NWIFCA Technical, Science and Byelaw Committee

7th February 2017: 10:00 a.m.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6

LEVEN AND PILLING COCKLE FISHERIES REPORT

Purpose: To provide an update on the enforcement and compliance at both the Leven and Pilling Cockle fisheries.

Recommendations:

1. The report is received

Context

1. The report is intended to update members on the enforcement aspects of the Leven and Pilling cockle fisheries. The report covers from the Aug/Sept surveys to the time of writing.

Pre-Authorisation

Surveys

2. Both beds were subject to a repeat surveys in August and September, following the surveys in February. The survey results are summarised below:

Leven and Flookburgh	Pilling
Mean density size cockle was 19 per m²	Mean density size cockles was
Mean density undersize cockle was 36 per m²	21 per m ²
There were a handful of very large cockles > 40mm- likely	Mean density undersize cockles
to be the large ones predicted to die off back in April	was 84 per m ²
A small proportion of spat was found at 18 sample points	The majority of the size cockle
The majority of the cockles were around 18-22mm	was in the 30-35mm size range

Industry Consultation

3. The results were considered by the Bivalve Mollusc Working Group (BWMG) along with survey results from all the cockle beds in Morecambe Bay and further consultation with the wider industry summarised below:

BMWG	Wider Industry
Agreed to ask the following of TSB on the 10 th October: • Leven and Pilling beds be opened to hand gathering - subject to an HRA • The Flookburgh bed be left to grow on more with a review in the spring	Wider consultation with the industry found: A majority view to open the beds A small number recommending the beds remain closed until more of the cockles had reached size

Multi-agency Approach

4. The approach in respect of each fishery was as follows:

	Leven		Pilling
•	The existing multi-agency group meeting	•	A multi-agency meeting was held on the 25 th
	was informed of the fishery re-opening		October
	but no meeting was held	•	Wyre Council, Maritime Coastguard Agency
			(MCA), Gangmaster Licensing Authority (GLA) and
			Lancashire Police attended

Opening the Fishery

5. On the 1st November TSB members approved science officers' recommendations and both the Leven and Pilling beds were opened on the 7th November 2016 with the authorisation valid until the 30th April.

Authorisation

- 6. Authorisations were issued as derogations against a NW & NW SFC Byelaw 13a closure. Authorisations were valid for Byelaw 3 permit holders only. Unlike the Leven authorisation issued in April 2016 the November authorisation did not contain:
 - Day/tidal/time restrictions due to the good compliance at the Leven fishery earlier in 2016
 - Craam only jumbo size requirements due to spat protection not being as significant an issue
- 7. Other relevant points to the authorisations are given below:

Within both authorisations	Specific to the Fishery
Specific restrictions in relation to:	
 Prevention of saltmarsh damage Restriction to access by ATV and tractors only Restrictions to ensure safety of livestock, pedestrians or other people using the road, track or beach Restrictions on littering and fuel spills 	 A defined box with coordinates on the shoreward side Access to and from the fishery via Fluke Hall Lane only
Provision to close fishery during prolonged periods of cold weather as a bird protection measure	 Leven: A defined box only enclosing the whole bed Access to and from the fishery via Moor Lane only

Authorisation Extension

- 8. Representation was received from industry that shifting stocks had resulted in large cockle being outside the Leven authorised area, this being at the most buoyant time of the year for the market.
- 9. An extension to the Leven authorised area was rapidly issued on the 8th December.

Compliance and Enforcment Summary

Minimum Size Enforcement

- 10. A clear enforcement risk was presented by the high densities of under-sized cockles on both beds (36 per m² at Leven and 84 per m² at Pilling).
- 11. The need for rigorous enforcement of the minimum size and riddling requirements was emphasised at BMWG.
- 12. Paragraphs 6 (Min size of Cockle) and paragraph 8 of (requirement to riddle) of Byelaw 3 are inherently linked in that compliance with one ensures compliance with the other.
- 13. Therefore IFCOs were specifically briefed to focus enforcement efforts on inspecting compliance with the size of the cockle being brought off.
- 14. IFCO coverage at the two fisheries since 7th November has been:
 - 395 MLS inspections at the Leven
 - 65.6% of landings at the Leven have been inspected when IFCOs have been present
 - IFCO (s) have been present for 38% of the days the Leven fishery has been open
 - 9 MLS inspections at Pilling
- 15. IFCO presence at both fisheries was tasked as follows:

Stage of the fishery	Leven	Pilling
7 th November	 3 IFCOs 1 science officer to assist Based on activity levels at the Leven fishery in April 	personnel monitoring bird disturbanceBased on estimated activity
Later dates	 For the remainder of both fisheries the following was maintained on a regular basis: Two IFCOs checking MLS compliance as the industry An individual IFCO checking the industry on with a decision whether to commit to checking conducting MLS inspections later being made dynamically IFCOs present on the bed with ATVs 	

Compliance

- 16. Generally compliance with both authorisations was good with the only significant compliance issues, as expected, being breaches of the minimum size. A summary of compliance with specific paragraphs of the authorisation is given in Annex A.
- 17. Details of the Cockle MLS compliance issues is given below:

Date Location	Details	
7 th Nov - Pilling	 Two individuals landed 8 bags – on inspection found to be 24% undersized 	
	 A Fixed Administrative Penalty (FAP) of £250 was issued to one individual 	
	 An official warning letter issued to the other 	
7 th Nov – Pilling	 Two individuals landed 6 bags – on inspection found to be 42% undersized 	
	 A FAP of £250 was issued to (shared) to the individuals 	
7 th Nov – Pilling	Two individuals landed 6 bags – on inspection found to be 39% undersized	
	Both individuals received official warning letters	
14 th Nov - Leven	 Two individuals landed 6 bags – on inspection found to be 52.1% undersized 	
	 A FAP of £250 was issued to (shared) to two of the individuals 	
	 An official warning letter was issued to the third individual 	

- 18. All individuals were interviewed under Caution (luC) at the time or in the case of non-UK nationals with an interpreter on the 14th December, in all cases the individuals admitted the offences.
- 19. In all cases the individuals relayed the cockle immediately or the next day as arranged. Due to the IFCOs not being obstructed FAPs could be considered as a sanction.
- 20. All sanctions, including the FAPs alluded to above, were issued in accordance with the IFCAs sanctions policy. FAPs were only issued to individuals who:
 - Had previous Byelaw 3 (Mussels) offences disposed of by either a lower sanction (Official warning letter) or had previous prosecutions on their record
 - Had previous Byelaw 3 offences on their record, i.e. breaches of the Leven authorisation earlier in the year or failure to file Byelaw 3 returns
- 21. All FAPs have been accepted and paid and the cases disposed of with this sanction.
- 22. It should be emphasised that compliance with the MLS since the 14th November has been 100% on those landings inspected.
- 23. A breakdown of all sanctions used in respect of both fisheries is given in Annex B.

Industry Activity Summary

24. Attendance and quantities of cockle removed at both fisheries is summarised in the table below:

	Leven	Pilling
	 Attendance on first day was 38 	 Attendance on first day was 8
ပိ	 Average attendance 19 per day 	 Average attendance 19 per day
an	 Attendance increased in 	
 Average attendance 19 per day Attendance increased in December following the closure of the Dee and some Dee licence holders fishing the Leven as well 		
the Dee and some Dee licence		
₹	holders fishing the Leven as well	
<u>e</u>	 November 54,213kg 	Amount of cockle fished
of cockle shed	 December 32,583kg 	 November 4,260kg
0 p		 December 8,275kg
់ ក្នុ Total - 86,796kg since 7 th Nov		
të		Total - 12,535kg
no	Total including 22182kg fished in April	
Amount of co fished	– 108,978kg	
< <		

- 22. Some relevant points summarising the trade elements of the fishery are given below:
 - Most gatherers moved from the Pilling bed to the Leven bed following the minimum size compliance issues on the 14th November
 - Generally activity at the Leven dropped mid-week and picked up over weekends and Thursday/Friday due to logistics of getting the product to the continent
 - The industry at Leven were grading legal size cockle into a "large" and "small" grade sizes ashore and returning unmarketable cockle to the bed see comments below
 - The larger buyers who were moving product to the continent stopped sending on the 18th December and re started on the 6th January
 - Buyers fulfilling small orders took advantage of the buoyant Christmas market and the extension to the authorised box at the Leven and continued fishing across the festive period
 - At the Leven the industry moved around the authorised box and it looked for the marketable large cockles
- 23. With reference to the point above alluding to relaying of unmarketable cockle back on the bed to grow on. Responsible gatherers were returning the stock to the bed properly.
- 24. Unfortunately some elements of the industry were merely dumping unmarketable cockle high up on the beach in some cases along with the discarded sacks, specifically during the week commencing the 23rd January. For clarification:

Dumping unmarketable cockle	Discarding sacks	
Officers condemn this practice and point out it is wasteful of a resource and does not reflect well on the industry as whole	This is breach of paragraph i of the authorisations for both fisheries	
 This practice is not an offence and not covered by any enforceable regulation The "spread them thinly and evenly through the fishery" provisions only applies when the cockle has been gathered in breach of the Byelaw 		

Bird Flu Outbreak

- 25. On the 24th January DEFRA notified of an out-break of Avian Flu (H5N8) at a Pheasant hatchery at Pilling in very close proximity to Fluke Hall access to the Pilling fishery. A second outbreak in Wyre was notified on the 28th January.
- 26. As a response there is currently:
 - A 3km protection zone and 10km surveillance zone around the site
 - Relevant to the IFCA is the requirement to cleanse/disinfect vehicles
 - https://www.gov.uk/guidance/avian-influenza-bird-flu
- 27. The IFCA immediately suspended all but essential activity in the area and the sample run in late February will be considered closer to the date.
- 28. The issue may have wider ramifications for the IFCAs operations across the district and the risk of cross contamination. The senior scientist is leading on the issue.

Andrew Deary Head of Enforcement 30th January 2017

Annex A

Element of the Authorisation	Compliance
Permit holders only	No unpermitted gathering was detected or suspected of having occurred
	6 individuals were refused access to the Leven fishery for not
	being in possession of a permit
Box area	On minor instance of non-compliance on the 14 th December
Access points	No compliance issues
Protection of saltmarsh	No compliance issues
Access via ATV/tractor	No compliance issues
only	

Annex B

Sanctions	Details	
Verbal warnings	Two issued:	
	 Both for breach of authorisation box at the Leven on the 14th 	
	December	
Official warning letters	Four issued:	
	 3 for MLS offences at Pilling on the 7th November 	
	 1 for MLS offences at the Leven on the 14th November 	
Fixed Administrative	3 issued:	
Penalties	 To one individual for MLS breach at Pilling on the 7th November 	
	 To two individuals for MLS breaches at Pilling on the 7th 	
	November	
	 To two individuals for MLS for MLS breaches at the Leven on the 	
	14 th November	