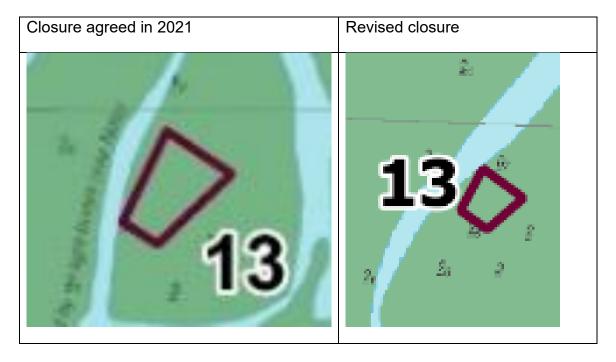
Appendix A – Summary of proposed revisions

1. Revisions to existing closures

Two closures agreed at the 45th Eastern IFCA meeting have been revised following additional surveys carried out by Eastern IFCA.

1.1 Closure 13

Closure 13 has been reduced from 16.2ha to 8.3ha



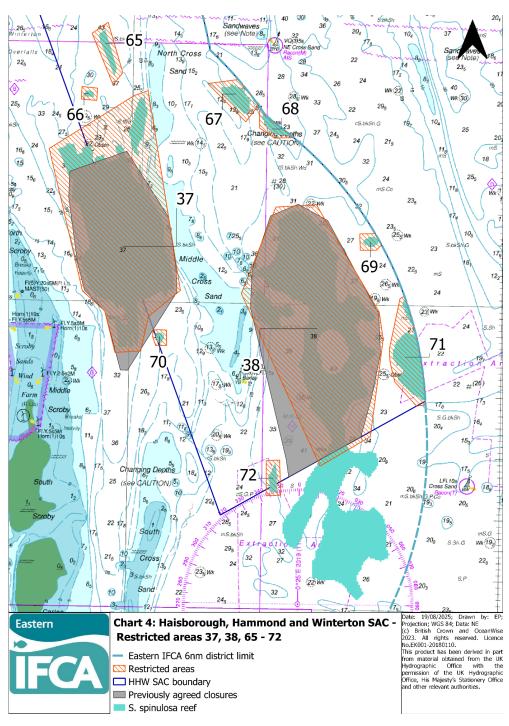
1.2 Closure 23

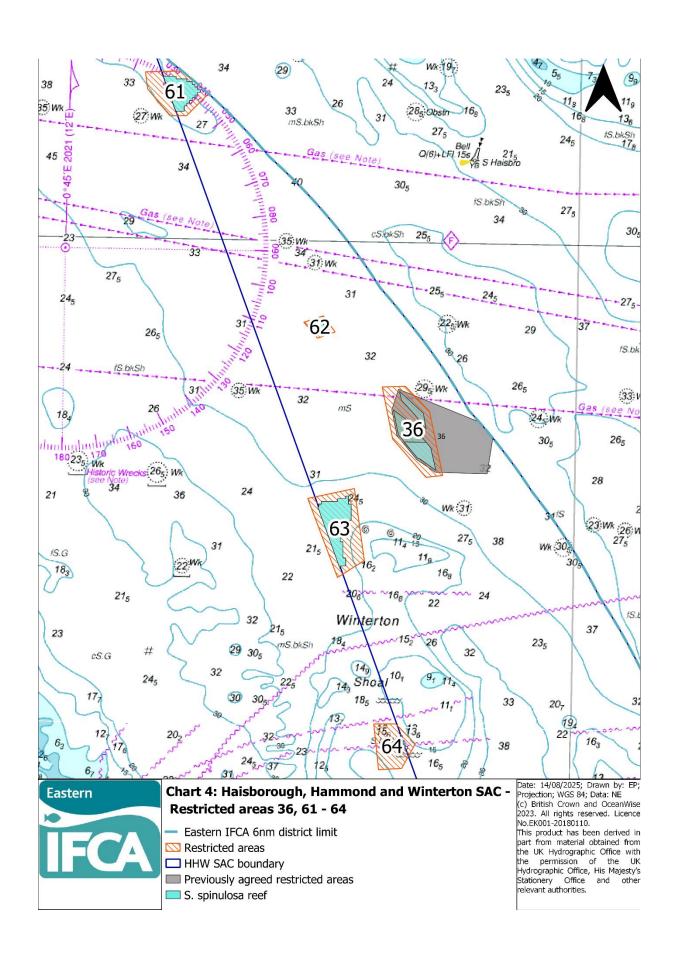
Closure 23 has been removed (2021 closure was 2.4ha).

