Guidance for permit applicants

Byelaw 4 Potting Permit 2020

The Potting Permit Byelaw introduces a permit-based system for the use of pots and traps across the NWIFC District. The byelaw brings in a consistent management scheme across the District, and removes restrictions contained in an inherited Cumbria Sea Fisheries Committee byelaw that required fishers to have escape gaps in whelk pots.

Byelaw 4 regulates fishing for the following species: lobster, edible crab, Norwegian lobster, whelk, prawn, shrimps, cuttlefish, spider crab, velvet swimming crab, crawfish and any teleost (bony) or cartilaginous (sharks and rays) fish species.

Any person fishing from a non-registered fishing vessel or from the shore by a method of fishing that does NOT include pots or traps, can only take the number of individual species specified in paragraph 3 of the Byelaw. Anyone wishing to fish using pots or traps, or obtain more than the specified amounts must apply for a permit.

There are two categories of permit, Category One and Category Two.

Category One:

A Category One Permit is required by the owner of a registered fishing vessel. The owner may apply for multiple Category One Permits so long as they relate to different specified species. Only one permit is allowed per species. For edible crab and lobster, one permit will cover both species.

Category One Permits for edible crab and lobster are split into three classes (A, B and C). The classes relate to whether the fishing vessel has shellfish entitlement or not, and include different fees and pot limitations, details of which are included in the flexible permit conditions.

Applications for Category One permits for all species, apart from whelks, are open and applications can be found on our website.

Whelk permits closed on the February 2021, NWIFCA will review re-opening of the whelk permit applications in 2023.

Category Two:

A Category Two Permit, is for anyone fishing recreationally with pots and will be granted to either the owner of a non-commercial fishing vessel, or a person without a vessel. Only a single Category Two Permit is required to pot for any of the specified species.

Flexible permit conditions:

The byelaw allows the Authority to introduce, remove or vary (in accordance with the review procedure) flexible permit conditions in relation to catch, bait, technical measures and gear restrictions, spatial and time restrictions, and number of permits.

Differences between old and new regulations

The new byelaw introduces changes to regulations across the district. We encourage applicants to familiarise themselves with the conditions of the new byelaw and to identify the conditions they need to meet. The following table highlights the main differences between the old and new regulations, and stipulates a grace period that NWIFCA will grant applicants from the introduction of the byelaw, to allow them to transition to the new regulations.

Original legislation	New legislation
Byelaw: Cumbria Sea	Byelaw 4 Potting byelaw. Flexible permit condition 2.(j)
Fisheries Committee	
Byelaw 25 Requirement for	
escape Gaps in Pots,	
Creels and Traps 20	
October 1997	
Escape gap size was 74	Escape gap size is now 80 mm wide, 45 mm high, 100 mm
mm wide, 44 mm high, 100	long
mm long	
Those in the old North West	Byelaw 4 Potting permit byelaw. Flexible permit condition 2
Sea Fisheries Committee	(j) and 2 (i)
area had no requirement for	
escape gaps in	The byelaw requires those fishing for crab and lobster using
	pots to have at least one unobstructed rigid escape gap per
	pot in the lowest part of the exterior wall, or in the lowest
	part of the parlour area.

	The escape gap size must be 80 mm wide, 45 mm high, 100 mm long
North West Sea Fisheries	Byelaw 4 Potting permit byelaw. General permit condition
Committee byelaw 11	30 (b)
Cumbria Sea Fisheries Committee byelaw 4	
No buoy size or colour was	All buoys must be red, yellow or orange with a minimum
specified in these byelaws	circumference of 84 centimetres
with reference to marking of	
gear.	
North Western Sea	Byelaw 4 Potting permit byelaw. Prohibitions and
Fisheries Committee	restrictions 3 (a).
Byelaw 30 Fishing for	
Lobster, crawfish, crab,	
prawn and whelk	
For recreational fishers, 2	For recreational fishers, and any fisher using methods other
lobsters (Homarus	than pots and traps, may only retain 1 lobster (Homarus
gammarus) could be	gammarus)
retained.	

Minimum landing sizes:

The current minimum landing sizes for the species included in the byelaw are currently specified in Byelaw 19 Specified fish sizes and in national legislation. Please note, Byelaw 19 covers North Western Sea Fisheries Committee district.

Transition period:

Over the past year, applicants for both recreational and commercial permits have been contacted by NWIFCA to confirm that they have provided the information required for a permit.

Those who have provided all the information will be contacted shortly for payment, and will receive their permit shortly after payment has been received.

Tags will be available for collection at an organised timeslot 2 weeks after payment.

In order to allow fishing to commence while permit holders wait for tags, a grace period has been granted to allow those who have received their permit letters to fish without the use of tags, and provide time to put the tags on gear.

This grace period for tags will end on the 7th of July for recreational permit holders and the 14th of July for commercial permit holders.

Permit confirmation letters must be held by the applicants and be available on request to any enforcement officer.