

Annex E1 Existing local fisheries and recreational management (Balanced Seas)

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Existing fisheries restriction in the Balanced Seas Project Area

This annex describes the known site-specific fisheries restrictions, or fisheries restrictions that apply to a particular area in the Balanced Seas Project Area. It does not describe generic fisheries restrictions applicable to the whole of the Balanced Seas Project Area, such as those in the Marine Management Organisation's (MMO's) *Blue Book* (MMO, 2011).

Table 1: Kent and Essex IFCA byelaws

The following table provides a summary of byelaws in the Kent and Essex Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority (IFCA) district (Kent & Essex IFCA, 2011). Further information can be found at http://www.kentandessex-ifca.gov.uk/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=98&Itemid=184.

Byelaw	Byelaw description
1.	Vessel size and engine power – The overall length of the boat must not exceed 17 metres, size of the engine must not exceed 221kW when using trawl nets, dredges or other towed fishing instruments, or in the case of derated engines, did not exceed 243kW before derating.
2.	Placing and use of fixed engines – Fixed engines are prohibited for the taking of sea fish from 1 April to 30 September in set areas.
3.	Mussel dredges must not have a blade exceeding 2 metres in width.
4.	No more than 13.6 cubic metres of mussels can be removed in a 24-hour period.
5.	Mussels – Minimum size 18mm in width unless consent has been granted for mussel cultivation.
6.	Oysters dredges must not have a blade exceeding 4 metres in width.
7.	Oyster cultch – No person shall remove any oyster cultch from any oyster ground.
8.	Closure of beds – For the purpose of fishery management and control of exploitation, the committee shall implement closures of bivalve mollusc beds, with the exception of native oysters.
9.	Shellfish beds – If a shellfish bed is temporarily closed by the Committee, no person shall disturb the shellfish.
10.	No person shall take any species of bivalve mollusc other than cockles, oysters, mussels and scallops.
11.	Redeposit of shellfish – Shellfish taken unlawfully must be returned unharmed as nearly as possible to the place it was taken.
12.	No more than 13.6 cubic metres of cockles may be removed in a 24-hour period.
13.	For the purpose of fishery management and control of exploitation, the Committee shall implement closures of bivalve cockle beds for a specific period of time.
14.	Cockle fishery – Fishing gear must be constructed of parallel bars with an average space of no less than 16mm.

Byelaw	Byelaw description Byelaws 1–26 apply within Area A, from the old lighthouse at Dungeness, Kent, to the northern boundary of Essex on the River Stour, extending into the Thames Estuary up to Mucking Creek. Byelaws 27–36 apply within Area B, from the Kent county boundary line to the old lighthouse at Dungeness. Byelaws 37–51 apply within Area C, from the old Kent & Essex Sea Fisheries district boundary to the Essex county boundary. <i>(Byelaws applying to Area D, from Mucking Creek to Dartford Creek on the Thames, are not available.)</i>
15.	No person shall operate any instrument other than a rake operated by hand to fish for cockles without a Certificate of Approval having been issued by the Committee.
16.	A permit issued by the Committee is necessary to take, remove or disturb any cockle.
17.	For the purpose of taking cockles, a vessel shall not exceed 14 metres in length and the beam shall not exceed 5 metres in width.
18.	No person shall use a parlour pot without at least one unobstructed escape gap per parlour.
19.	All buoys and similar objects will be clearly marked to indicate the location, vessel and owner of the trap.
20.	Protection of berried (egg-bearing) lobsters – Berried lobster shall not be removed from fisheries.
21.	Winkles – No person shall fish or take periwinkles or winkles other than by hand-picking.
22.	Herring fishing – No person shall use a drift net of less than 54mm or a trawl net with a mesh of less than 50mm when fishing for herring at specified locations and times of the year.
23.	Grey mullet – Minimum size for fishing is 30cm. Skates and rays – Minimum size for fishing is 40cm between the extreme tips of the wings.
24.	No fish from specified areas around Bradwell Power Station shall be removed between 1 May and 31 October.
25.	A vessel may be prohibited if the pair trawling of any demersal trawl net has a mesh size of less than 75mm if the Committee considers it to be damaging immature fish stocks, or the discard of fish has a damaging effect on any other fishery.
26.	No fixed engine may be placed from 1 April to 30 September in set areas.
27.	All byelaws shall apply to the whole area unless specified, except in the cases to which the provision of Section 6 of the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act 1966 apply, and to any person bona fide fishing for sea fish for scientific or for stocking or breeding purposes.
28.	Winkle closed season – No person shall take or fish for periwinkles between 15 May and 15 September.
29.	Lobster permit – No person shall take lobsters except under a permit issued by the Committee.
30.	No person shall dredge for, fish for or take oysters and clams, or remove cultch between 1 May and 31 October.
31.	No person shall place or use any fixed engine between 1 May and 30 September in set areas.
32.	No person shall take a whelk that could pass through a riddle or any like instrument with bars less than 25mm apart.
33.	No vessel which exceeds 14 metres in length shall be used for fishing sea fish unless it meets the requirements specified by the Committee.
34.	Permitted fishing methods include: a trawl or trawls for specified species; a pair trawl for pelagic species; a pair trawl for demersal species in set areas; a drift net or nets with a mesh size of no more than 65mm and no less than 89mm; a trammel net or nets, a fixed gill net or nets with a mesh