Closure agreed in 2021	Revised closure
25 168 S.Sh.G. 11 83 S.Sh.G. 25 168 S.Sh.G. 102 S.Sh. G.S.Sh.G. 23 3 08 S.Sh.G. 23 3 08 S.Sh.G. 24 S.Sh.G. 25 N. K.S.Sh.G. 28 S.U.N.K.S.A.N.D.	n/a (closure removed)

2. Haisborough, Hammond and Winterton SAC Closures

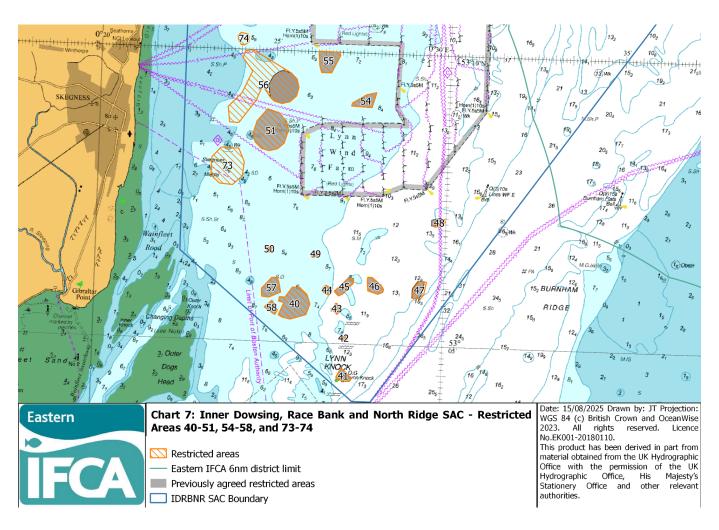
Proposed revisions to closed areas in HHW SAC are set out in the two following charts. Areas with orange boundaries and diagonal lines represent the revised proposed areas for closure. Areas in grey represent the closed areas as agreed at the 45th Eastern IFCA meeting and blue areas represent *Sabellaria* reef in accordance with the Natural England data release (2023). Where these extend beyond the areas demarked with orange boundaries neither blue or grey area are proposed for closure.





3. Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge SAC

Proposed revisions to closed areas in IDRBNR SAC are set out in the following chart. Areas with orange boundaries and diagonal lines represent the proposed additions to the closed areas as agreed at the 45th Eastern IFCA Meeting, which are the areas in grey on the chart.



Appendix B – Review of Closed areas 13 and 23

Review of Eastern-IFCA Marine Protected Areas 2018 Byelaw Restricted Areas 13 (Pandora mussel bed) and 23 (Sunk Sand Sabellaria reef)



July 2023

Introduction

The Marine Protected Areas Byelaw 2018 (MPA 2018) protects specific marine habitats and species within, or adjacent to, marine protected areas by restricting bottom towed fishing activities within 36 restricted areas. These include Restricted Area 13, around the northern part of the Pandora sand to protect an inter-tidal mussel bed and Restricted Area 23, on the western edge of the Sunk Sand to protect Sabellaria spinulosa reef. Charts of these two closure can be found on the Eastern-**IFCA** website at https://www.eastern-ifca.gov.uk/wpcontent/uploads/2020/05/MPA Byelaw 2018 Chart 1 and coordinates.pdf Restricted https://www.eastern-ifca.gov.uk/wp-Area 13) and content/uploads/2020/05/MPA Byelaw 2018 Chart 2 and coordinates.pdf (for Restricted Area 23).

