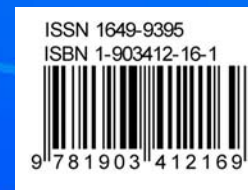




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# User Friendly Guide to Filling in the EU Logbook

This guide is based on an original idea formulated by Myles Mulligan (BIM), and edited by Dominic Rihan (BIM) with kind assistance from the DCMNR, Irish Naval Service and Sean O'Donoghue (Killybegs Fishermen's Organisation).

This guide summarises the obligations of a skipper of an Irish fishing vessel in completing the EU logbook according to all the relevant regulations.

The guide is split into 2 sections as follows:

**Section 1** deals with the general points to remember when filling in the logbook during the course of a normal fishing trip. It includes examples of how to complete the operational section and landing/trans-shipment declaration, as well as how to record fishing effort when fishing in certain zones and for certain species. It also contains a number of maps and tables that provide necessary information needed to complete the logbook.

**Section 2** contains different examples covering a range of gear types/areas/target species and demonstrates how to fill in the logbook from leaving port to landing. These examples are by no means exhaustive and it should be noted that they are purely examples and the figures included are notional.

**DISCLAIMER**  
The information contained within this user friendly guide is solely for guidance purposes and does not purport to be a legal interpretation. For the full text see the relevant Council Regulations, which are listed at the end of the guide.

# contents

## Section 1

Important Points to Remember when Filling in Your Logbook	3
Catch Reporting	5
Gears and Fishing Operations	7
ICES Areas and Statistical Rectangles	8
Catch Reporting and Landing Declaration	9
Species Codes and Conversion Factor Table	11
Tolerance - How it Works!	13
Effort Reporting and Recording	15

## Section 2: Logbook Examples

Vessel Targeting Prawns (NEP) in the Irish Sea (Area VIIa)	19
Vessel Targeting Demersal Species in the Celtic Sea (Area VIIg)	21
Vessel Targeting Monkfish (ANF) in Area VI and VII	23
Vessel Targeting Prawns (NEP) in Area VIIb	25
Vessel Targeting Demersal Species in Areas VIIg and VIIj using Seine Net Gear	27
Vessel Fishing for Demersal Species with Gillnets	29
Vessels Pair trawling for Mackerel	31
Vessel Targeting Blue Whiting and Making a Trans-shipment At Sea To a Foreign Vessel	33
Vessel Potting for Crab in Area VIa	35
Vessel Potting for Crab in the Biologically Sensitive Area	37
Vessel Targeting Scallop in the Irish Sea (Area VIIa)	38
Vessel Beam Trawling in Areas VIIa and VIIg	39
Vessel Targeting Deepwater Species in Area VII	41
Vessels Pair trawling for Albacore Tuna and Landing into France	43
Relevant Regulations for the Completion of the EU Logbook	45



## Important Points to Remember when Filling in Your Logbook

- Logbooks must be completed by all vessels over 10m regardless of species being fished.
- There are four individual pages for each logbook sheet, colour coded as follows:
  - White sheet (original): The white logsheet is always submitted to the DCMNR Fishery Officers.
  - Pink sheet (1st copy): The pink sheet is submitted to the Fishery Officers of the port into which you land.
  - Blue Sheet (2nd copy): The blue sheet is a transportation document and if the fish is being exported outside Ireland it is given to the lorry driver when the fish is landed. If the fish is staying within Ireland the blue sheet should be left in the logbook.
  - Yellow Sheet (3rd copy): The yellow sheet always remains in the logbook.
- Your logbook should be completed daily before 24:00 hrs (local time), on arrival in port or at the time of any inspection.
- All compulsory information must be given.
- Entries in the logbook must be legible and indelible i.e. impossible to erase. No entry in the logbook may be erased or altered. If a mistake is made the incorrect entry should be struck out with a line and followed by a new entry initialled by the master or his agent.
- Logsheets and landing declarations should be given to the Fishery Officers within 48 hours of completion of landing.
- Catches on board the vessel should always be recorded in LIVE WEIGHT.
- The margin of tolerance for estimates of quantities of demersal fish on board is **20% except** for **cod in Area VIa and VIIa and hake in Areas IIIa, IV, Vb, VIa, VII and VIIIabde for which the tolerance is 8%**.
- For **herring, mackerel and horse mackerel** in all areas the margin of tolerance is **8%**.
- **Tolerances cannot be applied to the landing declaration.**
- It is a legal requirement to fill in the landing declaration accurately. Landing declarations should only be completed on the last page used on any given trip, except in the case of transshipment or an intermediate landing during a trip.
- All catches of an amount greater than 50kg of live weight equivalent of any species must be recorded in the logbook.
- The skipper should initial each line in the logbook and the skipper or the agent for the vessel must sign each page.
- Effort Reports must be recorded in the logbook by all vessels over **15m** overall length (**10m** in the Biologically Sensitive Area) targeting **Demersal** species (e.g. cod, haddock whiting etc.), **Crabs** (brown and spider crab) and **Scallop** (not queen scallop) operating in the designated effort zones.
- A new line should be filled in:
  - For each day at sea.
  - If fishing in a new ICES Area in the same day (*see map on page 8*).
- A new page should be filled in:
  - When using different gear to that previously used or a net with a different codend mesh size.
  - For any fishing conducted after a trans-shipment or intermediate landing.
- If fishing in the waters of a non-member country e.g. Mauritania and that country has no specific logbook requirements then the EU logbook should be used. Otherwise the logbook of that country should be used instead of the EU logbook. Be careful to enter information into the logbook in these waters as required by those countries authorities – these may be different to EU waters.
- Non-member country codes are as follows:  
**N** = Norway    **A** = High Seas    **FR** = Faroe  
**CDN** = Canada    **IS** = Iceland





