministers.

BYELAW 2. APPLICATION

The following byelaws made under Section 5 of the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act 1966, as read with section 37 of the Salmon Act 1986, shall apply to those parts of the sea fisheries district lying within six nautical miles measured from the 1983 baselines except where the contrary intention appears in a byelaw.

For the purposes of this byelaw "the baselines" means the baselines as they existed at 25 January 1983 in accordance with the Territorial Waters Order in Council 1964 (1965 III p.6452A, as amended by the Territorial Waters (Amendments) Order in Council 1979 (1979 II p.2866).

Provided that nothing in these byelaws shall apply to any person *bona fide* fishing for sea fish for scientific or for stocking or breeding purposes under the written authority in that behalf of the Committee signed by the Director or of the Secretary of State for Wales and in accordance with the conditions contained in that authority.

In these Byelaws where the context so admits, the words importing the singular number only include the plural number and words importing the masculine gender include the feminine gender.

FISH / SHELLFISH MINIMUM SIZES ETC

BYELAW 3. LOBSTER - MINIMUM SIZE

No person shall take or otherwise remove from any part of a fishery within the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District any lobster (*Homarus gammarus*) of less than 90 mm carapace length. The carapace (body shell) shall be measured parallel to the mid line, from the rear of either eye socket to the distal edge of the carapace. Lobsters of below this size shall be returned immediately to the sea at a position as nearby as is possible from where they were taken.

BYELAW 5. PROTECTION OF V-NOTCHED LOBSTERS

No person shall fish for or take any V-notched or mutilated lobster of the species *Hommarus gammarus*. Any lobster so marked shall be returned immediately to the sea.

For the purpose of this byelaw:

'V-notch' means an indentation in the shape of the letter 'v' made in any one or more of the five flaps of the tail fan of the lobster.

'Mutilated lobster' means any lobster which has any of the five flaps of the tail fan missing or mutilated in such a manner that could hide or obliterate a V-notch.

'Flap' means any part of the five flaps of the tail fan of the lobster.

BYELAW 6. CRABS - MINIMUM SIZE

No person shall take or otherwise remove from any part of a fishery within the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District any crab of the species *Cancer pagurus*, which measures less than 140 mm across the broadest part of the back. Crabs of below this size shall be returned immediately to the sea at a position as nearby as is possible from where they were taken.

BYELAW 7. CRAWFISH - MINIMUM SIZE

No person shall take or otherwise remove from a fishery within any part of the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District any Crawfish (*Palinurus elephas*) with a length of less than 110 millimetres being the length measured along the centre line of the carapace (body shell) from the tip of the central rostral spine to the distal edge of the carapace. Crawfish of below this size shall be returned immediately to the sea at a position as nearby as is possible from where they were taken.

BYELAW 8. BASS - MINIMUM SIZE

No person shall take or otherwise remove from a fishery within any part of the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District any bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) with a length of less than 37.5 centimetres, measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail. Bass of below this size shall be returned immediately to the sea at a position as nearby as is possible from where they were taken.

BYELAW 9. THICK LIPPED GREY MULLET - MINIMUM SIZE

No person shall take or otherwise remove from a fishery within any part of the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District any thick lipped grey mullet of the species (*Chelon labrosus*) with a length of less than 35 centimetres, measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail. Thick lipped grey mullet of below this size shall be returned immediately to the sea at a position as nearby as is possible from where they were taken.

BYELAW 10. SKATE AND RAY - MINIMUM SIZE

No person shall take or otherwise remove from a fishery within any part of the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District any skate or ray that measures less than 45 centimetres between the extreme tips of the wings or any wing which measures less than 22 centimetres on its maximum dimension and which is detached from the body. Skate and ray below this size shall be returned immediately to the sea at a position as nearby as is possible from where they were taken.

BYELAW 11. WHELK - MINIMUM SIZE

No person shall take or otherwise remove from any part of a fishery within the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District unless with the written authority of the Director of the Committee, and in accordance with any conditions contained in that authority any whelk (*Buccinum undatum L*) which would pass through a riddle or any like instrument having bars which are square in section and which are not less

than 35 mm apart. Whelks under this size which can pass through such a riddle shall be returned immediately to the sea at a position as nearby as is possible from where they were taken.

Except that whelks under this size shall be allowed, provided that their total number does not exceed 10% of a random sample comprising a minimum of 100 individuals.

Explanatory Note: From the 1st August 1998 the written authority of the Director envisaged above is available to Class II permit holders. (Byelaw 41)

BYELAW 12. WINKLES

No person shall fish for or take periwinkles of the species *Littorina littorea* otherwise than by hand picking.

No person shall remove from any part of a fishery within South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee's District any periwinkle which will pass through a gauge within a square opening of thirteen millimetres measured over each side of the square.

BYELAW 13. SHELLFISH - MINIMUM SIZES

No person shall take or otherwise remove from any part of a fishery within the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District:-

- (a) Any oyster of the species *Ostrea edulis* known as the European flat oyster that will pass through a gauge having a circular opening of 70 mm in diameter.
- (b) Any mussel (*Mytilus edulis*) of less than 51 mm in length provided that it shall not be an offence under this Byelaw to remove mussels from a fishery of less than 51mm in length in accordance with the prior written authority of the Director to the Committee or as permitted by his appointee at the time of removal.
- (c) Any cockle (*Cerastoderma edule*) that will pass through the gauge of a riddle or like instrument used for the purpose of riddling, sorting or sifting cockles which has an aperture 19 mm square, provided that it shall not be an offence under this Byelaw to remove cockles from a fishery in accordance with the prior written authority of the Director to the Committee or as permitted by his appointee at the time of removal.

Shellfish, the taking or removal of which is prohibited by this byelaw, shall be returned immediately to the sea at a position as nearby as is possible from where they were taken.

BYELAW 14. SCALLOPS - MINIMUM SIZE

No person shall take or otherwise remove from any part of a fishery within the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District any scallop of the species *Pecten maximus* which measures less than 110 mm across the width of the shell nor any part of any scallop which is detached from the shell. Scallops of less than this size shall be returned immediately to the sea at a position as nearby as possible from where they were taken.

BURRY INLET BYELAWS

BYELAW 15. VEHICLE USAGE IN THE BURRY INLET COCKLE FISHERY

No person shall cause or permit any mechanically propelled vehicle to stand on or pass over any part of the area regulated by the Burry Inlet Cockle Fishery Order 1965, without the prior written authority of the Committee and in accordance with the conditions set out in that authority, provided that the provision of the above mentioned Byelaw shall not apply to the carrying out of any operation by any Organisation in the exercise of any of its statutory functions.

BYELAW 16. NO SUNDAY GATHERING

No person shall fish, take or otherwise remove cockles (*Cerastoderma edule*) from within any part of the area regulated by the Burry Inlet Cockle Fishery Order 1965 on a Sunday except with the prior written authority of the Director of the Committee.

BYELAW 17. THE LICENSING OF COCKLE GATHERING IN THE BURRY INLET

- (a) No person shall fish for, take or otherwise remove cockles (*Cerastoderma edule*) from within any part of the area regulated by the Burry Inlet Cockle Fishery Order 1965, except as permitted by the provisions of a licence in that behalf, or by the prior written authority of the Director to the Committee and in accordance with the conditions set out in that authority or by the authority of the appointee of the Director present at the time of removal except that:-
- (b) In that part of the area regulated by the Burry Inlet Cockle Fishery Order 1965, which lies to the east of a line drawn from the eastern bank of the Llanrhidian Pill in the south, true north until it meets the western extremity of the Llanelli Dock 51° 39.95'N, 04°09.80'W, in the north, a person who is not the holder of a licence under that Order may fish for, take or otherwise remove not more than 8 kg of cockles in any one day and those cockles shall not be offered for sale or processed for sale, and that these shall be removed from the fishery on his own behalf and on the day on which they were gathered.

BYELAW 18. DAILY COCKLE QUOTA (BURRY INLET)

No person who is the holder of a licence issued under the provisions of the Burry Inlet Cockle Fishery Order 1965 shall fish for, take or otherwise remove more than 100 kg of cockles in any one day from the area regulated by the said Order except in accordance with the prior written authority of the Director to the Committee or by the authority of his appointee present at the time.

BYELAW 19. PERSONAL COCKLE GATHERING - BURRY INLET

No person shall bring ashore, fish for or take or remove cockles (*Cerastoderma edule*) from any part of any fishery within the area regulated by the Burry Inlet Cockle Fishery order 1965, otherwise than on his or her own behalf and on the day on which they were gathered.

BYELAW 20. PROTECTION OF SHELLFISH BEDS - BURRY INLET

No person shall engage in any activity which disturbs or damages the surface of the sea bed within the areas specified below, except by prior written authority of the Director to the Committee and in accordance with the conditions set out in that authority:-

- (a) An area contained within an imaginary line drawn as follows:- from Burry Port Harbour West Breakwater Lighthouse in a 171° (T) direction to the Northern extremity of Whiteford Point, thence in a 126° (T) direction to the disused Spotting Tower at 51° 37' .91N 4° 12' .44W and thence in a 166° (T) direction from the tower along the Weobley track causeway road and thence in an easterly direction following the High Water Mark Ordinary Tides to meet and then follow a line drawn 000° (T) from the eastern bank of Llanrhidian Pill along Longitude 04° 09.9'W towards the western extremity of the Great Western Dock, Llanelli, to meet and then follow a line drawn 297.5° (T) to a point 51°40.61'N 04°11.86'W where a line drawn 180° (T) from the church at Pwll intersects a line drawn 090° (T) from Burry Port Harbour West Breakwater Lighthouse, thence in a 270° (T) direction to Burry Port Harbour West Breakwater Lighthouse.

- (b) An area contained within an imaginary line drawn from the Northern extremity of Whiteford Point, thence in a 126⁰ (T) direction to the Spotting Tower (as defined), and thence in a 166⁰ (T) direction from the tower along the Weobley Track causeway road and thence in a Westerly and Northerly direction following the High Water Mark or Ordinary Tides to Whiteford Point, provided that such activity shall only be permitted in the period 1st May to 30th September (inclusive).

Provided that nothing in this byelaw shall prevent any person from lawfully gathering cockles.

BYELAW 21. PROHIBITION OF NIGHT GATHERING OF COCKLES

No person shall fish for or take cockles (*Cerastoderma edule*) from any part of a fishery within the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District between half an hour after sunset on any day and half an hour before sunrise on the following day.

BYELAW 22. ALLOWANCES FOR WEIGHING

For the purposes of enforcing Byelaws the weight of shellfish gathered from any fishery shall be determined by weighing the same in sacks and no allowance shall be made in respect of the weight of the sacks (whether wet or dry) nor of any sand or other materials present.