The review of these two sites was conducted because previous observations suggested that in both cases, the protected features may have disappeared from respective restricted areas. Surveys were conducted at the two sites on 17th May 2023 to provide supporting evidence for this review.

Restricted Area 13 - Pandora mussel bed

The inter-tidal mussel bed on the northern part of the Pandora Sand first settled in 2001, close to three several fishery lays. At its peak in 2005, this bed covered an area of 15.7 hectares and supported 478 tonnes of mussels. Recruitment to this bed has subsequently been poor, however, resulting in its gradual decline to an area of 6.6 hectares and a stock of 87 tonnes in 2019. Further surveys were attempted after the last one in 2019 but the mussel bed failed to dry out at low water. Anecdotal reports from local fishermen suggested the northern extent of the Pandora sand had actually eroded away as the nearby channel had migrated southwards. A further attempt was made on May 17th 2023, therefore, to determine whether any mussels remained on this bed. This involved officers inspecting the bed on foot at low water. This assessment found that some patches of mussels still remained on the bed, but they were sparse in coverage. Further, the northern edge of the sand had gone along with the part of the mussel bed that had been present in that area. The perimeter of the remaining bed was recorded using a hand-held GPS. From this, the current area of the remaining mussel bed was calculated to be 1.1 hectares. There was insufficient time to conduct a full stock survey but the biomass of mussels was not thought to exceed 25 tonnes (RW Jessop, Pers com). Appendix 1 shows some images of the mussel bed taken during this assessment.

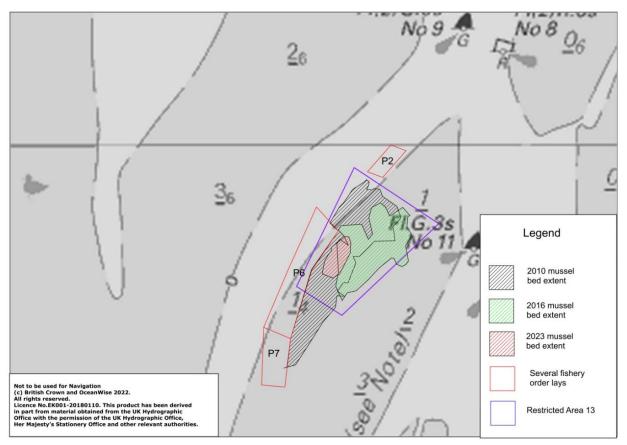


Figure 1 – Chart showing the extent of the Pandora inter-tidal mussel bed in 2010 (black), 2016 (green) and 2023 (red). Chart also shows the adjacent lays and the extent of the Restricted Area 13.

Figure 1 shows the extent of the mussel bed in 2010, 2016 and 2023, plus the adjacent lays and the extent of the Restricted Area 13 closure. The recent reduction in size of the mussel bed since 2016 is partially due to the erosion of the sandbank itself, the northern extent of which now extends little further than the edge of the mussel bed. As this part of the sandbank has washed away, it is unlikely that the mussel bed will recover in that area in the short-term. As such, the current extent of Restricted Area 13 is unnecessarily large. It is proposed, therefore, that this area is realigned to that shown in figure 2. Table 1 shows the coordinates of this proposed area.

Table 1 – Coordinates marking perimeter of proposed change to Restricted Area 13

Position	Latitude	Longitude
Α	52° 51'.830N	00° 21'.655E
В	52° 51'.780N	00° 21'.770E
С	52° 51'.670N	00° 21'.650E
D	52° 51'.710N	00° 21'.550E