# Catch Reporting

To simplify the guide to Catch Reporting it is broken into 4 sections as follows:

- This Page
- VESEL GEAR DESCRIPTION AND TRIP DATES
- OPERATIONAL DETAILS
- Pages 9 and 10
- CATCH REPORTING
- LANDING DECLARATION

## VESEL GEAR DESCRIPTION AND TRIP DATES

- 1
- On the first line enter name of vessel and the call sign. If pair trawling enter the partner vessel's name on the second line.
- 2
- Registration number of your vessel.
- 3
- Type of gear used e.g. OTB for bottom trawling. See Column 1 of the Table on page 7 for a full list of gear codes.
- 4
- Mesh size of codend and extension measured in millimetres.
- 5
- Approximate dimensions/classification of gear e.g. 18 fathom trawl = 18 fth. See Column 2 of the Table on page 7. Note under Irish law it is mandatory to fill this in!
- 6
- Record the day, month and time of departure, return and also landing. When entering the time of departure or return take value to the nearest hour e.g. Depart @ 23:10 enter 23 as shown.
- 7
- Record the port from which the vessel departs, returns and lands.
- 8
- For details of how to complete the trans-shipment section see example on page 33.

## OPERATIONAL DETAILS

- 9
- Day of Operation.
- 10
- Number of Sets/Tows during a 24 hour period e.g. For trawls simply the number of tows. See Column 3 of the Table on page 7. Note under Irish law it is mandatory to fill this in!
- 11
- Total time spent fishing or searching (e.g. using sonar) for fish only – NOT time spent steaming, dodging or repairing gear. Note under Irish law it is mandatory to fill this in!
- 12
- Indicate ICES Statistical Rectangles using a combination of figures and letters e.g. 31/E2. See Map on page 8 showing the Statistical Rectangles.
- 13
- Refers to ICES Areas in relation to position at the start of a tow or position where you start shooting gear e.g. VIIg. See Map on page 8 which shows the main ICES Areas.

Nº IRL 1120001

Name of vessel(s) and radio call sign(s) if any (1)

Blue Sea EI 1234

External identification (2)

S 1000

Name of master(s) (3)

John Doe

Address(es) (8)

Cork

Gear (8)

OTB

Mesh size (9)

100

Dimension (10)

18Fth

Day

21

Month

01

Hour

23

Year

2006

Departure (4)

21

01

23

Return (5)

26

01

07

Landing (6)

26

01

Name and/or radio call sign (if any) (7)

Cork

In case of trans-shipment (7)

Day

Month

External identification and nationality of recipient vessel

Position (14)

Catch by species kept on board in kilograms live weight or number of units (15)

Date (11)	Number of fishing operations (12)	Fishing time (13)	Statistical rectangle	CECAF/ICES/GFCM/NAFO zone	Non-member country's fishing zone	COD	HKE	ANF	POL	WHG	HAD	ORY	CRE	SCE	NEP	NEP	Give weight of unit in live weight of species concerned	Initials
22/1	1	8	31/E1	VIIg		2	1	10	1						1	3		JD
23/1	2	12	31/E1	VIIg		1	1	2	1						1	4		JD
24/1	2	13	31/E0	VIIj		1	1	2			4			2	2	2		JD
25/1	1	10	31/E0	VIIj						1		2	3					JD
																		Estimated total discards (16)