BYELAW 23. SHELLFISH - RE-DEPOSIT OF

Any person who takes any shellfish, the fishing for or taking, gathering or removal of which from any part of a fishery within the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District is prohibited by any of the Committee's Byelaws, or the possession or sale of which is prohibited by or in pursuance of any Act of Parliament, or any Order or Regulations made thereunder, shall forthwith re-deposit the same as nearly as possible in the place from which they were taken or under the prior written authority of the Director on other suitable ground, and in re-depositing cockles (*Cerastoderma edule*), in accordance with this Byelaw shall spread them thinly and evenly over the beds.

BYELAW 24. TEMPORARY CLOSURE OF SHELLFISH FISHERIES

- i. The Committee may for the purposes of:
- a) ensuring recovery of depleted stocks, and/or
 - b) ensuring the protection and development of mainly immature or undersized or transplanted shellfish, and/or
 - c) protection of the fishery, fishery management and control of exploitation. Temporarily close any shellfish fishery, any bed or part of a bed of shellfish which in the Committees' opinion ought not to be fished.
- ii. No person shall, without the prior written authority of the Director of the Committee, fish for, remove, take or disturb any shellfish from any fishery or part thereof, which has been closed under this byelaw.
- iii. Where the Committee is of such opinion, and it is practicable to do so, notices shall be displayed in the vicinity of the closed fishery, and/or published in a newspaper circulating in the district in which the shellfishery is situated, and/or written notice shall be given by one of the Committees' Officers, clearly defining the closure area.

BYELAW 25. PROHIBITED AREA FOR TOWED FISHING GEAR MILFORD HAVEN

No person shall use in fishing for sea fish any towed fishing gear in the waters contained within that part of the River Daugleddau upstream from the Pembroke to Neyland road bridge without the written authority of the Director to the Committee, and in accordance with the conditions set out in that Authority.

BYELAW 26. PROHIBITED AREA FOR TRAWL AND SEINE NETS MILFORD HAVEN

No person shall use in fishing for sea fish in the waters contained within that part of Milford Haven and the River Daugleddau to the east of longitude 05°02'West any trawl, Danish (Anchor) seine or Fly dragging seine.

BYELAW 27. PROHIBITED AREA FOR USE OF DREDGES AND BEAM TRAWLS - SKOMER

No person shall use in fishing for sea fish any fishing dredge or any beam trawl within the area detailed below.

From the northern point of Gateholm Island due North to the mainland. From the southern point of Gateholm Island a straight line in a direction of 278°(T) to a position 2.75 cables due south (T) of the western extremity of the Mew Stone thence 2.75 cables off the mainland shore of Skomer around the west coast of the Island to a position 2 cables due north (T) of the Garland Stone, thence a straight line in a direction of 098° (T) to a position 51°44.5'N,05°13'W, thence due south (T) to the mainland coast.

BYELAW 28. PROHIBITED AREA FOR SCALLOP FISHING - SKOMER

No person shall fish for, take or land any scallop of the species *Pecten maximus* or of the species *Chlamys opercularis* from the area detailed below.

From the northern point of Gateholm Island due North to the mainland.

From the southern point of Gateholm Island a straight line in a direction 278° (T) to a position 2.75 cables due south (T) of the western extremity of Mew Stone, thence 2.75 cables off the mainland shore of Skomer around the west coast of the Island to a position 2 cables due north (T) of the Garland Stone, thence a straight line in a direction of 098° (T) to a position 51°44.5'N,05°13'W, thence due south (T) to the mainland coast.

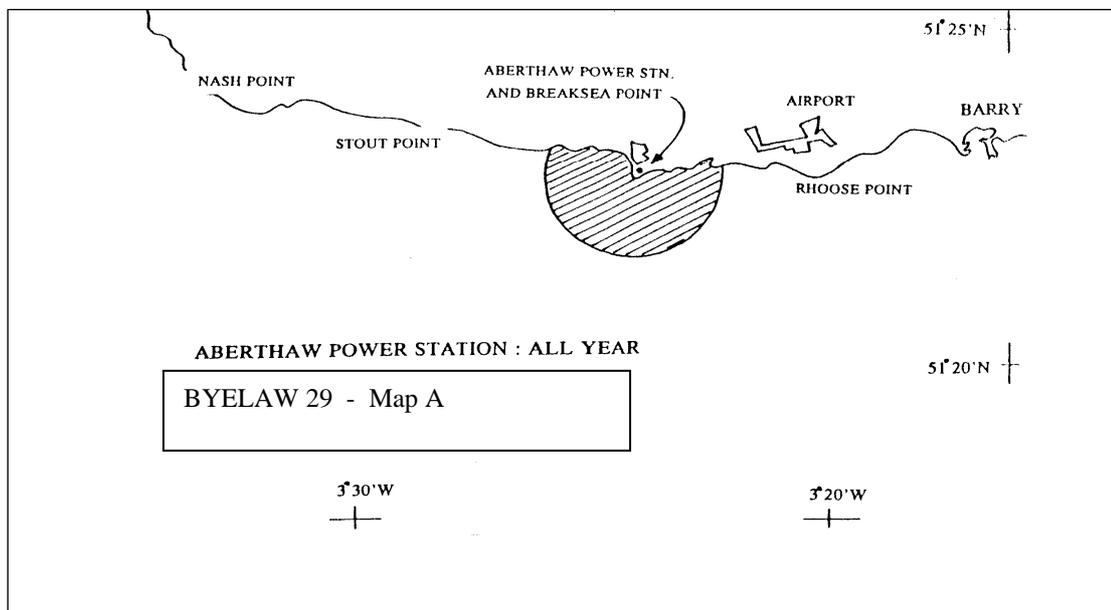
BYELAW 29. BASS NURSERY AREA-RESTRICTIONS ON FISHING

No person shall fish for sea fish either from or by using a boat of any description in the fishing operation in the following areas and during the periods indicated:

(a) Aberthaw Power Station

All year

All tidal water enclosed by a line drawn at a radius of 1 nautical mile from Breaksea Point (Map A).



(b) Burry Inlet

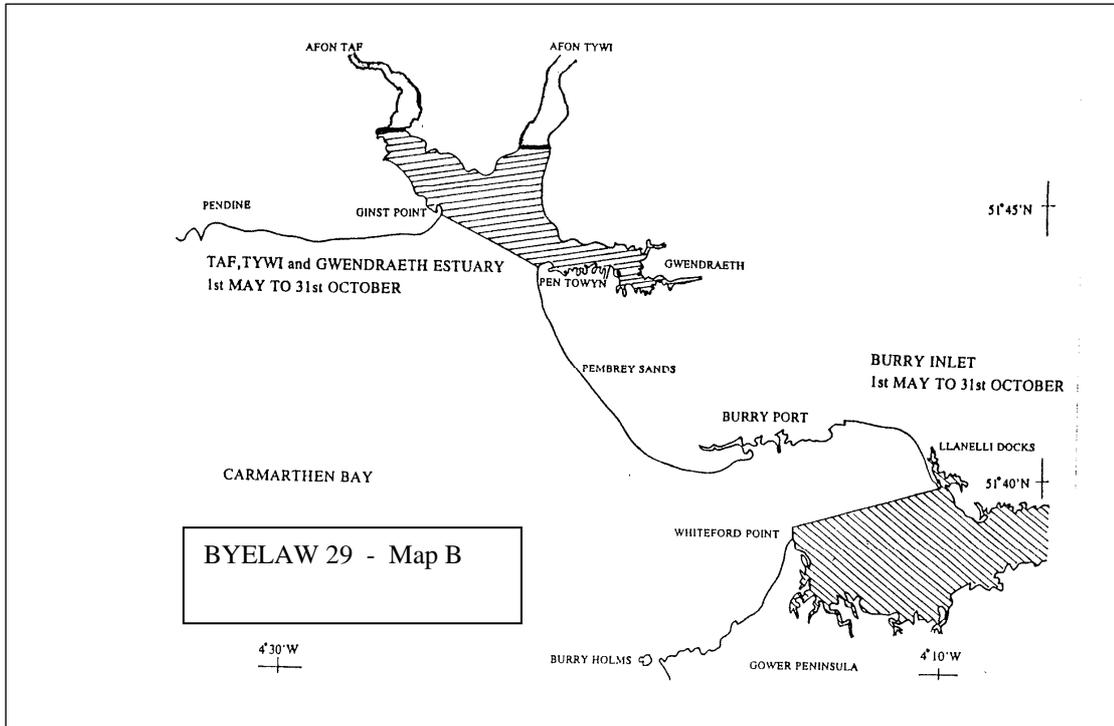
1 May - 31 October

All tidal waters within the SWSFC District as defined, enclosed by a line drawn 071° true from Whiteford Lighthouse to Llanelli Docks and a line drawn 180° true from Whiteford Lighthouse to the shore (Map B).

(c) The Three Rivers - Taf, Twyi and Gwendraeth

1 May - 31 October

All tidal waters within the SWSFC District as defined, enclosed by a line drawn 119° true from Ginst Point to Pen Tywyn Point (Map B).