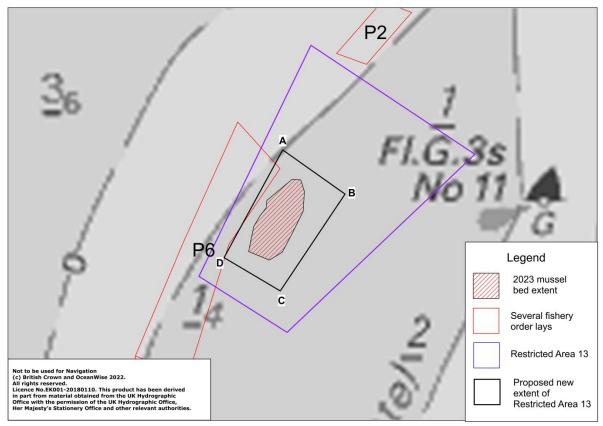


Figure 2 – Chart highlighting the proposed changes to Restricted Area 13

Restricted Area 23 - Sunk Sand

Restricted Area 23, on the western edge of the Sunk Sand, was put in place to protect *Sabellaria spinulosa* reef that had been identified at the site from bottom towed trawling activities. When this closure was first introduced the area was situated in a sub-tidal zone, but subsequent westward movement of the Sunk Sand means it is now inter-tidal. Previous observations made by Eastern-IFCA officers when steaming past the site at low water, suggested the site no longer supported *Sabellaria*. Officers, therefore, conducted an inspection of the site at low water on May 17th 2023. This involved officers walking within the site, looking for any signs of *Sabellaria*. The tide did not fully retreat from the northern extent of the restricted area, so as only 30cm of water remained in this covered area, officers also walked through this area feeling for clumps of *Sabellaria* underfoot. Figure 3 shows the area of Restricted Area 23 (A-D). The light blue line between positions 1 and 2 mark the edge of the water on that day.

Visual inspection of the exposed sandbank found no evidence of *Sabellaria* within the restricted area. Photographs were taken during the inspection and these show little macrobiota present other than the occasional starfish and a single velvet swimming crab. Within the part of the site that remained underwater, no *Sabellaria* was seen in the parts where the seabed could still be seen, or felt underfoot in places where the seabed was not visible. *Sabellaria spinulosa* does not often grow in inter-tidal sites, but at another site in The Wash (Scotsman's Sled) where it does, previous observations indicate the reef features extend in sparse clumps 40-50m beyond the core reef. If the same were the case at the Sunk site, some scattered clumps of *Sabellaria* would have been visible within the area that dried out. That none were seen in the exposed parts, and none were seen or felt underwater, indicates the *Sabellaria* reef is no longer present within the restricted area.