Byelaw	Byelaw description
	<p>Byelaws 1–26 apply within Area A, from the old lighthouse at Dungeness, Kent, to the northern boundary of Essex on the River Stour, extending into the Thames Estuary up to Mucking Creek.</p> <p>Byelaws 27–36 apply within Area B, from the Kent county boundary line to the old lighthouse at Dungeness.</p> <p>Byelaws 37–51 apply within Area C, from the old Kent & Essex Sea Fisheries district boundary to the Essex county boundary.</p> <p><i>(Byelaws applying to Area D, from Mucking Creek to Dartford Creek on the Thames, are not available.)</i></p>
	of a minimum size of 90mm; hook, lines, long lines, beach seines, fyke nets, pots and traps; oyster dredges in set areas; scallop dredges within set areas; and keddle nets at keddle net stands.
35.	No person shall fish with a trawl between 1 May and 31 October in set areas.
36.	It is prohibited that scallops are dredged between 1 June and 31 October, and no more than 200 scallops shall be taken in a trawl within a 24-hour period.
37.	All byelaws in force in the Eastern Sea Fisheries District have been revoked and the following IFCA byelaws are therefore substituted.
38.	All byelaws shall apply to the whole area unless specified, except in the cases to which the provision of Section 6 of the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act 1966 apply, and to any person bona fide fishing for sea fish for scientific or for stocking or breeding purposes.
39.	No person shall fish for oysters, mussels, cockles, clams, scallops or queens except by hand, with a handrake, within the set area under the provisions of the licence, or with an instrument or fishing gear approved by the Committee.
40.	Mussels <i>Mytiluseduls</i> less than 50mm in length must not be removed.
41.	No person shall use the edible crab <i>Cancer pagurus</i> for bait.
42.	No person shall remove any edible crab <i>C. pagurus</i> or lobster <i>Homarus gammarus</i> which is soft shelled or berried.
43.	No person shall remove any edible crab <i>C. pagurus</i> or velvet crab <i>Necorapuber</i> or parts thereof which cannot be measured to ensure compliance with the Undersized Crabs Order 1986, the Undersized Velvet Crabs Order 1989, or the Undersized Lobsters Order 1993 or any Statutory Instrument whereby the same may be superseded but shall return such shellfish to the sea immediately.
44.	Temporary closure of shellfish beds – No person may take any mussels, oysters or clams from closed beds.
45.	Redeposit of shellfish – Shellfish taken unlawfully must be returned unharmed as nearly as possible to the place it was taken.
46.	Whitefooted edible crabs <i>C. pagarus</i> must not be taken between 1 November and 30 June.
47.	No person shall use any vessel in fishing shellfish unless specified by the Committee.
48.	Inshore trawling restriction – No person shall fish within 3 nautical miles (nm) using a trawl net.
49.	Placing and use of fixed engines is prohibited.
50.	The removal of tope <i>Galeorhinus galeus</i> or part(s) thereof is prohibited.
51.	No person in fishing for bivalve molluscs shall use towed gear.

Table 2: Sussex IFCA byelaws

The following table provides a brief summary of byelaws in the Sussex IFCA district (Sussex IFCA, 2011). Further information can be found at www.sussex-ifca.gov.uk/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=43&Itemid=68.

Byelaw	Byelaw description
1.	All byelaws shall apply to the whole area unless specified, except in the cases to which the provision of Section 6 of the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act 1966 apply, and to any person bona fide fishing for sea fish for scientific or for stocking or breeding purposes.
2.	No more than 13.6 cubic metres of mussels may be removed in a 24-hour period.
3.	Lobster permit – No person shall take lobsters except under a permit issued by the Committee. This applies to people taking more than two lobsters from the fishery on any one day. Permits will be issued on demand to the owner of any registered fishing vessel, if not more than 100 pots per crew member or a maximum of 300 pots per boat are used.
4.	No person shall dredge for, fish for or take oysters and clams, or remove cultch, between 1 May and 31 October. No person shall remove any oyster (other than a Portuguese oyster) that can be passed through a circular ring having an internal diameter of 70mm. No oyster cultch or other materials for the reception of spat or young of any shellfish should be removed, unless it can be shown to be necessary for the destruction of pests or disease oris for the purpose of oyster cultivation. If they are lifted while fishing, they should be put back immediately as near as possible to where they were taken. No person shall use the method of suction dredging for the purpose of taking oysters or clams <i>Venus verrucosa</i> .
5.	Fixed engine vessels are authorised except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from 1 April to 30 September, inclusive, in set areas • from 1 April to 30 September, inclusive, other than fyke nets from East Head to Sandy Point • from 1 October until 30 April the following year, inclusive, no person may place or maintain any fixed engine across, or partly across, any channel or creek north of a line drawn across the entrance to Chichester Harbour from East Head to Sandy Point between one hour before low water and one hour after low water • from 1 May to 30 September fixed engine, gill net or unattended drift net can be used in fishing in the remaining areas of the district. This does not apply to any fixed engine, net or nets with the headline at least 1.5 metres below the surface of the water at any state of the tide or keddle net stands licensed by Rother District Council.
6.	Fishing for and taking of whelks within the district – No person shall remove any whelk that would pass through a riddle, or any like instrument, the bars of which are no less than 25mm apart. They should be returned immediately unless their weight does not exceed 10% of a 40kg sample used for inspection. All riddlings, sortings and siftings arising from the use of a riddle, or other like instrument, and which have been taken from the sea while fishing for whelks shall be immediately returned to the place as near as possible to where they were taken. All such materials shall be spread evenly and thinly over the ground.
7.	For the purpose of taking sea fish, a vessel shall not exceed 14 metres in length, unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it operates in certain areas of the district • the vessel was used for fishing before the byelaw came into force (or is a replacement vessel which is either the same size in length and horsepower or smaller) • it is authorised in writing by the clerk, or