5

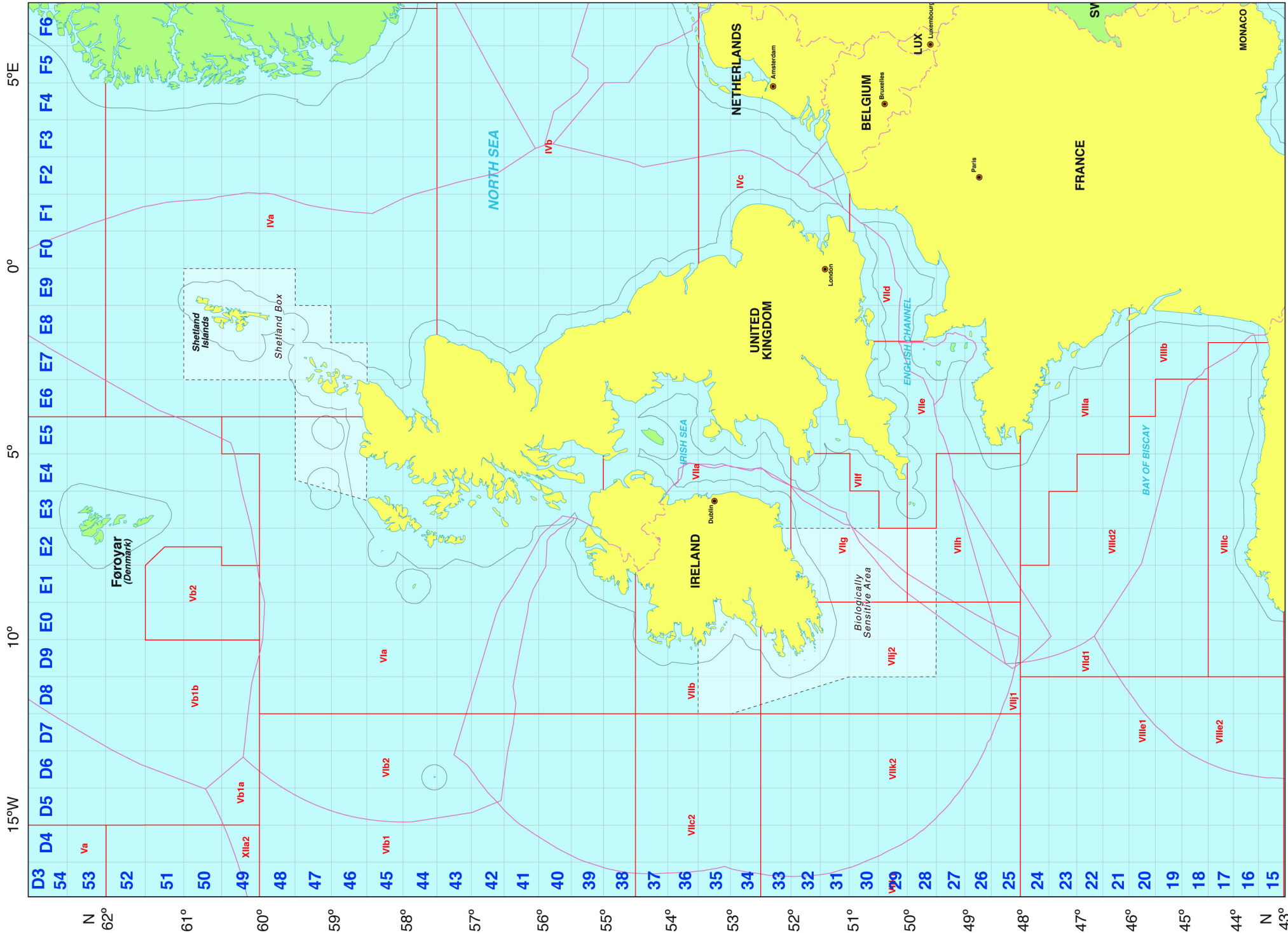
Catch Reporting Section 1

6

# Gears and Fishing Operations

TYPE OF GEAR	COLUMN 1 CODE	COLUMN 2 SIZE/NUMBER (METRES)	COLUMN 3 NUMBER OF SHOTS IN EACH DAY
Bottom otter trawl	OTB	Model of Trawl <sup>1</sup>	Number of times gear is shot.
Beam Trawl	TBB	Beam length x number of beams	
Dredge	DRB	Width x number of dredge	
Bottom pair trawl	PTB	Model of trawl <sup>1</sup>	
Danish seine (anchor)	SDN	Overall length of seine lines	
Scottish seine (fly-dragging)	SSC	Overall length of seine lines	
Mid-water otter trawl	OTM	Model of trawl <sup>1</sup>	Number of times gear is shot.
Mid-water pair trawl	PTM	Model of trawl <sup>1</sup>	
Purse seine	PS	Length, height	Number of times gear is shot.
Gillnets	GN	Length, height	Number of times nets shot during the day.
Gillnets (set)	GNS	Length, height	
Gillnets (drift)	GND	Length, height	
Trammel Net	GTR	Length, height	
Longlines	LL	Number of hooks and line shot during the day	
Longlines (set)	LLS		
Longlines (drifting)	LLD		
Handlines and pole-lines	LHP	Total number of hooks/lines shot during the day <sup>2</sup>	
Pots	FPO	Number of pots shot during the day	
Miscellaneous gear	MIS		

<sup>1</sup> Specify the model of trawl as named by the manufacturer. Alternatively, the perimeter of the opening = number of meshes x size of mesh may be given if this figure is known  
<sup>2</sup> Give the number of hooks and the number of lines separated by a dash