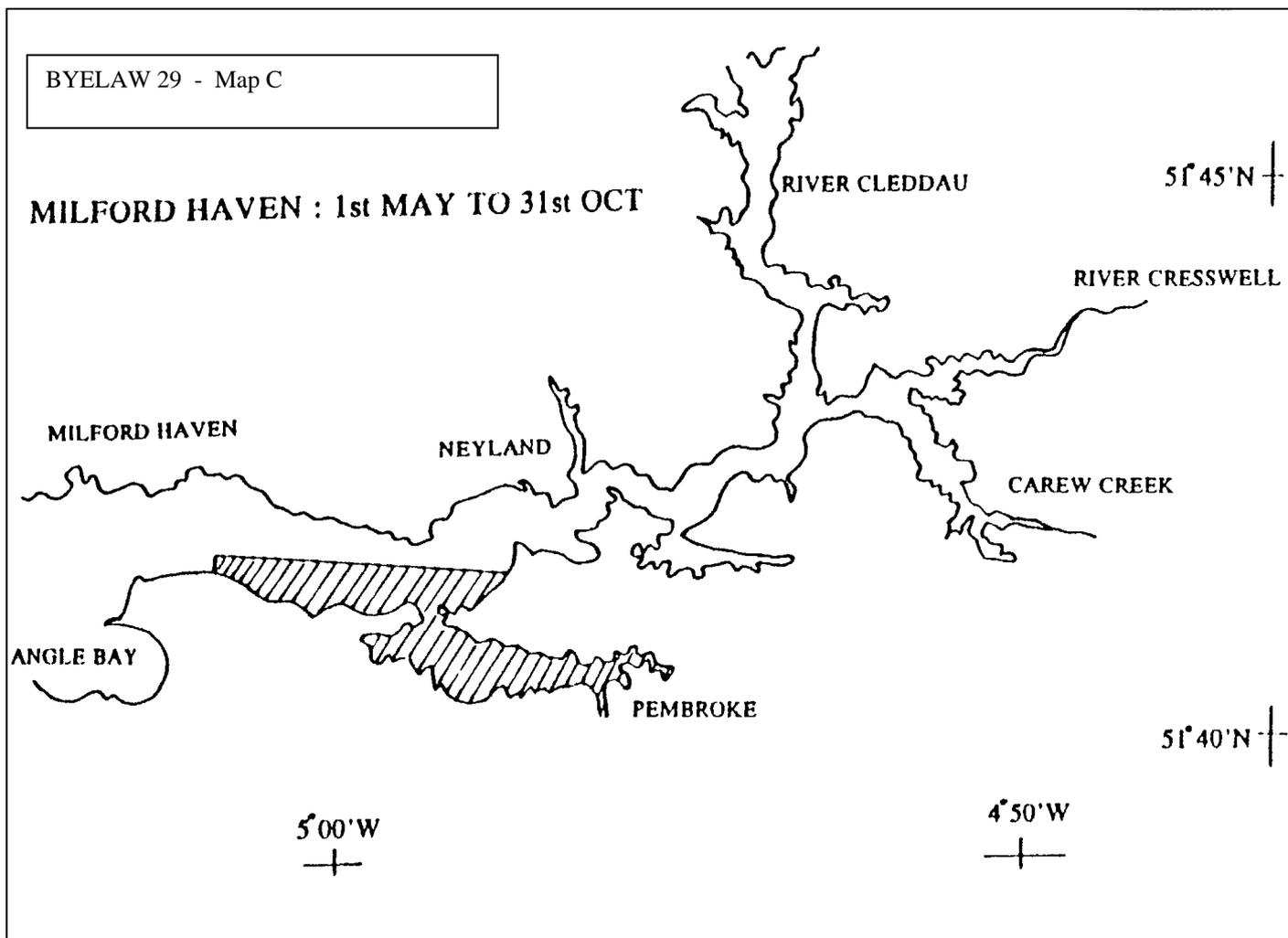


(d) Milford Haven

1 May - 31 October

All tidal waters within the SWSFC District as defined, enclosed by a line drawn from the shore along the eastern side of the Texaco Terminal approach jetty to the southern-most part of the T-jetty thence eastwards along the southern edge of the jetty to the extremity at No. 3 berth (51°41.87'N, 05°01.39'W) and then 098° true through the Pennar Beacon to the Llanreath foreshore (51°41.55'N, 04°57.58'W) (Map C).

Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to any person fishing from a boat using a dredge designed to take only molluscs or using baited pots or traps any dimension of which shall be less than 1 metre, to take only crustaceans.



Fixed Net and Drift Net Byelaws 30 and 31 were made by South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee by virtue of the powers vested in it by Section 5 of the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act 1966 and Section 37(1) and 37(2) of the Salmon Act 1986, and with the consent of the Environment Agency.

BYELAW 30. FIXED NETS

A. MANNER AND USE OF FIXED NETS

- (1) Any fixed net authorised by these byelaws shall be cleared of fish at least once every two tides if set below the low water mark, and at every low tide if set in the intertidal zone, and any salmon or sea trout (sewin) or undersized sea fish which is caught by such net shall be returned to the sea immediately upon the clearing of the net, whether dead or alive, and if alive, with as little injury as possible.
- (2) No authorised stake net set in the intertidal zone between the High and Low Water Mark of Spring tides shall have a height above the sea bed greater than 1.25 metres (4 ft 1.25 in).
- (3) No fixed net which is authorised by these byelaws shall be placed within 200 metres of any freshwater source.

NOTE: Attention is drawn to other byelaws made by the Committee, some of which contain provisions and restrictions on the use of fixed and/or drift nets.

B. AUTHORISATION FOR SCIENTIFIC ETC PURPOSES

The placing and use of fixed nets by any person bona fide fishing for sea fish for scientific purposes or for stocking or breeding under the written authority of the Committee or of the Secretary of State for Wales and in accordance with the conditions in the authority is authorised anywhere within the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District.

C. AUTHORISATION

Subject to the provisions of this byelaw, the placing and use of any fixed net is hereby authorised "within any part of the six mile Sea Fisheries District as defined" (See Byelaw "Application") except in the areas and at the time specified below.

AREA 1: RIVER NEVERN

In that part of the district lying within a line drawn between Pen-y-bal and Cat Rock at all times.

AREA 2: RIVER GWAUN

In that part of the district lying between a line drawn from Penrhynychen to the east Breakwater Lighthouse and a line drawn from Castle Point to Saddle Point provided that:

- (a) fixed nets having a minimum mesh size of 150 mm are authorised at any time.
- (b) boat set fixed nets having a mesh size of between 50 and 65 mm are authorised for taking herring from 1st October to the following 1st March in the area below the mean low water mark of Spring tides.

AREA 3: RIVER SOLFACH

In that part of the district lying within a line drawn from the Cradle to Dinas Fawr provided that:

Boat set fixed nets having a mesh size of between 50 and 65 mm mesh size are authorised for taking herring from 1st October to the following 1st March in the area below the mean low water mark of Spring tides.

AREA 4: RIVER DAUGLEDDAU

In that part of the district lying within a line drawn across the river at the seaward side of the Pembroke to Neyland road bridge provided that:

Boat set fixed nets having a mesh size of between 50 and 65 mm are authorised for taking herring from 15 January to the following 30th April in each year.

AREA 5: NORTH EAST CARMARTHEN BAY

In that part of the district lying within a line drawn from Ragwen Point to 51°41.50'N 04°24.30'W and thence to the shore at 51°43.00'N 04°22.30'W at all times provided that:

stake nets set parallel to the shore, saving the parlour or cleve sections of such nets, are authorised in the following areas:

- (a) Pendine Beach - on the foreshore contained between the High and Low Water Mark of Spring Tides and between lines drawn due south from Ragwen Point and Ginst Point.

Rivers Taf, Tywi and Gwendraeth - in that part of the district lying within a line drawn from Ginst Point to Pen Towyn.

Provision A(1) regarding clearance of nets shall be at least once every two consecutive low water periods in the above areas.

AREA 6: CEFN SIDAN BEACH

On the foreshore contained within the High and Low Water Marks of Spring Tides and between lines drawn north west from Pen Towyn and south from Burry Port Harbour Lighthouse provided that:

set nets which have the bottom of the net fastened to the sea bed at several points along their length, set on the foreshore contained within High and Low Water Marks of Spring Tides and between a line drawn from 51°43.00'N 04°22.30'W on the beach to 51°41.50'N 04°24.30'W and a line drawn due south from the Coastguard Lookout (51°40.38'N 04°17.90'W) are authorised provided that they do not contravene any regulation stipulated by the owner / lessees of the foreshore.

AREA 7: RIVER LLWCHWR - BURRY INLET

In that part of the district lying within a line drawn from Burry Port Harbour West Breakwater Lighthouse to the northernmost point of Whiteford Point provided that: stake nets set parallel to the foreshore, saving the parlour or cleave sections of the net, are authorised.

AREA 8: GOWER PENINSULA

On the foreshore contained within the High and Low Water Marks of Spring Tides between a line drawn due west from Whiteford Point and a line drawn due south from the Guildhall White Tower in Swansea from 1st April to 30 September in each year.

AREA 9: RIVERS TAWE, NEATH & AFAN

In that part of the district lying within a line drawn from Port Talbot South Breakwater Lighthouse to 51°35.69'N, 03°52.75'W, and thence due west to meet a line drawn due south from the Guildhall White Tower in Swansea during the period from 1st April to 31st October in each year provided that:

set nets having a mesh size of between 50 and 65 mm set by boat in the area to seaward of a line drawn from Port Talbot North Breakwater Lighthouse to the River Neath Perch Beacon, 51°36.30'N, 03°51.90'W, and thence to 51°35.69'N 03°52.75'W, are authorised from 1st October to the following 31st March.

AREA 10: RIVER KENFIG

In that part of the district lying within a line drawn due southwest from Port Talbot Breakwater South Lighthouse for a distance of 5.4 cables (987.5 metres) and thence following the breakwater and coastline at a distance of 5.4 cables (987.5 metres) in a southerly direction to meet a line drawn due south from Porthcawl Harbour Lighthouse during the period from 1st April to 31st October in each year provided that:

the use of fixed nets having a minimum mesh size of 150 mm set below Mean Low Water Mark of Spring Tides is authorised at all times.

AREA 11: RIVERS OGMORE & EWENNY

In that part of the district lying within a line drawn from Porthcawl Harbour Lighthouse to 51°26.98'N, 03°40.55'W, off Tusker Rock and thence to Trwyn-y-Witch on the mainland coast during the period from 1st April to 31st October in each year.

AREA 12: RIVER THAW

In that part of the district lying within a line drawn 5 cables (914.4 metres) to seaward from the high Water Mark of Spring Tides between lines drawn due south from Breaksea Point in the west and Rhoose Point in the east during the period from 1st April to 31st October in each year.

AREA 13: RIVERS ELY, TAFF & RHYMNEY

In that part of the district lying within a line drawn from Lavernock Point to position 51°27.00'N 03°07.10'W and thence True north to meet the shore at the eastern entrance to the River Rhymney at all times.

BYELAW 31. DRIFT NET PROHIBITIONS

Subject to the provisions contained in these byelaws the use of drift nets is hereby prohibited in the areas and at the times specified below.

AREA 1: RIVER NEVERN

In that part of the district lying within a line drawn from Pen-y-Bal to Cat Rock at all times.

AREA 2: RIVER GWAUN

In that part of the district lying between a line drawn from Penrhynychen to the East Breakwater Lighthouse and a line drawn from Castle Point to Saddle Point provided that:

drift nets having a mesh size of between 50 and 65 mm may be used for taking herring from 1st October to the following 1st March in the area below the mean low water mark of Spring tides, are authorised.

AREA 3: RIVER SOLFACH

In that part of the district lying within a line drawn from the Cradle to Dinas Fawr provided that:

drift nets having a mesh size of between 50 and 65 mm may be used for taking herring between 1st October and the following 1st March in the area below the mean low water mark of Spring tides.

AREA 4: RIVER DAUGLEDDAU

In that part of the district lying upstream of a line drawn across the river at the seaward side of the Pembroke-Neyland road bridge at all times.

AREA 5: RIVERS TAF, TYWI & GWENDRAETH

In that part of the district lying within a line drawn from Ragwen Point to 51°41.50'N 04°24.30'W and thence to the shore at 51°43.00'N 04°22.30'W at all times.

AREA 6: RIVER LLWCHWR - BURRY INLET

In that part of the district lying within a line drawn from Burry Port Harbour West Breakwater Lighthouse to the northernmost point of Whiteford Point at all times.

AREA 7: RIVERS TAW, NEATH & AFAN

In that part of the district enclosed by a line drawn from Port Talbot South Breakwater Lighthouse to 51°35.69'N, 03°52.75'W, and thence due west to meet a line drawn due south from the Guildhall White Tower Swansea during the period 1st April to 31st October in each year provided that:

Drift nets having a mesh size of between 50 and 65 mm set by boat in the area to seaward of a line drawn from Port Talbot North breakwater Lighthouse to the River Neath Perch Beacon, 51°36.3'N, 03°51.9'W, and thence to 51°35.69'N, 03°52.75'W, are permitted from 1st October to the following 31st March.