Byelaw	Byelaw description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the vessel remains in the same ownership as at the date that the byelaw came into force.
8.	Permitted fishing methods include: a trawl or trawls for specified species; a pair trawl for pelagic species; a pair trawl for demersal species in set areas; a drift net or nets with a mesh size of no more than 65mm and no less than 89mm; a trammel net or nets, a fixed gill net or nets with a mesh of a minimum size of 90mm; hook, lines, long lines, beach seines, fyke nets, pots and traps; oyster dredges in set areas; scallop dredges within set areas; and keddle nets at keddle net stands.
9.	No person shall fish between 1 May and 31 October, inclusive, using a trawl or trawls within the set areas.
10.	It is prohibited that scallops are dredged between 1 June and 31 October, and no more than 200 scallops shall be taken in a trawl within a 24-hour period.
11.	Fishing for bass, or any fish using sand eels as bait, is prohibited from 30 April to 1 November.
12.	No person shall take or fish for periwinkles between 15 May and 15 September.

Table 3: Southern IFCA byelaws

The following table provides a brief summary of byelaws in the Southern IFCA district (Southern IFCA, 2011). Further information can be found at www.southern-ifca.gov.uk/byelaws.

Byelaw	Byelaw description
	<p>Byelaws 1–15 apply within the area enclosed by a line drawn 3nm to seaward of baselines.</p> <p>Byelaws 16–27 apply within the area enclosed by a line drawn 6nm to seaward of baselines.</p>
1.	Fishing under mechanical power: closed area – Between 1 May and 31 August no motors may be used in conjunction with trawl nets to catch sea fish in predetermined areas.
2.	Poole Harbour: prawns close season – From 1 January to 31 July no person may fish for any prawns or remove any prawns from the fishery in Poole Harbour Dorset West.
3.	Cockles – During February, March and April no person shall fish for, or take from a fishery, any cockle except by hand-picking, by rake, or when the cockle bed is covered by water.
4.	Periwinkles – No person may take from a fishery any periwinkles, except by hand-picking, between 15 May and 15 September.
5.	Oysters – No person may take from a fishery any oyster (other than Portuguese oysters and Pacific Oysters) which will pass through a circular ring of 70mm in internal diameter or remove any cultch or other materials for the reception of the spawn, young or spat.
6.	Regulation of the use of stake or stop nets in Langstone Harbour – During low tide, no stake, stop or dosh net may be placed across the channel or creek in fishing for sea fish.
7.	Oysters, clams, mussels: prohibition on night fishing – No person shall dredge or fish for or take any oysters, clams or mussels on any day before 8.00am or after 4.00pm.
8.	Oyster dredges may not have a blade exceeding 1.5 metres.
9.	Temporary closure of shellfish beds – No person may take any mussels, oysters or clams from closed beds.

Byelaw	Byelaw description
	Byelaws 1–15 apply within the area enclosed by a line drawn 3nm to seaward of baselines. Byelaws 16–27 apply within the area enclosed by a line drawn 6nm to seaward of baselines.
10.	Oysters close season – No person may fish for or take oysters from fisheries between 1 March and 31 October.
11.	American hard-shelled clams <i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i> – Minimum size for fishing is 63mm across the longest part of the shell.
12 & 13.	Fishing for oysters, mussels and clams – 12. Oysters, clams and mussels may be hand-picked or dredged. 13. When fishing for anything other than oysters, no person may have oysters on board.
14.	Carriage of clams – When fishing for anything other than clams, no person may have clams on board.
15.	Prohibition on using or carrying a shellfish dredge, scoop or handrake in certain areas of Poole Harbour.
16.	Fixed engines are prohibited for the taking of sea fish from 1 April to 30 September in set areas.
17.	Vessels used in fishing must not exceed 12 metres.
18.	Vessels used in fishing for sale must be open or undecked boat navigated by oars unless registered.
19.	Grey mullet – Minimum size for fishing is 30cm.
20.	Mussels – Minimum size 50mm in length unless for mussel cultivation.
21.	Redeposit of shellfish – Shellfish taken unlawfully must be returned unharmed as near as possible to the place it was taken.
22.	Foul hooking must not be used on mullet or bass.
23.	Skates and rays – Minimum size 40cm between the extreme tips of the wings.
24.	Electric current must not be used to kill any sea fish.
25.	Minimum fish sizes (cm): black bream <i>Spondyliosoma cantharus</i> 23, brill <i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i> 30, dab <i>Limanda limanda</i> 23, conger eel <i>Conger conger</i> 58, flounder <i>Platichthys flesus</i> 27, lemon sole <i>Microstomus kitt</i> 25, red mullet <i>Mullus surmuletus</i> 15, shad <i>Alosa alosa</i> 30, turbot <i>Psetta maxima</i> 30, witch flounder <i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i> 28.
26.	Scallop fishing – No more than 12 dredges permitted. No dredges permitted before 7.00am or after 7.00pm.
27.	Protection of berried (egg-bearing) lobsters – Berried lobster shall not be removed from fisheries.