## CATCH REPORTING

- 14 In the first row of this section you must record the species codes. (See Table on page 11). Always keep the same pattern for each page, especially regarding the columns for each species e.g. If you are using the first column for cod ("COD") on the first page, then put COD on the identical column on the following pages.
- 15 In the second row you must record the weight of the unit used to store the catch e.g. 45kg box; 180kg fish bin; 40kg bag or simply kgs if bulk storing.
- 16 BEWARE! Catch values must always be recorded in the operational section of the logbook in kg LIVE WEIGHT. There is obviously a difference in weight between a GUTTED fish and a WHOLE fish and the estimates recorded in the logbook must take account of this difference. To convert gutted weight to live weight, conversion factors can be used. The table on page 11 contains a list of approximate conversion factors for different species. For example for monkfish the estimated conversion factor is 1.23 so to calculate the weight of a box of gutted monkfish to live weight you multiply by 1.23. Similarly for cod the conversion factor is 1.18 so to calculate from gutted to live weight multiply by 1.18. **WARNING! These factors are for guidance purposes only and have no legal standing. It is preferable to work out accurate conversion factors calculated under controlled conditions using actual boxes of fish rather than relying on these factors.**
- 17 NOTE! When filling in this part of the logbook there are permitted margins of tolerances allowed for estimating the live weight of catch on board compared against the final actual landed weight of fish, recorded in the landing declaration. The tolerance level is **20% for all quota species** EXCEPT for COD caught in Areas VIa and VIIa, HAKE in areas IIIa, IV, Vb, VIa, VII and VIIIabde, and also MACKEREL, HERRING and SCAD in all areas where the tolerance is only 8%. See the worked examples on page 13 which demonstrate how to determine whether you are within the permitted tolerance ranges when at sea. **WARNING! Tolerances only apply to the catch reporting section and should never be used in completing the landing declaration.**
- 18 When fishing for prawns to convert the weight of tails to whole prawns, the weight of tails should be multiplied by three to give the live weight value. For example a typical 20kg box of prawn tails should be recorded as 60kg of whole prawns in the logbook, while a 20kg box of whole prawns should be recorded as 20kg.
- 19 You must initial each daily entry.
- 20 If you make a mistake when completing the logbook, you should cross out the incorrect entry and write in the correct entry and initial it. NEVER write over a logbook entry or attempt to rub it out!
- 21 Only used in relation to fish discarded! This information is provided for scientific purposes only and is not taken into account for the calculation of quotas. Entries made should specify quantity of fish discarded in kg live weight e.g. 120kg or in the number of units e.g. 1 x 45kg box. Completion of this section is optional.

## LANDING DECLARATION

- 22** **WARNING!** There is a legal requirement to complete the landing declaration completely and accurately. There is no margin of error allowed so use actual weights landed and do not use conversion factors! On the line titled "Presentation", for each species give the method of fish processing e.g. Write "GUT" for gutted, "FILLET" for filleted, "HEAD" for headed, "WHOLE" for whole or round fish, "TAILS" for prawn or monk tails or "FROZEN" for frozen fish. On the line titled "Quantities" enter the actual landed weight after any processing. Log sheets and landing declarations must be given to the Fishery Officers within 48 hours of completion of landing.

**23** **REMEMBER!** If you have fished in two or more ICES Areas during the course of the trip and caught fish in each area then entries relating to the landings from each particular area must be recorded.

**24** In this section entries should be made primarily in the event of an error while entering information, reports via radio, boardings and inspections. A typical error entry is as shown. It is also useful to record the position of any lost gear in this section.

**25** The landing declaration must be signed by the master of the vessel or agent.

## 2 IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER!

1. Catch values must always be recorded in the operational section of the logbook in kg LIVE WEIGHT.
2. There is a legal requirement to complete the landing declaration completely and accurately.

[illegible]

# Species Codes and Conversion Factor Table

WARNING!

These factors are for guidance purposes only and have no legal standing. It is preferable to work out accurate conversion factors calculated under controlled conditions using actual boxes of fish rather than relying on these factors.