AREA 8: RIVER KENFIG

In that part of the district enclosed by a line drawn due southwest from Port Talbot Breakwater South Lighthouse for a distance of 5.4 cables (987.5 metres) and thence following the breakwater and coastline in a southerly direction at a distance of 5.4 cables (987.5 metres) to meet a line drawn due south from Porthcawl Harbour Lighthouse during the period from 1st April to 31st October in each year.

AREA 9: RIVERS OGMORE & EWENNY

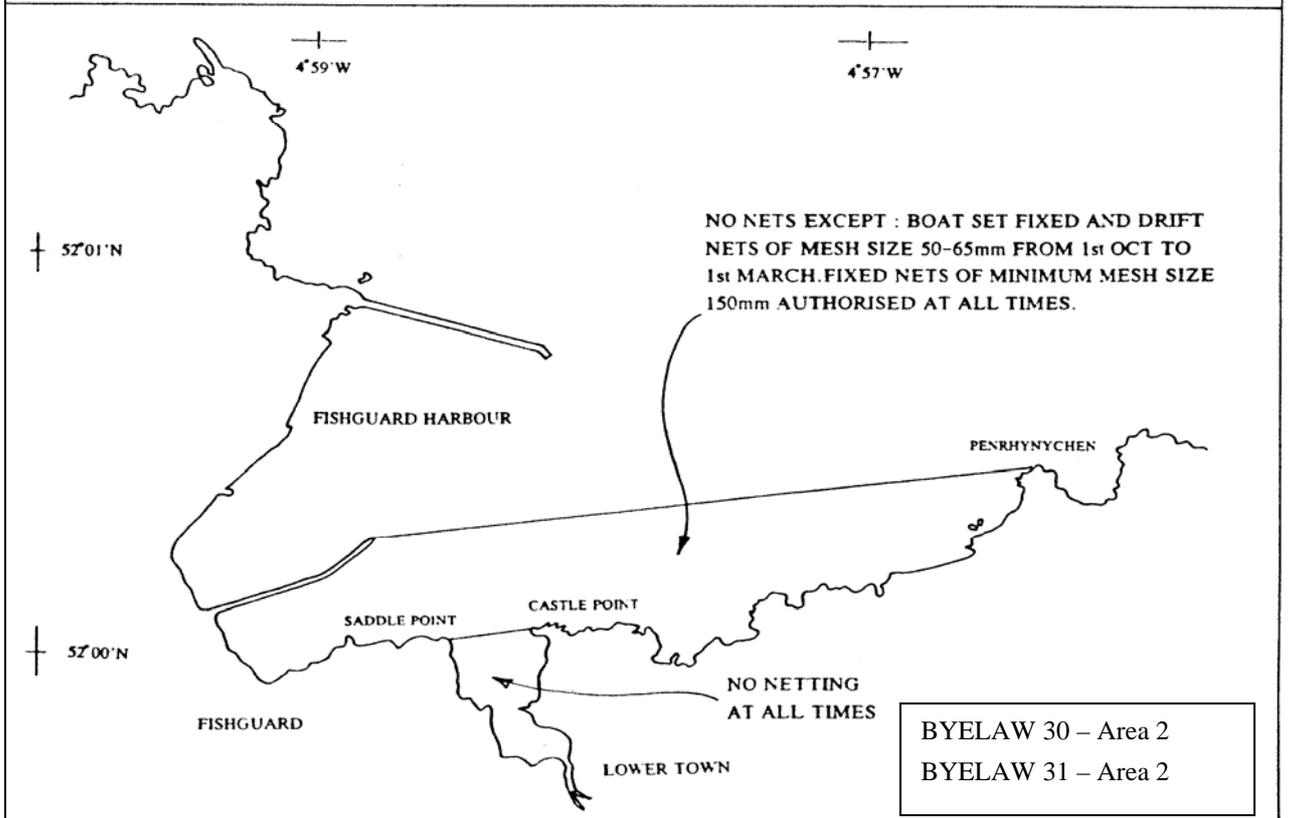
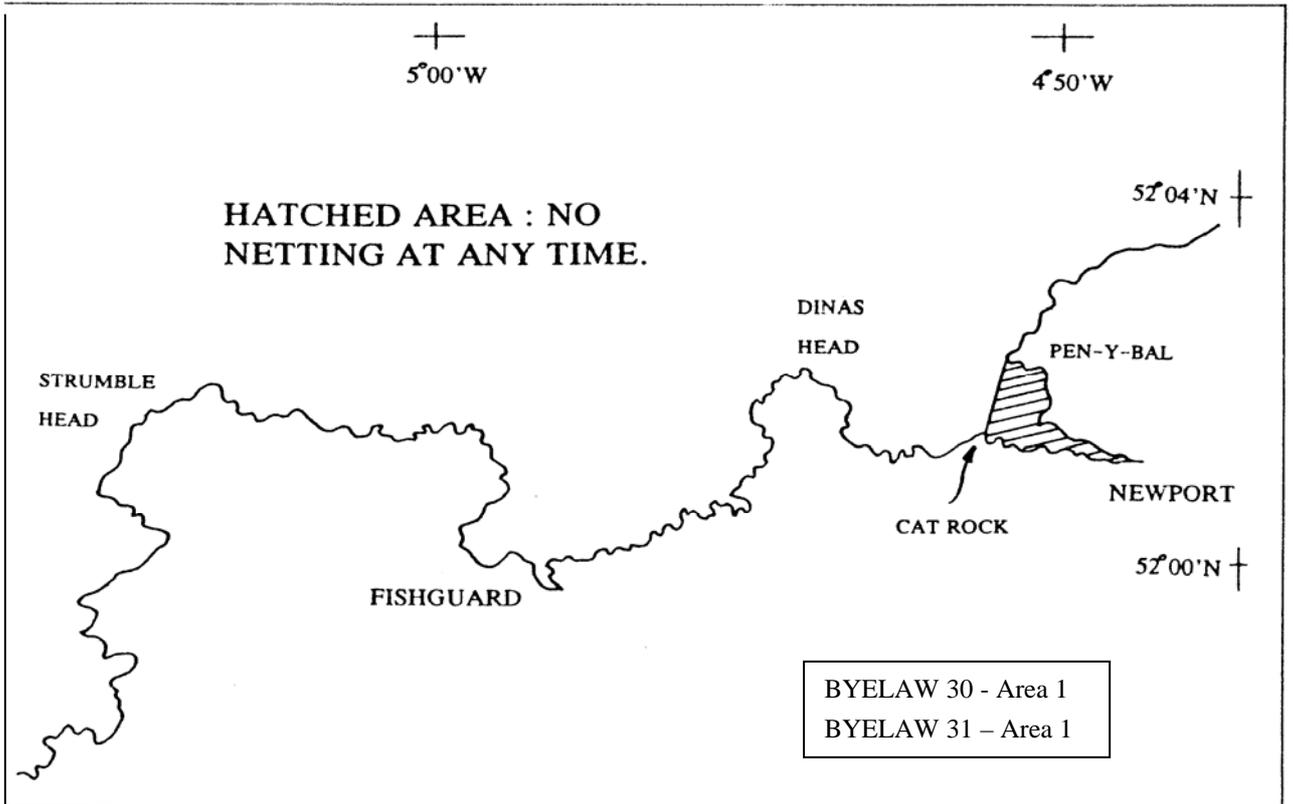
In that part of the district enclosed by a line drawn from Porthcawl Harbour Lighthouse to 51°26.98'N, 03°40.55'W, off Tusker Rock and thence to Trwyn-y-Witch on the mainland coast during the period from 1st April to 31st October in each year.