Table 4: Eastern IFCA byelaws

The following table provides a summary of byelaws in the Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority (IFCA) district (Eastern IFCA, 2010). These are included as some of them will apply to the small part of the Eastern IFCA District that overlaps with the northernmost part of the Balanced Seas Project Area. Further information can be found at <http://www.esfjc.co.uk/byelaws.htm>.

Byelaw	Byelaw description
1.	All byelaws heretofore in force in the Eastern Sea Fisheries District are hereby revoked and the following byelaws are substituted therefore; provided that nothing in such revocation shall affect any

Byelaw	Byelaw description
	penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any byelaws so revoked.
2.	All byelaws shall apply to the whole area unless specified, except in the cases to which the provision of Section 6 of the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act 1966 apply, and to any person bona fide fishing for sea fish for scientific or for stocking or breeding purposes.
3.	No person shall fish for oysters, mussels, cockles, clams, scallops or queens except: a) by hand; b) with a hand rake; c) within that part of the District contained within the boundaries of the Wash Fishery Order 1992; d) with an instrument of fishing gear under the authority of a certificate of approval issued by the Committee signed by their Clerk for the instrument of fishing gear.
4.	No person shall remove from any fishery any mussel less than 50 mm in length but shall return such shellfish to the sea immediately (unless specified in the exceptions).
5.	No person shall use any Edible crab <i>Cancer pagurus</i> for bait.
6.	No person shall remove from any fishery any edible crab <i>Cancer pagurus</i> or lobster <i>Homarus gammarus</i> which is soft shelled or berried (egg-bearing) but shall return such shellfish to the sea immediately.
7.	No person shall remove from any fishery any Edible crab <i>Cancer pagurus</i> , Velvet crab <i>Necora puber</i> , or lobster <i>Homarus gammarus</i> or parts thereof, which cannot be measured to ensure compliance with the following orders: Undersized Crabs Order 1986; Undersized Velvet Crabs Order 1989; Lobsters Order 1993 or any Statutory Instrument.
8.	<p>Temporary closure of shellfish fisheries:</p> <p>(a) "The Committee may, for the purpose of protection of the fishery, fishery management and controlling the level of exploitation, and after consultation with persons or bodies appearing to them to represent local fisheries interests, close for a specifiable period any shellfish fishery, or part thereof, provided the Committee has been advised by fishery scientists.</p> <p>(b) No person shall, without the consent of the Committee, under the written authority in that behalf signed by their Clerk, remove, take or disturb any shellfish from any fishery, or part thereof, which, in the opinion of the Committee is severely depleted, contains mainly immature or transplanted shellfish, or which is closed to fishing for management of the fishery purposes, so that it ought not to be disturbed for the time being.</p> <p>(c) Where the Committee is of such opinion and it is practicable to do so, the Committee shall cause notices to be displayed in the vicinity of the shellfish fishery, or part thereof clearly defining the area in which shellfish shall not be removed or disturbed without the consent of the Committee, and where the display of such notices is not practicable, notice shall be given by publishing the same in a newspaper circulating in the district in which the shellfish fishery is situated."</p>
9.	<p>Re-depositing of Shellfish:</p> <p>Any person who takes any shellfish, the removal of which from a fishery is prohibited by any of the byelaws, or the possession or sale of which is prohibited by, or in pursuance of, any Act of Parliament or Statutory Instrument, shall return such shellfish to the sea immediately.</p>
10.	<p>Whitefooted edible crab <i>Cancer pagurus</i>:</p> <p>Between the 1st day of November and the 30th day of June following no person shall remove from a fishery any edible crab <i>Cancer pagurus</i> of the kind known as 'whitefooted' crab.</p>
11.	<p>Development of shellfish fisheries:</p> <p>No person shall use any vessel in fishing for shellfish unless, if the Committee so require, the skipper, owner or charterer has undertaken to provide and does provide to the Committee for the purpose of development of the fisheries, a record for any specified daily period of actual catch taken, area fished, fishing effort (time and method) and any other information required by the Committee to effectively manage and develop the potential of the fisheries.</p>

Byelaw	Byelaw description
12.	Inshore trawling restriction: No person shall fish for seafish using a trawl net in that part of the District which lies within three nautical miles from the 1983 baselines (unless specified in the exceptions).
13.	Fixed engines: The placing and use of fixed engines for taking sea fisheries resources is prohibited in any waters inland of the Eastern Sea Fisheries Joint Committee's district.
14.	Prohibition on the removal of Tope: No person shall remove from a fishery any tope of the species <i>Galeorhinus galeus</i> or part(s) thereof which is detached from the body.
15.	Towed gear restriction for bivalve molluscs: No person shall in fishing for bivalve molluscs in the Committee's District use any kind of towed fishing gear (unless specified in the exceptions)

Table 5: National fisheries restrictions

The following table provides a brief summary of existing national fishing restrictions applicable to all recommended Marine Conservation Zones (rMCZs). Further information can be found at http://marinemanagement.org.uk/fisheries/monitoring/documents/blue_book.pdf.