DEMERSAL								PELAGIC									
SPECIES NAME	CODE	PRESENTATION	FACTOR		SPECIES NAME	CODE	PRESENTATION	FACTOR	SPECIES NAME	CODE	PRESENTATION	FACTOR		SPECIES NAME	CODE	PRESENTATION	FACTOR
Atlantic Halibut	HAL	Gut	1.05		Nursehound	SYT	Whl	1.00	Sprat	SPR	Whl	1.00		Tope	GAG	Whl	1.00
Black Sole	SOX	Gut	1.05		Plaice	PLE	Gut	1.05	Swordfish	SWO	Whl	1.00		Yellowfin Tuna	YFT	Whl	1.00
Brill	BLL	Gut	1.05		Pouting	BIB	Gut	1.12	Thresher Shark	ALV	Whl	1.00					
Catfish	CAT	Whl	1.00		Ray / Skate	SRX	Gut	1.15	DEEPWATER								
Cod/Codling	COD	Gut	1.18		Ray's Bream	POA	Whl	1.00									
Cod	COD	Whl	1.00		Red Mullet	MUT	Whl	1.00	SPECIES NAME	CODE	PRESENTATION	FACTOR		SPECIES NAME	CODE	PRESENTATION	FACTOR
Conger Eel	COE	Gut	1.25		Red Seabream	SBR	Whl	1.00						Mora Moro	RIB	Whl	1.00
Dabs	DAB	Gut	1.05		Saithe	POK	Gut	1.18	Alfonsino beryx	ALF	Whl	1.00		Orange Roughy	ORY	Whl	1.00
Flounder	FLE	Gut	1.05		Sand Sole	SOS	Gut	1.13	Baird's Sm. Hd.	ALC	Whl	1.00		Rabbit Fish	CMO	Gut	1.12
Gurnard	GUX	Whl	1.00		Sea Bream	SBX	Whl	1.00	Black Scabbard	BSF	Whl	1.00		Redfish	RED	Gut	1.10
Haddock	HAD	Gut	1.16		Slip Sole	SOX	Gut	1.05	Blue Ling	BLI	Gut	1.15		Redfish	RED	Whl	1.00
Haddock	HAD	Whl	1.00		Smoothhound	SMD	Whl	1.00	Cardinal fishes	APO	Whl	1.00		Roughhead Grenadier	RHG	Gut	1.12
Hake	HKE	Gut	1.12		Spotted Dogfish	SYC	Whl	1.00	Gulper Shark	GUQ	Whl	1.00		Roundnose Grenadier	RNG	Whl	1.00
John Dory	JOD	Gut	1.13		Spur Dog	DGS	Whl	1.00	Cutlassfish	LHT	Gut	1.08		Portuguese Dogfish	CYO	Whl	1.00
Lemon Sole	LEM	Gut	1.04		Turbot	TUR	Gut	1.05	Darkie Charlie	SCK	Whl	1.00		Tusk	USK	Gut	1.13
Ling	LIN	Gut	1.12		White Pollock	POL	Gut	1.14	G/land Halibut	GHL	Whl	1.00					
Megrim	LEZ	Gut	1.05		Whiting	WHG	Gut	1.12	G/ter Forkbeard	GFB	Gut	1.13		SHELLFISH			
Mixed boxes	MIX	Gut	1.05		Whiting	WHG	Whl	1.00									
Monk/Angler	ANF	Gut	1.23		Witch	WIT	Gut	1.05									
Monk/Angler	ANF	Tld	3.00		Wrasse	WRA	Whl	1.00	SPECIES NAME	CODE	PRESENTATION	FACTOR		SPECIES NAME	CODE	PRESENTATION	FACTOR
Mullet	MUL	Whl	1.00		Wreckfish	WRF	Whl	1.00									
PELAGIC									Brown Shrimp	CSH	Whl	1.00		Mussel	MUS	Whl	1.00
									Clam	CLX	Whl	1.00		Nephrops (Prawn)	NEP	Whl	1.00
									Cockle	COC	Whl	1.00		Nephrops (Tails)	NEP	Tld	3.00
									Long Fin Squid	SQC	Whl	1.00		Octopus	OCT	Whl	1.00
									Cuttlefish	CTC	Whl	1.00		Pot Shrimp	PAN	Whl	1.00
									Deepwater Red Crab	CRR	Whl	1.00		Queen Scallop	QSC	Whl	1.00
									Edible Crab	CRE	Whl	1.00		Razor-Clam	RAZ	Whl	1.00
									Edible Crab Claws	CRE	CLS	5.00		Scallop	SCE	Whl	1.00
									Common Squid	SQU	Whl	1.00		Spider Crab	SCR	Whl	1.00
									Illex Squid	SQI	Whl	1.00		Velvet Crab	LIO	Whl	1.00
									Lobster	LBE	Whl	1.00		Whelk	WHE	Whl	1.00
SPECIES NAME	CODE	PRESENTATION	FACTOR		SPECIES NAME	CODE	PRESENTATION	FACTOR									
Albacore Tuna	ALB	Whl	1.00		Herring	HER	Whl	1.00									
Argentines	ARG	Whl	1.00		Horse Mackerel	JAX	Whl	1.00									
Bigeye Tuna	BET	Whl	1.00		Mackerel	MAC	Whl	1.00									
Blue Shark	BSH	Whl	1.00		Norway Pout	NOP	Whl	1.00									
Blue Whiting	WHB	Whl	1.00		Ocean Sunfish	MOX	Whl	1.00									
Bluefin Tuna	BFT	Whl	1.00		Pilchard	PIL	Whl	1.00									
Boarfishes	BOR	Whl	1.00		Porbeagle	POR	Whl	1.00									
Capelin	CAP	Whl	1.00		Sandeel	SAN	Whl	1.00									



# Tolerance – How it Works!

Step 1

Calculate the LIVE WEIGHT of each species in the storage unit you have recorded in the logbook on board i.e. 45kg fish box, 25kg fish box, 180kg fish bin etc.

Step 2

Check that the weight of a box of gutted fish/tailed prawns when converted to this live weight is what you have recorded. Don't record 45kg as the unit weight if you are putting 45kg of gutted fish into the box!! In practice once you have done this accurately you should not have to do this again unless you change the type of storage units used but be consistent in the amount of fish put into each box and don't under or overfill, as your unit weights will be wrong.

Step 3

Calculate your live weight on board by species i.e. unit weight x number of boxes/bins.

Step 4

Multiply this total weight by 0.2 for 20% or 0.08 for 8% depending on the species to give the tolerance allowed. The table shows some likely values.