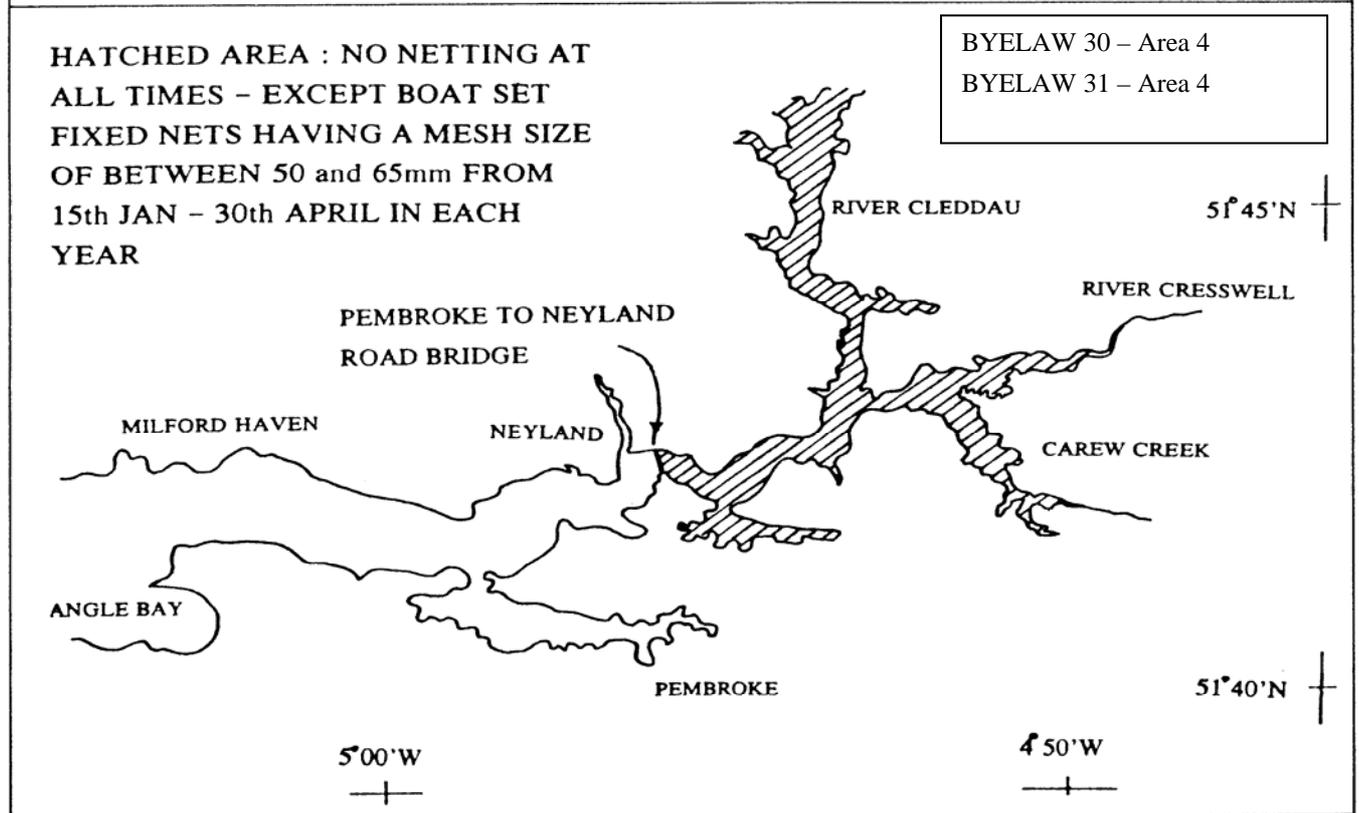
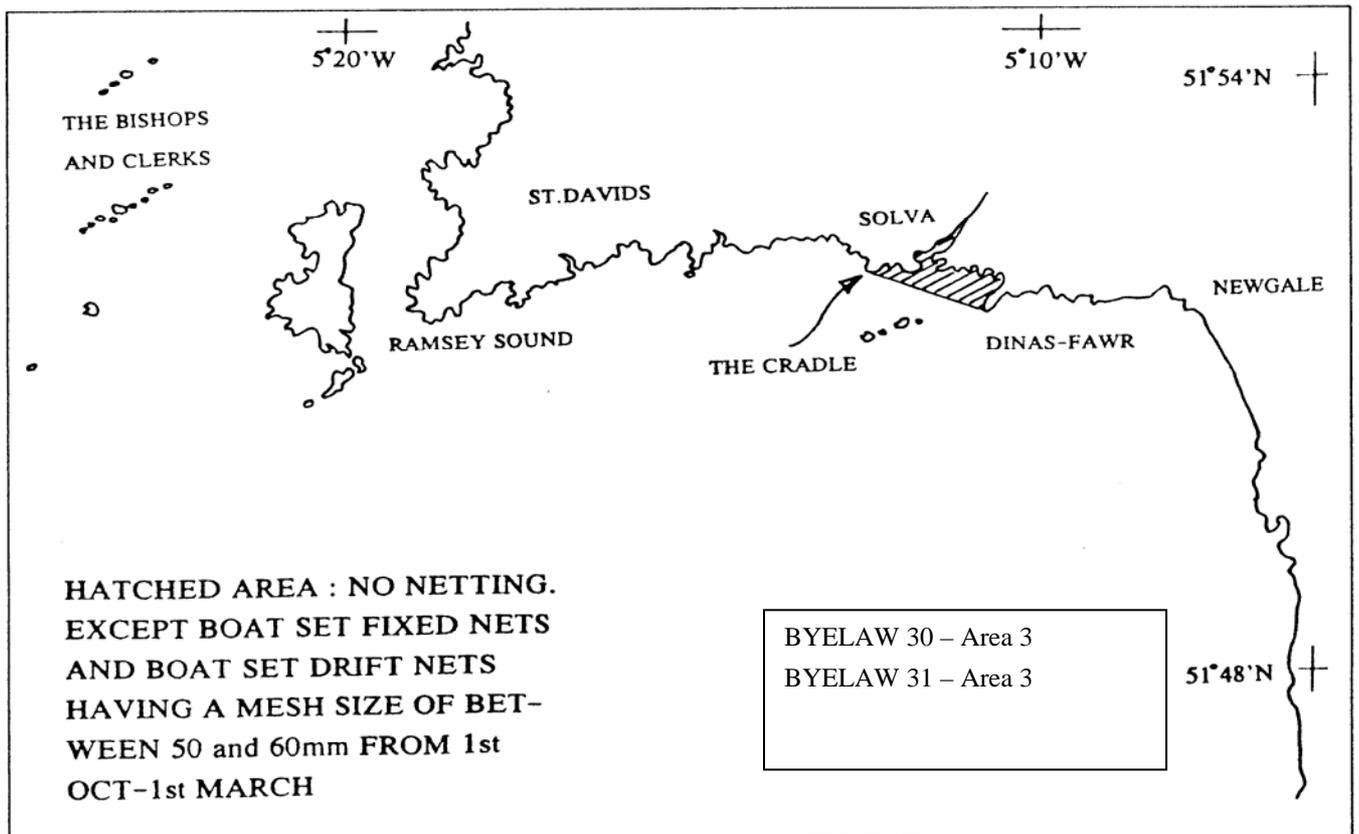
AREA 10: RIVER THAW

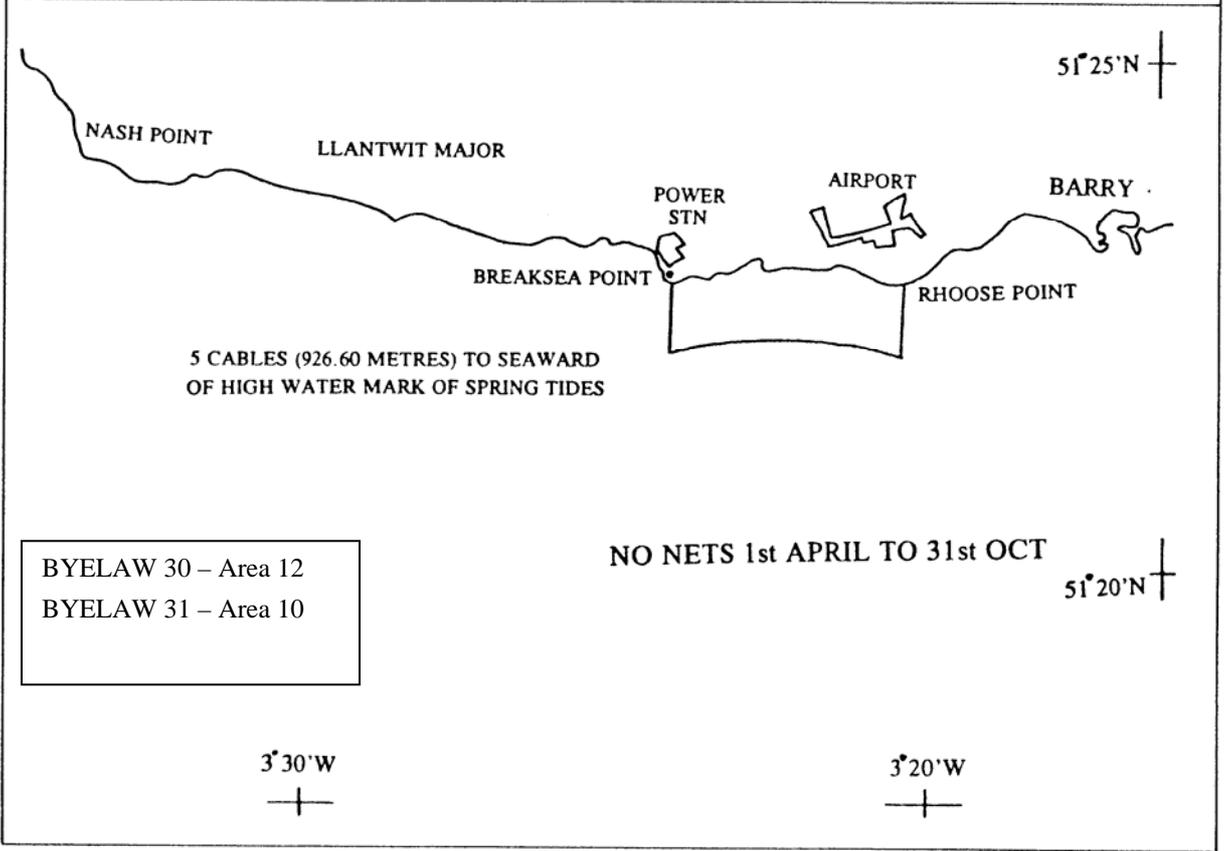
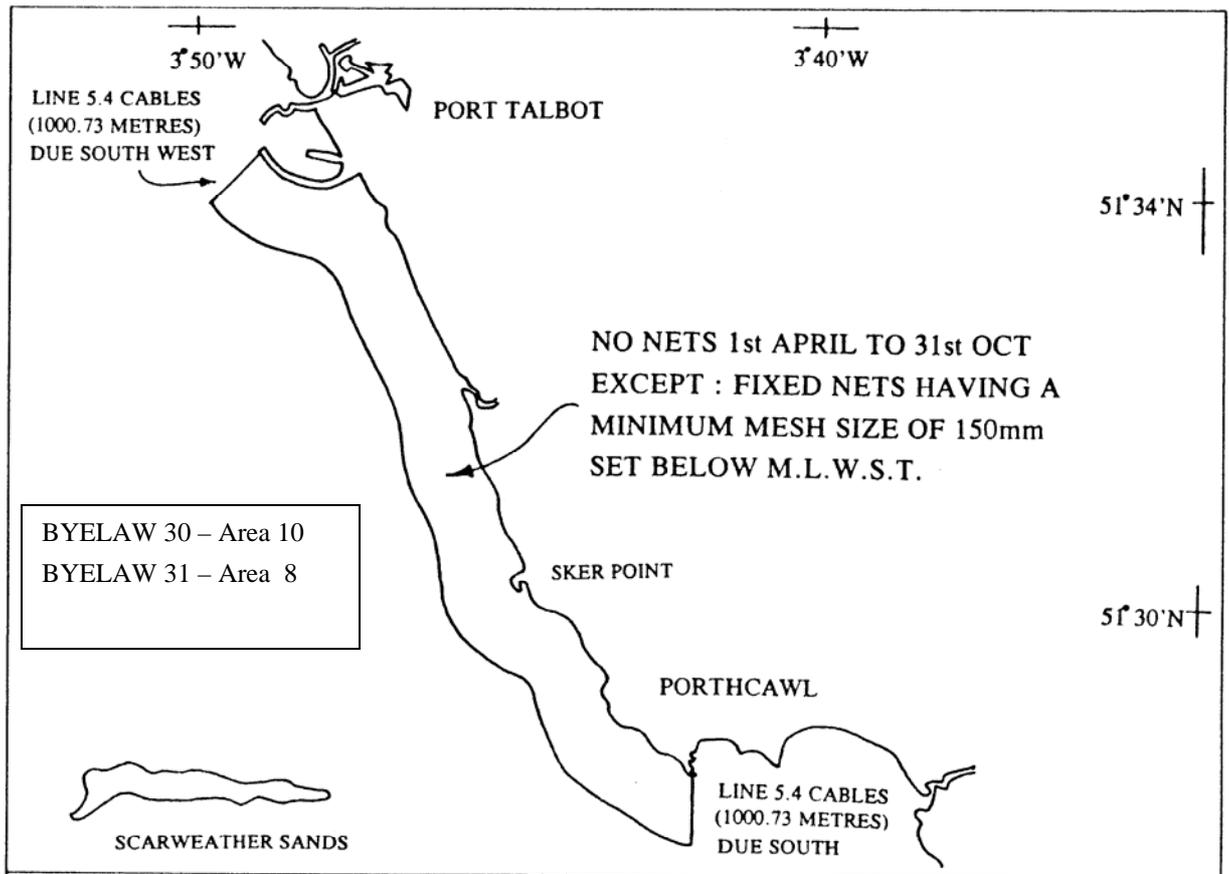
In that part of the district enclosed by a line drawn from 5 cables (914.4 metres) to seaward of High Water mark of Spring Tides between lines drawn due south from Breaksea Point in the west and Rhoose Point in the east during the period from 1st April to 31st October in each year.