Source of byelaw	Limits	Description
EU	All rMCZs	Sets the minimum landing size and minimum mesh size permitted for each species in the North Sea, for both mobile and static gear. This regulation also sets the level of by-catch of non-targeted species. Yearly fish quotas are set by the EU for member states under the Common Fisheries Policy.
National – Defra	All rMCZs within 6nm	Prohibition order in place for the prohibition of fishing tope, other than by rod and line. There is a 45kg per day tope by-catch limit in place for commercial fisheries, and recreational anglers are not allowed to land their catch ashore dead or alive.
National – Environment Agency (EA)	All rMCZs within 6nm	Regulates fishing of migratory species, including salmon and trout. The EA has an extensive back catalogue of regional and national fisheries byelaws. There is a current Net Limitation Order in place on the north-east coast, which is due to expire in 2013 (exact location unknown). The EA is considering revoking byelaws that are no longer necessary, consolidating others into national byelaws and exploring possible non-statutory alternatives to secure equivalent protection.

Table 6: European vessel access rights

The following table provides a brief summary of European vessel access rights to UK waters (Council Regulation, 2002). Further information can be found at <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2002:358:0059:0080:EN:PDF>.

Country	United Kingdom coast 6–12nm - Balanced Seas Project Area	Species
France	Lowesoft east to Lyme Regis south	All species

Country	United Kingdom coast 6–12nm - Balanced Seas Project Area	Species
Germany	North Foreland lighthouse east to Dungeness new lighthouse south	Herring
Netherlands	North Foreland east to Dungeness new lighthouse south	Herring
Belgium	Cromer north to North Foreland east	Demersal
	North Foreland east to Dungeness new lighthouse south	Demersal; Herring
	Dungeness new lighthouse south to Selsey Bill south	Demersal

Other fisheries restrictions

A large number of UK and EU fisheries restrictions are in place in the Balanced Seas Project Area. Full details are provided in the MMO's *Blue Book* (MMO, 2011).

Existing recreational restrictions in the Balanced Seas Project Area

These tables include voluntary codes of conduct and guidelines which may not be mandatory – it has not been possible in the time available to obtain full details about the status of these.

Table 7: Suffolk Coast and Heaths code of conduct

The following table provides a brief summary of the voluntary code of conduct for users of the mudflats on the Stour and Orwell Estuaries. Further information can be found at <http://www.suffolkcoastandheaths.org/uploads/Code%20of%20conduct%20Stour%20and%20Orwell.pdf>

Guideline	Guideline Description
1.	Bait diggers must only dig in the set areas between November to April
2.	Bait diggers must fill in any holes that they dig
3.	Bait diggers are not to wander across large areas of mudflats in order to reduce disturbance to wildlife
4.	Bait diggers must leave enough worms in the mud to recolonise the area
5.	Follow bye laws which apply to shore and respect private land ownership
6.	Commercial diggers must have permission of the landowner to dig bait (Crown State on the Stour estuary and Ipswich Borough Council on the Orwell estuary).
7.	Dog walkers are asked to be responsible, preventing their dogs from chasing birds, cleaning up after their dogs and being aware that some people are scared of dogs.
8.	Boat owners are asked not to drive vehicles on to the foreshore.
9.	Boat owners are asked not to leave or drag boats over the saltmarsh
10.	Boat owners are asked to keep to speed limits.

Table 8: Tidal Thames guidelines

The following table provides a brief summary of guidelines for users of recreational craft of the tidal Thames. Further information can be found at http://www.bluestarsurveys.co.uk/THAMES_recreational_users_guide.pdf.

Guideline	Guideline Description
1.	The recreational craft must proceed at all times at a safe speed, appropriate for the prevailing conditions. There are speed restrictions of 8 knots in set areas
2.	Collision avoidance must be ensured through vigilance and careful VHF channel communications.
3.	Any vessel suffering damage which might affect her seaworthiness, must inform the relevant PLA Harbour Master immediately.
4.	Throwing any waste overboard is considered an offence.
5.	Users must abide by any river closures implemented.
6.	No vessel shall enter an exclusion zone.
7.	Permission must be granted from the PLA Harbour Master for any organised event to take

Guideline	Guideline Description
	place.
8.	Do not obstruct fairways, shipping or designated anchorage areas when angling.
9.	Noise from engines and vessels must be kept to a minimum
10.	All rowing boats must comply with the Port of London River Byelaws.
11.	The use of personal watercrafts is prohibited, except in designated areas.

Table 9: Personal Watercraft in the Thames Estuary PLA Code of Conduct

The following table provides a brief summary of guidelines for users of recreational craft of in the Thames Estuary. Further information can be found at

http://www.pla.co.uk/pdfs/pe/PWC_Code_of_Conduct_Final_draft_6.pdf.