Step 5

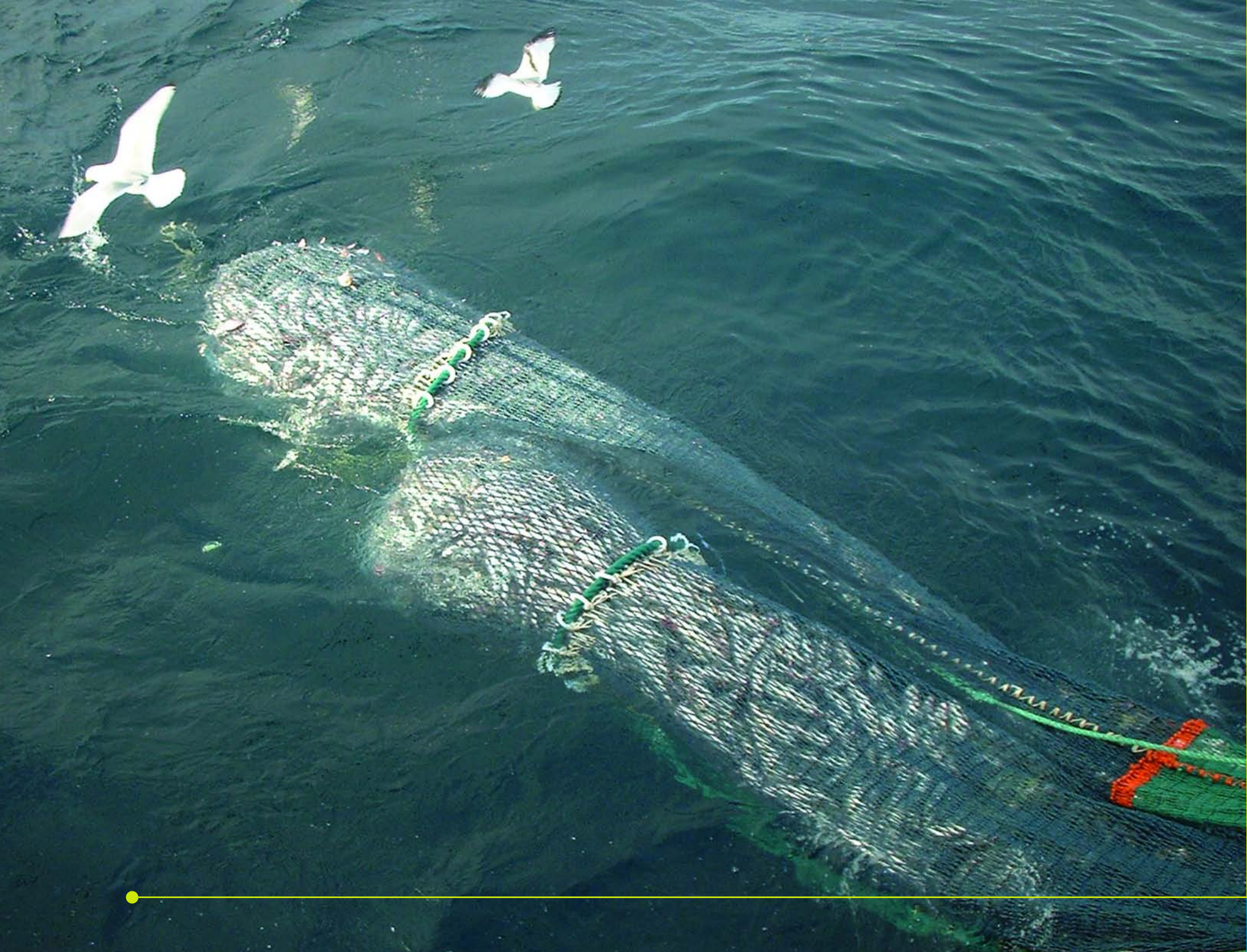
Add and subtract this figure from your recorded live weight to give you the tolerance range within which your LIVE WEIGHT catch on board must be. Be careful with half boxes!

REMEMBER!

- What you have recorded in the logbook must be within 20% or 8% of the landing declaration figure converted to live weight.
- Tolerances cannot be used in the landing declaration.

This table shows the range of tolerances at a number of different unit weights, which maybe commonly encountered when completing the operational section of the logbook. Using 45kg as a typical unit weight, a box of fish (Live weight) must have net weight in the range of 36kg-54kg to be legal using a 20% tolerance and between 41.4kg-48.6kg with an 8% tolerance

WEIGHT IN KG	TOLERANCE 20%	RANGE	8% TOLERANCE	RANGE
20kg	4kg	16kg-24kg	1.6kg	18.4kg-21.6kg
25kg	5kg	20kg-30kg	2kg	23kg-27kg
30kg	6kg	24kg-36kg	2.4kg	27.6kg-32.4kg
35kg	7kg	28kg-42kg	2.8kg	32.2kg-37.8kg
40kg	8kg	32kg-48kg	3.2kg	36.8kg-43.2kg
45kg	9kg	36kg-54kg	3.6kg	41.4kg-48.6kg
50kg	10kg	40kg-60kg	4kg	46kg-54kg
100kg	20kg	80kg-120kg	8kg	92kg-108kg
150kg	30kg	120kg-180kg	12kg	138kg-162kg
180kg	36kg	144kg-216kg	14.4kg	165.6kg-194.4kg
500kg	100kg	400kg-600kg	40kg	460kg-540kg
1,000kg	200kg	800kg-1,200kg	80kg	920kg-1,080kg
5,000kg	1,000kg	4,000kg-6,000kg	400kg	4,600kg-5,400kg
10,000kg (10 tonnes)	2,000kg	8,000kg-12,000kg	800kg	9,200kg-10,800kg
100,000kg (100 tonnes)	20,000kg	80,000kg-120,000kg	8,000kg	92,000kg-108,000kg