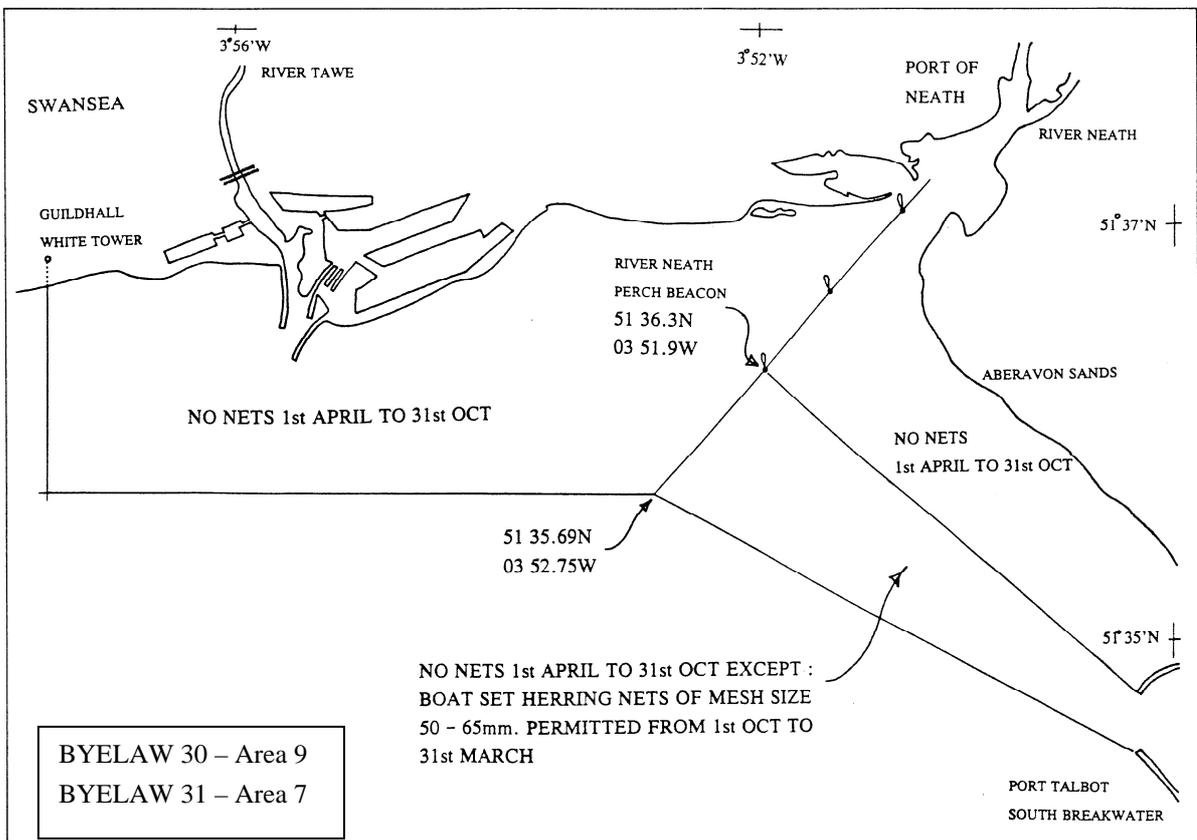
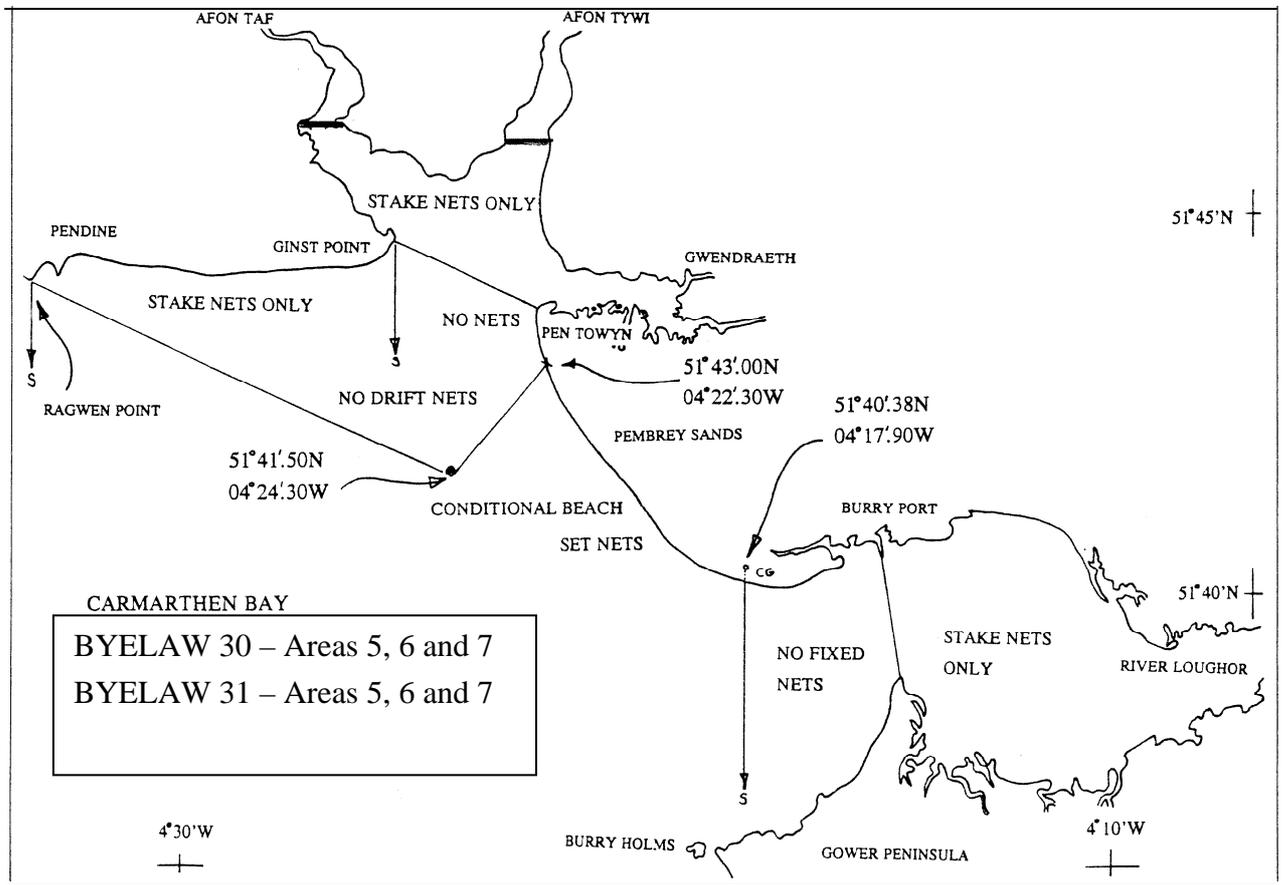
AREA 11: RIVERS ELY, TAFF & RHYMNEY

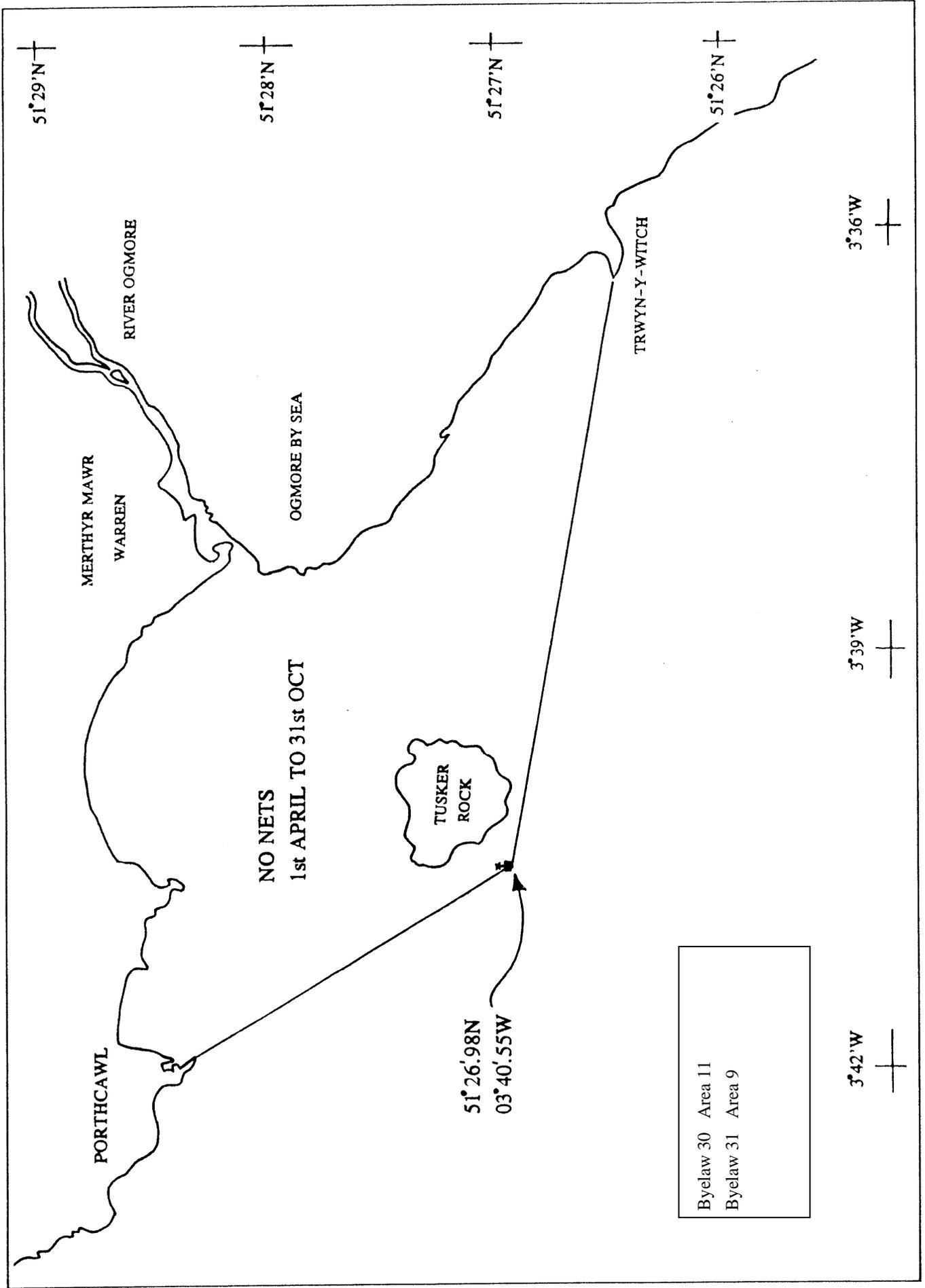
In that part of the district lying within a line drawn from Lavernock Point to position 51°27.00'N 03°07.10'W and thence (T) north to meet the shore at the eastern entrance to the River Rhymney at all times.