Guideline	Guideline Description
1.	Only launch moor and land from authorised launch sites
2.	Read and observe the byelaws and rules posted at launch sites
3.	Maintain a distance from sensitive wildlife and habitats, particularly during wintering periods (September to March) and at high tides
4.	Maintain a steady direction and a slow 'no wake' speed if wildlife is encountered
5.	Ensure you have (and carry proof of) adequate public liability insurance
6.	Register with Datatag and display your 'Datatag Visible ID' clearly
7.	Carry correct safety equipment when out on the water
8.	Show consideration to other water users
9.	Consider joining the local PWC club
10.	Don not use PWCs upstream of Margaretness Point (near Barking Creek)
11.	Do not enter PWC restricted areas
12.	Do not exceed 8 knots in a designated conservation area, or within 200m of a wharf, jetty, public beach, bathing place or residential property
13.	Do not harass or chase wildlife
14.	Do not launch from or approach roosting or nesting sites for birds
15.	Do not ride at the low tide water mark where birds may be feeding or where you may erode the bed/submerged vegetation
16.	Do not decant petrol or use chemical treatments in the water
17.	Do not ride the bow waves of ships or cross close ahead of them
18.	Do not generate wake when passing through moorings

Table 10: Thanet District Council guidelines

The following table provides a brief summary of guidelines for users of recreational craft along the Thanet Coastline by the Thanet District Council. Further information can be found at http://www.thanet.gov.uk/pdf/Thanet_Water_User_Group_Form.Jan2011.pdf.

Guideline	Guideline Description
1.	Do not exceed 8 knots inshore (400 m).
2.	Launch only at designated areas.
3.	Do not cause a nuisance or a danger to other water users, or members of the public.
4.	Do not enter the nature reserves at Pegwell Bay or Sandwich BAY.
5.	Do not annoy or cause danger to any wildlife on the seashore.
6.	Do not damage the chalk reef at any time.
7.	Report any vandalism or foul play.
8.	Dog owners are requested to follow the dog byelaws: http://www.thanet.gov.uk/environment_planning/dog_byelaws.aspx A Dogs Exclusion Order applies to recreational dog walkers along the Thanet Coast (The Dogs Exclusion (Thanet District Council) (No.1) Order 2009).

Table 11: Thanet Coast Project's code of conduct

The following table provides a brief summary of guidelines for individuals involved in recreational activities along the Thanet Coastline provided by the Thanet Coast Project. Further information can be found at <http://www.thanetcoast.org.uk/pdf/ThanetCoastalCodes.pdf>.

Guideline	Guideline Description
1.	Respect the coastal wildlife, leaving everything as you found it, minimising the impact on wildlife.
2.	Do not litter or leave potential hazards
3.	Avoid damaging rocks, particularly the chalk bed.
4.	Keep powercraft activities, launches and landings away from the summer breeding grounds and main winter roosts.
5.	Powercraft and wind-powered activity users should give wildlife a wide berth.
6.	Powercraft users should avoid damage to the chalk shore by using only designated launch sites.
7.	Powercraft and wind-powered craft users should keep to the designated activity zones.
8.	Join and abide by local schemes eg, Thanet Water User Group's rules and regulations.
9.	Powercraft, wind-powered activities, harvesters and shore anglers should avoid putting wintering birds to flight by using the designated access points only and by keeping away from feeding grounds, breeding grounds and winter roosts.
10.	Harvesters should avoid damage to the rocky chalk shore.
11.	Harvesters should always place seaweed and rocks back as they were.
12.	Shellfish harvested along the shore must be collected by hand in order to avoid damage to the

Guideline	Guideline Description
	chalk rocks.
13.	Harvesters along the shore must only take what they need.
14.	Harvesters must only select the larger shellfish.
15.	Shoreline harvester should avoid collecting shellfish during Temporary Prohibition Orders.
16.	Shoreline fixed netting must comply with both national and local fishery byelaws.
17.	Where shoreline fixed netting is used, care should be taken to avoid causing damage to the chalk shore and marine life.
18.	Recreational users must take away and safely dispose of any entangled rubbish in nets or disintegrating nets.
19.	Recreational users should avoid launch sites for shoreline fixed netting.
20.	Shore angling must be avoided along shingle beaches adjacent to the lagoons between Reculver and Birchington.
21.	Shore anglers must take home and dispose of all fishing waste correctly.
22.	Shore-anglers should only take as much bait as they need and return any unwanted worms to the beach.
23.	Shore anglers are advised to follow the NFSA conservation code for Sea Anglers.
24.	Shore anglers are advised to abide by the Recommended Retention Size Limits as endorsed by NFSA.
25.	A code of conduct has been produced by the North East Kent Coastal Scientific Advisory Group for scientific research projects.
26.	Bait diggers will use simple 'avoidance' actions to reduce disturbance to roosting birds in Pegwell Bay
27.	Visitors should remain on the marked paths at Pegwell Bay and avoid using the mudflats
28.	All visitors and recreational users of Sandwich and Pegwell Bay are encouraged to keep a 'watching brief' to help monitor the level and type of disturbance to birds.
29.	Kite surfing is permitted at the agreed launches at Sandwich and Pegwell Bay National Nature Reserve
30.	Marine wildlife watchers should not go closer than 100 m (200 m if two boats are present), maintain a slow and steady direction, spending only a short period of time near animals, avoiding groups with mothers and young, and must take all litter home
31.	Organised groups/field trip groups are provided with health and safety guidelines