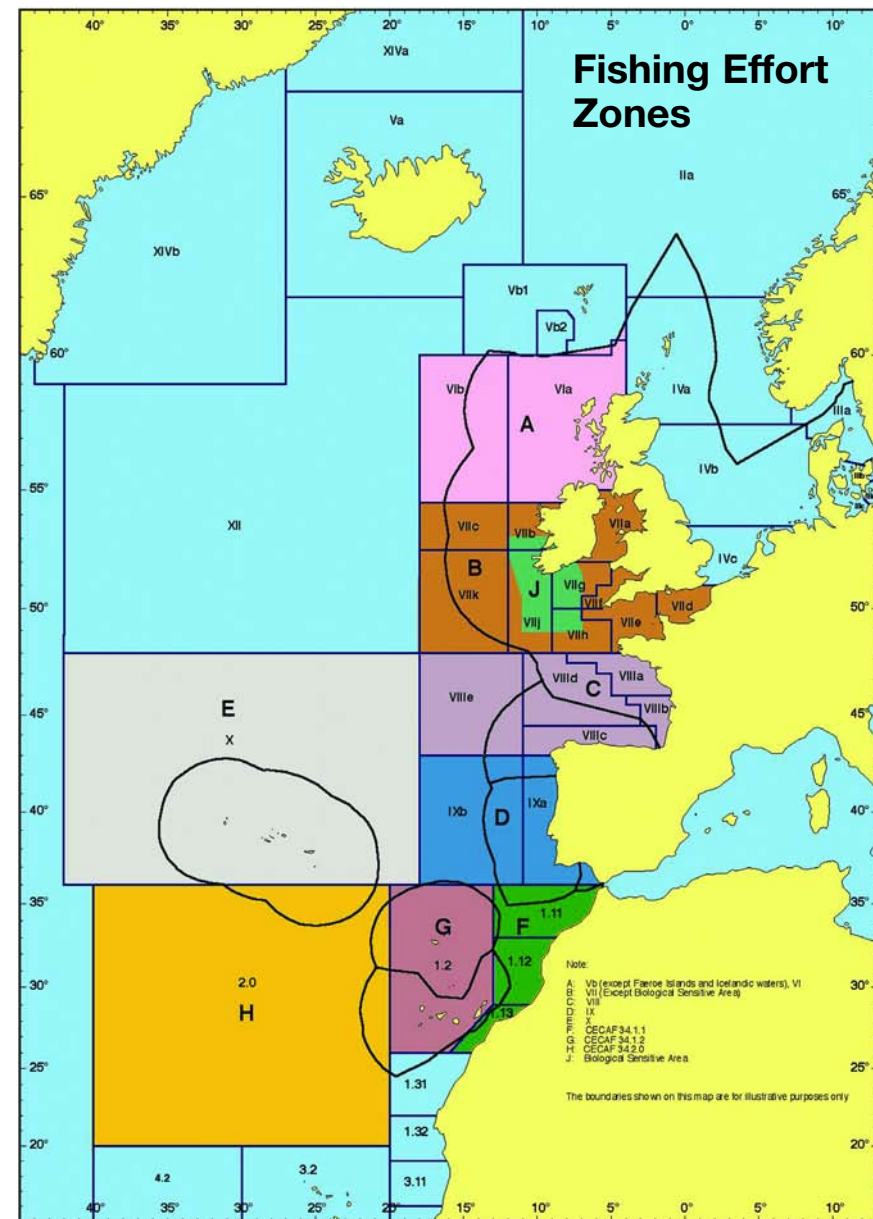
# Effort Reporting and Recording

## IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER!

- The Effort Reporting and Recording system applies in ICES Areas V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X and CECAF divisions 34.1.1, 34.1.2 and 34.2.0.
- Effort Zones are to be recorded using the letter codes shown here. Target Species should be recorded using the appropriate three letter codes (e.g. HKE, COD, NEP etc.). Time is to be recorded as universal time (UTC).

Note:

A: Vb (except Faeroe Islands and Icelandic waters), VI  
B: VII (Except Biological Sensitive Area)  
C: VIII  
D: IX  
E: X  
F: CECAF 34.1.1  
G: CECAF 34.1.2  
H: CECAF 34.2.0  
J: Biological Sensitive Area
- Effort Reports must be recorded in the logbook by all vessels over 15m overall length targeting Demersal species (e.g. Cod, Haddock, Whiting etc.), Crabs (Brown & Spider Crab) & Scallop (not Queen Scallop) operating in the Effort Zones A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H.
- In the Biologically Sensitive Area (BSA), Effort Zone J, all vessels over 10m targeting Demersal, Crabs & Scallop must also make effort reports.  
NOTE: The BSA is an area enclosed by the following co-ordinates:
  - A point on the coast at latitude 53° 30'N
  - 53° 30'N 12° 00'W
  - 53° 00'N 12° 00'W
  - 51° 00'N 11° 00'W
  - 49° 30'N 11° 00'W
  - 49° 30'N 07° 00'W
  - A point on the coast at longitude 7° 00'W
- Vessels targeting pelagic, deepwater species and highly migratory stocks such as tuna do not need to fill in effort reports in their logbooks.