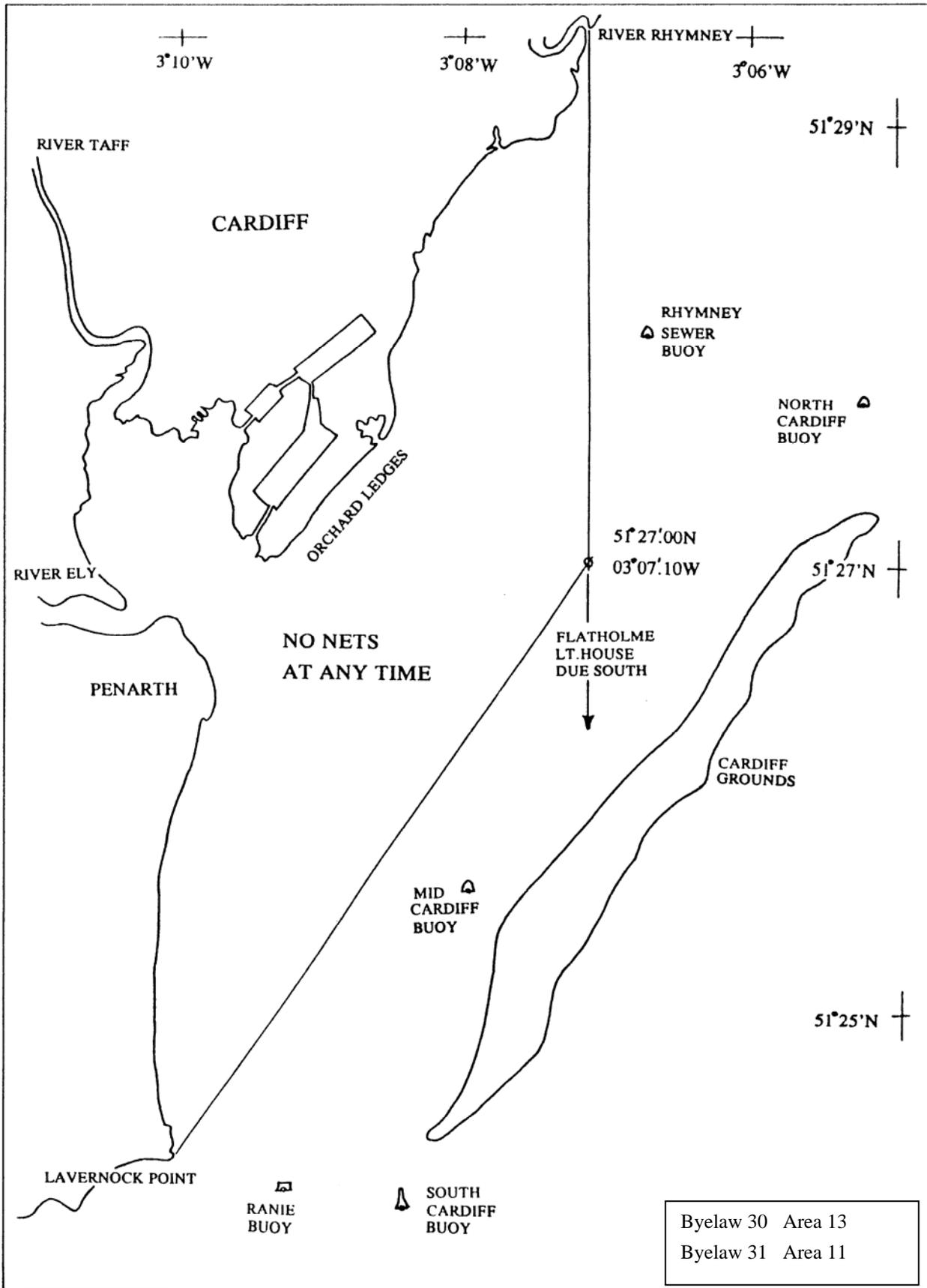












BYELAW 32. MESH SIZES-NETS OTHER THAN TRAWL AND PURSE SEINE NETS

No person shall use in fishing for seafish any drift, set, stake, stop, beach seine, drag or other net not being a trawl or purse seine net unless such net has in all its parts a mesh of such dimensions that when the mesh is stretched diagonally lengthwise of the net a flat gauge 100 mm broad and 2 mm thick shall pass through it easily without pressure when the net is wet. Provided that there may be used:-

- (a) in fishing for mackerel or herring below Mean Low Water Mark of Spring Tides any fixed net or drift net set from or recovered by boat having in all its parts a mesh size of not less than 50 mm and not greater than 65 mm, but so that this proviso shall not permit the taking or retaining of any other species of sea fish at any time which exceeds 10% by weight of mackerel or herring combined whilst such net is in use.
- (b) at the times and places at which and in the manner which it may be reasonably calculated to take a specified species a net under the prior written authority in that behalf of the Committee signed by the Director and in accordance with the conditions set out in that authority.

BYELAW 33. SET, STAKE AND STOP NETS

No person shall use in the fishing for or taking of sea fish any stake, set or stop net set between the tidal limits of Mean High Water and Mean Low Water of Spring Tides except in accordance with the following conditions:-

- a) The maximum length of any stake, set or stop net shall not exceed 200 metres measured along the headrope.
- b) The distance between any two points on a stake net shall not exceed 200 metres and no stake net shall have a height above the sea bed greater than 1.25 metres.
- c) No iron or metal supports for nets and no wire netting shall be used.
- d) No portion of the net shall be nearer the centre of any stream or channel than the edge of such stream or channel at low water of any tide.
- e) No portion of the net shall be at a less distance than 200 metres from any portion of any other net or of any fishing weir.
- f) The site of the net shall be marked by a single buoy at each end of the net, visible above the surface of the water at high water of Spring tides.
- g) The owner's name and contact telephone number and the words "net" shall be clearly displayed on both buoys marking the ends of the net.
- h) No person shall have in use more than one net at any one time, and this must be fished and serviced by the person who set that net unless he has informed the Committee in advance of the net being serviced.

BYELAW 34. SET AND DRIFT NETS

No person shall use any set or drift net set from or recovered by boat in fishing for seafish except in accordance with the following conditions:-

- a) The maximum length of net shall not exceed 200 metres measured along the headrope.
- b) No portion of the net shall be at a less distance than 200 metres from any portion of any other net.
- c) The net shall be marked by buoys visible above the surface of the water at high water of Spring tides.
- d) The boat's name shall be clearly displayed on or attached to at least one of the buoys marking the net.

Provided that condition (a) of this byelaw shall not apply to set or drift nets set from or recovered by boat which have in all their parts a mesh of such dimensions that when the mesh is stretched diagonally lengthwise of the net a flat gauge 150 mm broad and 2 mm thick shall pass through it easily without pressure when the net is wet.

BYELAW 35. REDUCING MESH OF NETS

No person shall use any double net or overlapping net, except trammel nets, or artifice whereby the effect of a reduction of the size of mesh is produced.

BYELAW 36. MINIMUM SIZE OF NETS IN THE BURRY INLET

No person shall use in fishing for sea fish in the waters contained within that part of the Burry Inlet situated to the eastward of a line drawn from the seaward end of the Pembrey Pier to the most northerly point of Whiteford Point, any net, unless it has in all its parts a mesh of such dimensions that when the mesh is stretched diagonally lengthwise of the net a flat gauge 100 mm broad and 2 mm thick shall pass through it easily without pressure when the net is wet, unless with the prior written authorisation of the Director of the Committee or his appointee.

BYELAW 37. BEACH DRAG AND BEACH SEINE NETS

No person shall use any drag or beach seine nets in the fishing for sea fish except in accordance with the following conditions:

- (a) a beach seine net shall be set from and returned to the beach in a continuous fashion without pause or delay.
- (b) a drag net shall be operated by hand only and no vehicle or vessel shall be used in the operation of the net.
- (c) the maximum length of net shall not exceed 200 metres measured along the headrope.
- (d) the net must not be used within 200 metres of any freshwater source or any other net.

BYELAW 38. MAXIMUM VESSEL SIZE

1. No person shall use any method of fishing for sea fish, or use any instrument of fishing for sea fish from or in conjunction with a vessel which has a capacity greater than 150 units.
2. (1) The prohibition in Section 1 of this Byelaw shall not apply to the use of such methods or instruments from vessels in excess of 150 capacity units where;
 - a) on or prior to 7 April 2001 the owner of such a vessel held a permit in respect of that vessel issued to him after 31 July 1998 under South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee byelaw 'Boat Fishing (Catch Returns) Permit' as confirmed on 4 December 1997 and
 - b) a successful application for a Boat Fishing (Catch Returns) Permit as described in subsection (a) above or a permit from any successive scheme continues to be made for any vessel in each calendar year.
- (2) The exceptions set out in this section shall cease to apply to any vessel when there is
 - (a) any change in its majority ownership, or
 - (b) any increase in the vessel's capacity provided that purely administrative changes required by Fisheries Departments shall be allowed.

3.

[Paragraph 3 of Byelaw 38 omitted by Article 13 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (Commencement No. 1, Consequential, Transitional and Savings Provisions)(England and Wales) Order 2010 (SI 2010/630 (c.42)).]

4. Nothing in this byelaw shall permit the use of any method of fishing or the use of any instrument of fishing for sea fish from or in conjunction with a vessel which exceeds 15.90 metres in overall length in that part of the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District lying within three nautical miles of the low water mark of the coast or islands or any drying elevations as indicated on the current largest scale Admiralty Chart.

5. Existing byelaw 'Maximum Vessel Size' made by South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee on 28 June 2000, and confirmed by the Secretary of State for Wales on 10 January 2002 is hereby revoked.

6. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, in this Byelaw the following definitions shall apply unless the text implies otherwise:-

'overall length' shall mean the dimension of that description entered upon the Register of British Fishing Vessels for the purposes of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 for the vessel concerned.

'capacity' shall mean the figure produced by the following formula:-

overall length in metres x breadth in metres + (total engine power in kilowatts x 0.45).

Where the elements are of those descriptions as entered upon the Register of British Fishing Vessels for the purposes of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 for the vessel concerned.

'owner' and 'ownership' shall mean the person or persons named in the ownership and share holding schedule entered upon the Register of British Fishing Vessels for the purposes of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 for the vessel concerned.

'Merchant Shipping Act 1995' shall include any amending, consolidating or replacement Act.