Table 12: Personal Water Craft code of conduct in Kent

The following table provides a brief summary of the Personal Water Craft Code of Conduct in Kent. Further information can be found at <http://www.msep.org.uk/downloads.php>

	Code of Conduct Description
1.	Always be considerate to other water users
2.	Be aware of local byelaws that may restrict PWC use
3.	Read and observe the rules posted at launch sites

	Code of Conduct Description
4.	Only launch from designated ramps
5.	If you are in doubt about where you can launch or ride ask an official before setting off – you could be breaking the law
6.	Do not exceed 8 knots within 300m of the shore
7.	Do not enter areas where PWCs are prohibited
8.	Always carry the correct safety equipment, including a waterproof radio and mini-flares, and wear suitable safety clothing.
9.	Have, at a minimum, public liability insurance
10.	Attend the RYA PWC training course
11.	Register with Datatag, display your “Datatag Visible ID” clearly and keep your details up to date
12.	Avoid sensitive areas and stay clear of islands and sandbanks
13.	Use designated launch sites and do not enter into restricted areas
14.	Do not launch from approach roosting or nesting sites for birds, especially around high tide
15.	Do not beach at sandbanks occupied by seals or where seals are in the vicinity
16.	If you encounter birds or marine mammals, slow down and give them a wide berth (c.200m)
17.	When passing wildlife, maintain a steady direction and slow ‘no wake’ speed
18.	Never harass or chase wildlife
19.	Avoid shallow waters where you may erode the underwater seabed
20.	Avoid the low water mark where birds may be feeding
21.	Do not dispose of any rubbish or contaminants at sea

Table 13: Lewes District Council byelaws relating to recreation

The following table provides a brief summary of the Lewes District Council byelaws covering the East Sussex coastline under the Public Health Act 1961. Further information can be found at <http://www.lewes.gov.uk/environment/5408.asp>

Byelaw	Byelaw Description
1.	Popular bathing beaches are zoned with a series of yellow marker-buoys to create protected areas for bathers from boats, yachts, jet skis, sailboards, kite surfers and other craft.
2.	Public information notices detailing the restrictions are posted along those beach areas where the bye-laws apply between 1 May and 30 September each year. These are Seaford, Tidemills, Westbeach Newhaven and East Saltdean
3.	The sandy beach at Newhaven Harbour entrance is under control of the Harbour Authority whose own speed restriction rules apply

4.	Seaford Lifeguards are authorised to act in the enforcement of these byelaws and carry out both sea and beach patrols at Seaford each weekend during the bye-law period
5.	Incidents of boat owners operating contrary to the bye-laws can be reported. Note any identifying name or number on the vessel and report the matter
6.	Any boat or watercraft user who is acting dangerously or operating within a restricted area will be advised accordingly.

Table 14: Pagham Harbour Local Nature Reserve byelaws

The following table provides a brief summary of the [byelaws for the regulation of Pagham Harbour Local Nature Reserve](#). Further information can be found at <http://www2.westsussex.gov.uk/ds/cttee/raac/raac160310i13.pdf>

Byelaw	Byelaw Description
1.	Access is restricted in set areas of the reserve
2.	Between the 1 st April and 31 st July access is restricted in set areas of the reserve
3.	Prohibition of fishing or bait digging within the reserve other than from the Crown Foreshore or in accordance with a permit
4.	Prohibition of spear fishing
5.	Prohibition of spreading or using of any net or setting or use of any lamp or other instrument, or any snare or lure, for the taking, injury or destruction of any living creature
6.	Intentional removing, disturbing, injuring or killing any living creature is prohibited. Taking or intentionally disturbing or destroying the eggs, larvae, pupae or other immature stages, or the place used for shelter or protection of any living creature is also prohibited.
7.	Intentional removal, disturbance, destruction or displacement of any living plant or fungus is prohibited.
8.	Removal or disturbance of any land or water is prohibited
9.	It is prohibited to intentionally bring, or permit to be brought into the Reserve, any living creature or the egg of any living creature, or any plant, or any seed or any other part of any plant, in such circumstances that it is likely that such a creature shall reproduce or propagate itself, or such egg will hatch or such seed will germinate
10.	It is prohibited to intentionally bring, or permit to remain within the Reserve, any dog or dogs unless kept on a lead at all times and prevented from worrying or disturbing any person, livestock, wild animal or bird, with the exception of those designated routes or areas marked in green on the attached map, where dogs are permitted off lead if under close control.
11.	It is prohibited to bring into the reserve any other animal unless it is kept under proper control
12.	It is prohibited to permit any dog to foul within the Reserve without removing and disposing of the excrement in an identified receptacle.
13.	It is prohibited to turn out any domesticated animal or poultry to feed or graze
14.	It is prohibited to commit any act that pollutes or is likely to cause pollution of any water
15.	It is prohibited to obstruct the flow of any drain or watercourse