- All vessels fishing for DEMERSAL, CRAB or SCALLOP over 15m in Effort Zones A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H and over 10m in the BSA (Effort Zone J) on entry/exit from these areas into a new fishing zone must make a separate Effort Record in the logbook, with the following information:
  - Date and time of communication
  - Geographical position (Lat/long)
  - Means of communication e.g. radio station used
  - Destination of communication
  - Catch on board by species in kg LIVE WEIGHT (To be recorded by vessels targeting DEMERSAL species only). Write "No catch" if beginning of trip.
- On entry into or exit from a port within a zone in which you intend to fish the following should be written in the logbook:
  - Date
  - The word "ENTRY"
  - Fishing Area using correct code for area
  - Time of entry
  - Target species either "DEMERSAL"; "CRABS"; "SCALLOP"
- On exit from a zone in which you have fished or entry into a port in that zone, the following should be written in the logbook:
  - Date
  - The word "EXIT"
  - Fishing Area using correct code for area
  - Time of exit
  - Target species either "DEMERSAL"; "CRABS"; "SCALLOP"

	(11)	operations (12)	(13)	Status- tical rectangle	ICES/ GFCM NAFO zone	member country's fishing zone	COD	HKE	ANF	POL	WHG	HAD	ORY	CRE	SCE	NEP	NEP	live weight of species concerned	
							45kg	25kg	45kg	45kg	45kg	45kg	180kg	30kg	40kg	20kg	60kg		
1	28th April 23:10	51 deg 40'N 9deg 50'W	Valentia Radio	Irl & UK	Exit Cork	No catch (Demersal Vessels only)													JD
2	1st May 04:30	50deg 10'N 11deg 10'W	Valentia Radio	Irl & UK	1400kg Anf; 1300kg Whg; 200kg Nep	(Demersal vessels only)													JD
3	28th April Entry J 23:10					Demersal/Crabs/Scallop													JD
4	29th April Exit J 07:00					Demersal/Crabs/Scallop													JD
5	29th April Entry A 17:00					Crossing A Demersal/Crabs/Scallop													JD
6	30th April Trans-Zonal 11:00 J 13:00 B					Demersal/Crabs/Scallop													JD
	2nd May Started Shooting Gear 04:00					Finished Hauling 21:00 (Vessels using static gears e.g. pots, gillnets or longlines only)													JD
																			Estimated total discards (16)

- When steaming through an area without fishing in that zone, a line in the logbook should be completed with the following:
  - Date
  - The word "CROSSING"
  - Fishing Area using correct code for area
  - Time of entry
  - Target species either "DEMERSAL"; "CRABS"; "SCALLOP"
- When fishing in an area within 5 nautical miles either side of an effort zone line, a separate line must be filled in the logbook every 24 hours including the following:
  - Date
  - The word "TRANS-ZONAL"
  - Time of first entry and fishing area code
  - Time of last exit and the other fishing area code
  - Target species either "DEMERSAL", "CRABS", "SCALLOP"
- In addition to the other effort reporting requirements vessels over 15m (10m in the BSA) using static gears must fill in a separate line with the following information:
  - Date and time gear is shot and the
  - Date and time of completion of the fishing operation



# Special Effort Reporting Requirements in the Biologically Sensitive Area (BSA) and in the Cod Recovery Areas (Areas VIa and VIIa)

**On entry into or exit from the BSA, regardless of whether or not you are fishing**, all vessels over 10m fishing for DEMERSAL, SCALLOP and CRABS must send the following information in the form of an effort report to the coastal state (Ireland or UK) in addition to recording it in the logbook:

- The name of the vessel, external identification mark (e.g. S0123), call sign and the name of the skipper.
- Geographical location (Lat/long).
- The date and time of:  
*Each entry into, and exit from, a port located inside the area;*  
*Each entry into the area;*  
*Each exit from the area.*
- The catch retained on board by species in kg LIVE WEIGHT (To be recorded by vessels targeting DEMERSAL species only). Report "No catch" if beginning trip.
- For trans-zonal fishing: first entry and last exit in that 24 hour period should be reported.

## Notification of Effort Report

Effort Reports should be submitted to the Fisheries Monitoring Centre, Haulbowline, Cork. Tel.: +353 (0)21 4378752. Naval Base. Fax: +353 (0)21 4378096. E-mail: [nscstaff@eircom.net](mailto:nscstaff@eircom.net)

or through any of the following coastal radio stations:

- Valentia: Call sign - EJK
- Malin Head: Call sign - EJM
- Dublin: VHF only (state Dublin Radio)

Notification of entry by masters of Irish vessels into that part of the BSA within UK waters should be submitted to the UKFCC (UK Fisheries Call Centre) Tel: +44 (0) 131 271 9700 Fax: +44 (0) 131 244 6471 E-mail: [UKFCC@scotland.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:UKFCC@scotland.gsi.gov.uk) (Subject header should indicate: **WW EFFORT**) All such notifications should be copied to the Irish Authorities.

**\*NOTE:** Under the **EU Cod Recovery Plan** this information must be transmitted by **all vessels over 15m** authorised to fish for cod (all polyvalent vessels) in Areas VIa and VIIa, or having gear on board capable of catching cod in Areas VIa and VIIa. **Check with your local Fishery Officer if you are unsure as to whether you must comply with effort reporting requirements in these areas.**

## Summary of Recording & Reporting Requirements

ICES Area	Effort Recording (Logbook)	Effort Reporting (FMC)
VIa	> 15m Demersal, Scallop, Crab	> 15m Demersal, Scallop, Crab
VIb	-	-
VIIa	> 15m Demersal, Scallop, Crab	> 15m Demersal, Scallop, Crab
VIIb-k	> 15m Demersal, Scallop, Crab	-
BSA	> 10m Demersal, Scallop, Crab	> 10m Demersal, Scallop, Crab