'Vessel' shall mean a vessel entered upon the Register of British Fishing Vessels for the purpose of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995.

'Advertised' and 'advertisement' shall mean as advertised under Regulation 5 of the Sea Fisheries (Byelaws) Regulations 1985."

BYELAW 39. BEAM TRAWL RESTRICTION

a) No person shall use in fishing for sea fish any beam trawl whereof the effective length of beam exceeds 4 metres unless with the prior written authority of the Director of the Committee and in accordance with any conditions therein.

b) Not more than one beam trawl shall be used from any fishing boat at any one time unless the aggregate effective length of beam of the trawls so used simultaneously does not exceed 4 metres.

c) In this Byelaw "beam trawl" means any beam which has a net attached thereto which is constructed to take sea fish whilst being towed along the seabed.

"Effective length of beam" means the distance between the inner edge of the shoe or skid attached to one end of the beam and the corresponding part of the shoe or skid attached to the other end thereof, the measurement being taken at the most forward part of each shoe or skid which comes into contact with the seabed when the beam is towed.

This byelaw shall not apply in that part of the district which lies between a line drawn 3 nautical miles to seaward from baselines and a line drawn 6 nautical miles to seaward from baselines to any vessel fishing for sea fish with a beam trawl where the effective length exceeds 4 metres in length, provided the owner has, prior to confirmation of this byelaw, fished in said part of the district, and who has applied in writing for registration with the Committee within six months of the date of confirmation of this byelaw and has subsequently been entered onto the register and as long as the vessel remains in the same ownership.

BYELAW 40. BIVALVE MOLLUSCAN SHELLFISH - METHODS OF FISHING

No person shall fish for or take or remove from any part of a fishery within the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District any species of bivalve mollusc except:-

a) by hand or with a hand held instrument; or

b) with a hand riddle or like instrument having a rigid aperture or grid (not netting of any description); or

c) with the prior written authority of the Director of the Committee, and in accordance with any conditions such as may be imposed by that authority, a fishing instrument of an approved pattern.

A fishing instrument shall not be of an approved pattern if its use results in unacceptable damage to any molluscan fishery and/or other biota (marine or otherwise), and/or more than 10% by weight of the target species are damaged.

Conditions which may be imposed are:-

Definitions of the fishing instrument and ancillary equipment including design, size and number.

The requirement to provide daily returns on molluscan shellfish so taken, or discarded, the quantity and duration of use of any instrument. Prohibition in the use of any instrument in any particular area or times.

In deriving such conditions and approval of pattern, the Committee will be advised by scientists who appear to them to be suitably qualified.

BYELAW 41. BOAT FISHING (CATCH RETURNS) PERMIT

1. No person shall use, cause or permit or assist any other person to use a mechanically powered boat in any fishing operation in any part of the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District except under a permit issued to the owner of the boat by the Committee and signed by the Director and in accordance with the following conditions.:
 - a) Applications for a permit shall only be by completing the prescribed forms provided by the Committee.
 - b) Each permit shall be valid until the following 31st December and shall be non-transferable
 - c) For the purposes of fishery management the holder of the permit shall, upon request, deliver or send to the Committee a completed statistical return which accurately shows the weight in kilogrammes of each species of seafish taken daily from the District, the types and quantities of fishing gear employed, the area fished and such other details as the Committee may reasonably require.
 - d) It shall be the responsibility of the holder of the permit to ensure that such accurate statistical returns as required by the Committee are received by the Committee within the month following the period for which the returns are due.
 - e) The Committee retains the right to refuse to issue a permit until such a time that the permit holder makes available any outstanding information required.
2. A Permit will be issued only to the owner in respect of any named fishing boat registered in accordance with the rule for the time being in force for the registration of a British sea fishing boat, and holding a current licence for that boat issued by the relevant Fisheries Department at the time of his application.
3. Permits will be of the following categories:

Class 1 - Crustacean - Allows, subject to any other regulation in force, the fishing for or taking of the following species:-

List A - lobsters (*Homarus gammarus*), crawfish (*Palinurus elephas*), edible crab *Cancer pagurus*), spider crab (*Maia species*),

List B - velvet crab (*Liocarcinus puber*), green crab (*Carcinus maenas*), all species of prawn or shrimp, and any other crustacean not in list A.

Class 2 - Molluscan - Allows, subject to any other regulation in force, the fishing for or taking of the following species:
whelk (*Buccinum undatum*), mussels (*Mytilus edulis*), oysters (*Ostrea edulis*), scallop (*Pecten maximus* or *Chlamys spp*), cockles (*Cerastoderma edule*) or any other bivalve mollusc.

Class 3 - General - Allows, subject to any other regulation in force, the fishing for or taking of for the purpose of sale any species of seafish not otherwise listed above.
- 4(a) Except that this byelaw does not apply to any person not being the holder of a permit using a boat to:
 - (i) Fish a maximum of 5 pots and/or a net or nets the aggregated length of which does not exceed 100 metres measured along the headline. Each pot or net end must be marked by a single yellow surface marker buoy.
 - (ii) Fish for, take or remove from any part of the fishery within the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District on any calendar day, up to but not exceeding a combination of:-
 - a) One lobster (*Homarus gammarus*) or one crawfish (*Palinurus elephas*) per person not exceeding a

total of eight shellfish of Class 1 List A species per boat.
and b) 8 kilos per person of Class 1 list B species,
and c) 8 kilos per person of Class 2 species,
and d) all other species of seafish not listed above.

- 4(b) Provided that, except by virtue of a permit, fish and shellfish so taken shall not be sold or offered for sale or possessed for the purpose of sale, and must be landed on the calendar day on which they were caught and may not be stored in any keep-box or similar at sea.
- 5 Should the Committee so determine, all permit holders shall clearly display a mark, supplied by the Committee free of charge, in accordance with the Committees' instructions as laid down in the permit to fish. Failure to comply with these conditions shall be a breach of the byelaw..

BYELAW 42. SET OR NIGHT LINES

No person shall fish set or night lines, set between tidal limits of Mean High Water and Mean Low Water of Spring Tides except in accordance with the following conditions:-

- a) No line shall have a length greater than 200 metres.
- b) Any line shall be marked by a single buoy visible above the surface of the sea at all states of the tide, and the buoy shall bear the owners name and contact telephone number.
- c) No metal supports shall be used.

BYELAW 43. FOUL HOOKING OF SEA FISH

No person shall use any instrument or device in a manner calculated to foul hook any fish.

BYELAW 44. MARKING OF FISHING GEAR AND KEEP POTS

- (a) The site of all pots, traps, keep pots and boxes, nets or long or set lines shall be clearly identified by a marker buoy or dahn fixed to both ends of the fishing gear. The marker buoys or dahns shall be clearly visible on the surface of the water. Strings of pots or traps of five pots per string or less shall require only one end of the string to be buoyed.
- (b) Each marker buoy or dahn shall have clearly displayed upon it the identification of the boat that set the static fishing gear. The identification will take one of the following forms, either:
 - 1) The registered number of any fishing vessel in accordance with the Merchant Shipping Act 1995; or
 - 2) The owner's name and contact telephone number in the case of an unregistered fishing vessel.

BYELAW 45. RESTRICTION ON FISHING FOR SCALLOPS

No person shall fish for or take or otherwise remove from any part of a fishery within the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District, scallop of the species *Pecten maximus* between 1 July and 31 October, both days inclusive, in each year.

BYELAW 46. PARTS OF CRUSTACEAN SHELLFISH

No person shall remove from any part of a fishery within the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District the tail, claw or any other detached part of the species Lobster (*Homarus gammarus*), Edible Crab (*Cancer pagurus*), Spider Crab (*Maia squinado*), Crawfish (*Palinurus elephas*), Velvet Crab (*Liocarcinus puber*) or Green Crab (*Carcinus maenas*).

THREE RIVERS COCKLE BYELAWS

BYELAW 47. PERMIT TO TAKE COCKLES WITHIN THE THREE RIVERS ESTUARY

- a. Subject always to the provisions and requirements of other South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee Byelaws, no person shall fish for, take (or attempt to fish for or take) or remove cockles from the area of the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District, north of a line drawn eastwards from Ginst Point (NG Ref. SN 332079) to Tywyn Point (NG Ref. SN 357064), otherwise known as the Three Rivers Estuary, without a written permit issued by the Committee and in accordance with the conditions set out in such a permit.
- b. Permits will be provided to any person upon demand provided that:-
 - i) The prescribed application form has been accurately completed and received (the proof of which shall be upon the applicant).
 - ii) The applicant has, at the time of application, not been convicted on more than one occasion within the preceding five year period of an offence contrary to Section 3(3) of the Sea Fisheries (Shellfish) Act 1967, or an offence contrary to the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act 1966, or for aiding and abetting offences contrary to the said Acts provided that offences committed before the date of confirmation of the byelaw shall not be considered.
 - iii) Catch returns required by paragraph (e) below have been received by the Committee.
- c. Any such permit will only be available for the periods specified therein and for use by the person named therein and whose photograph is attached to the permit.
- d. Any person who fishes for, takes (or attempts to fish for or take) or remove cockles under a permit referred to in para (a) above, shall when required by a fishery officer and after the production, if so required, of written evidence of the authority of that officer, produce such permit and shall desist from the activity until such permit is produced.
- e. Any person fishing for cockles and being the holder of a permit, shall by the specified dates in each year, make a full and true return in a form so specified by the Committee, of the location from, and of the date on which any cockles were taken together with quantities (in kilogrammes) of all such cockles taken, or if appropriate a Statement that the person had taken no such cockles.
- f. For the purposes of this byelaw the following definitions shall apply unless the context otherwise requires:
 - a. 'Committee' shall mean the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee.
 - b. 'Fishery Officer' shall mean any duly appointed officer of the Committee.
 - c. 'Remove' in relation to cockles shall mean the placing of any such cockles into a container, trailer, vehicle or vessel.
- g. Provided that this byelaw shall not apply to any person who on one occasion only in any one day takes or removes less than 8 kilogrammes of cockles, and that these are not offered or processed for sale and are for personal consumption".

BYELAW 48. VEHICLE USAGE WITHIN THE THREE RIVERS ESTUARY

No person shall cause or permit any mechanically propelled vehicle to stand on or pass over any part of the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee District that lies to the north of a line drawn eastwards from Ginst Point (NG Ref. SN332079) to Tywyn Point (NG Ref. SN357064), otherwise known as the Three Rivers Estuary,

without the prior written authority of the Committee, and in accordance with conditions set out in that authority.

Any such authorisation shall be withdrawn where in the opinion of the Committee any vehicle so authorised is operated in a manner which has caused or is likely to cause, significant damage to cockles.

Provided that nothing in this byelaw shall apply to the carrying out of any operation by any Organisation in the exercise of any statutory functions or to any lessee or owner of any land within the specified area.

A list of fish and shellfish minimum sizes under national or EU legislation applicable to this area is also available.