Byelaw	Byelaw Description
16.	It is prohibited to bath or wade in any water within the Reserve with the exception of the sea
17.	The following are not permitted within the Harbour or Pagham Lagoon in designated areas: kite surfing, wakeboarding, waterskiing, or the use of any Personal Watercraft of any kind, except in an emergency.
18.	Within the Crown Foreshore, kite surfing, wakeboarding and waterskiing are not permitted.
19.	Sailing model boats is prohibited within the Reserve
20.	Mooring or landing or launching any vessel of any kind whatsoever within the Harbour or Pagham Lagoon is prohibited, except in an emergency or in accordance with a permit
21.	Launching from, mooring or landing on the Crown Foreshore any vessel, boat or watercraft that cannot be lifted or carried by hand by a single person is prohibited, except in an emergency or in accordance with a permit
22.	Propelling any vessel of any kind howsoever navigated propelled or moved on the surface or through the water on an area or stretch of water other than a Public Waterway, except in an emergency.
23.	Driving, riding, propelling or leaving any mechanically propelled vehicle elsewhere than on a highway or on a road or in a place indicated by a notice as being available for that purpose, is prohibited
24.	Operating any civil aircraft below the 500ft distance limit, except in an emergency, or contrary in any way to the Rules of the Air Regulations and the Air Navigation Order, is prohibited
25.	Landing any aircraft or hang glider, except in an emergency
26.	Use of certain equipment is prohibited
27.	Use of fire-arms is prohibited
28.	Setting up of kite surfing equipment anywhere within the Reserve boundaries, including the Crown Foreshore, other than on the dedicated set-up zones
29.	Flying model aircraft is prohibited
30.	Flying a kite where it may cause disturbance or become a nuisance to wildlife or people is prohibited
31.	Erecting any post, rail, fence, pole, booth, stand, building or other structure is prohibited
32.	Neglecting to leave any gate as it was found and to keep closed any gate already closed by the means provided, is prohibited
33.	Posting or placing any notice or advertisement is prohibited
34.	Selling or offering or exposing for sale, or letting for hire or offering or exposing for letting for hire, any commodity or article or selling or offering for sale any service, is prohibited
35.	Holding any show, performance, public meeting, exhibition or sports event.
36.	Intentionally or recklessly removing or displacing any notice board, notice exhibited by order of the Council, apparatus, wall, boundary, bank, fence, barrier, railing, port or hide, is prohibited
37.	Lighting any fire, stove, heater or other appliance capable of causing a fire is prohibited
38.	Letting fall or throwing any lighted match or lighted substance in a manner likely to cause a fire is prohibited

Byelaw	Byelaw Description
39.	Intentionally leaving items in a place either than a receptacle provided by Chichester and Arun District Councils for the deposit of litter, refuse or dog waste is prohibited
40.	Erecting, occupying or using any tent, shed, caravan or other structure for the purpose of camping
41.	Interference with a duly authorised officer is prohibited
42.	The council may issue permits for certain activities which will be subject to specified conditions

Table 15: Pagham Harbour Local Nature Reserve: kitesurfing code of conduct

The following table provides a brief summary of the code of conduct for kitesurfing in the Pagham Harbour Local Nature Reserve. Further information can be found at

www.britishkitesurfingassociation.co.uk/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=443&Itemid=39

	Code of Conduct Description
1.	Prohibition of flying kites within the Reserve
2.	Kitesurfers will stay well out to sea and do not approach the harbour mouth during the breeding season of birds
3.	Kitesurfers do not drag their assembled equipment across the shingle
4.	Surfers must bear in mind that their kites are a disturbance factor and so should do all possible to minimise these impacts by staying further out to sea.

Table 16: Chichester District Council byelaws for Pagham and Chichester Harbours

The following table provides a brief summary of the Chichester District Council byelaws for Pagham and Chichester Harbours under the Public Health Act 1961. A foreshore service is operated along the coast from Pagham Harbour to Chichester Harbour by Chichester District Council from Easter to the end of September to enforce the byelaws and ensure public safety.

Further information can be found at <http://www.chichester.gov.uk/index.cfm?articleid=7441#horse>

Byelaw	Byelaw Description
1.	Horse-riding: Horses are permitted throughout the year on our beaches from the entrance to Pagham Harbour to our boundary edge at Shore Road in Wittering. However due care and attention must be paid to users of the beach, they are not permitted to jump the breakwaters or race on the beach and owners must clean up after their horses
2.	Dog Control: Dogs are restricted on certain areas of the beach from 1 May to 30 September each year. Further information on dog exclusion orders can be found at http://www.chichester.gov.uk/index.cfm?articleid=15765 and further information on dog fouling orders can be found at http://www.chichester.gov.uk/index.cfm?articleid=15767 .

Table 17: Isle of Wight County Council byelaws

The following table provides a brief summary of the Isle of Wight County Council byelaws relevant to visiting beaches. Further information can be found at

www.iwight.com/just_visiting/beaches/byelaws.asp

Byelaw	Byelaw Description
1.	The speed of pleasure boats is restricted in the month of April to no more than 8 nautical miles per hour through the water (except in specified areas)
2.	Pleasure boats shall not be operated in a dangerous manner or without reasonable consideration for other persons
3.	Pleasure boats propelled by an internal combustion engine will not be used without the engine being fitted with a silencer suitable and sufficient for reducing the noise caused by the escape of the exhaust gases from the engine

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