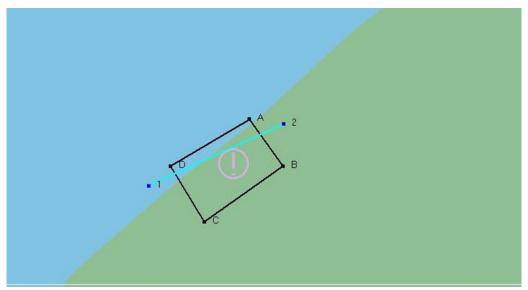


Figure 3 – Restricted Area 23 (A-D) and edge of waterline (1-2) at low water

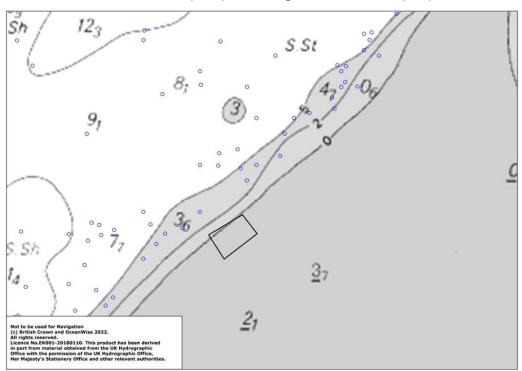


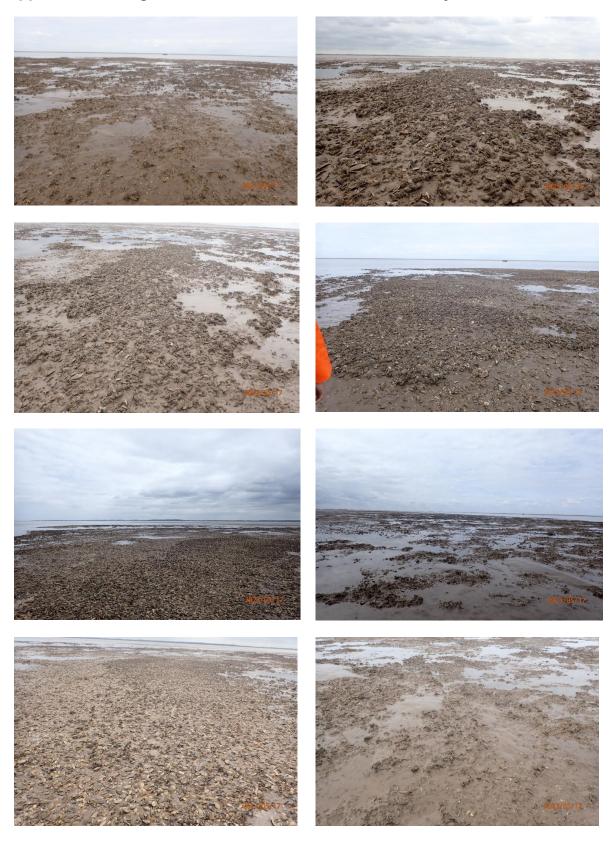
Figure 4 – Chart showing Restricted Area 23 and VMS ping data from shrimp beamers fishing along on the edge of the Sunk Sand

While the inspection has identified that it is unlikely that any *Sabellaria* remains in the restricted area, the question arises of why it is no longer present and whether fishing activity could be the cause of the loss? This area of The Wash is known to be frequented by shrimp beamers who tow parallel to the edge of the Sunk Sand. The VMS+ data for the period 2000-2019, seen in figure 4, shows shrimp beamers are active in this area, but the data shows them to be slightly further offshore than the restricted area. VMS+ is only installed on the vessels over 12m in length, so does not provide information on the activities of the smaller vessels, but these generally do not

venture as far as the Sunk Sand, preferring to fish closer to port. The available evidence suggests, therefore, that fishing activity is not responsible for the loss.

Sabellaria spinulosa is acknowledged as being ephemeral; so much so that a core reef approach has been developed in the Wash and North Norfolk SAC as a way of protecting core reef areas. The disappearance of the reef from this area, therefore, may just be due to the ephemeral nature of Sabellaria, possibly instigated by the encroachment of the Sunk Sand that has transformed the site from a sub-tidal to an inter-tidal area. The ephemeral nature of Sabellaria means it could possibly return to the site, particularly if this area is truly a core reef area. The absence of Sabellaria at this time does not mean Restricted Area 23 should be removed, therefore, but that the core reef approach should be applied. This would involve the current survey data being added to the dataset and the core reef value for this site being adjusted accordingly. Should the adjusted value remain above the core reef threshold, the restricted area would still remain. If, however, the adjusted value fell below the threshold, the restricted area would no longer be necessary.

Appendix 1 – Images of Pandora mussel bed taken on May 17th 2023

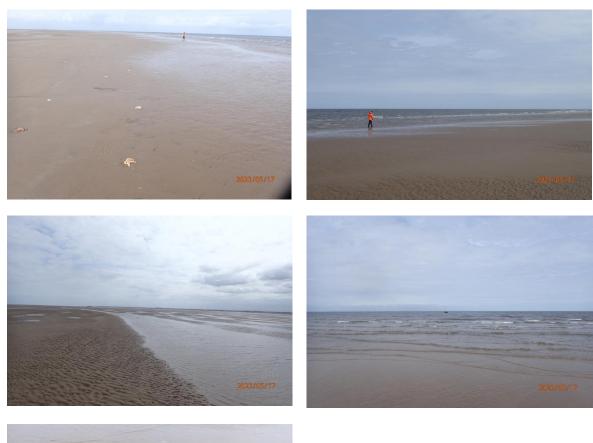








Appendix 2 – Images of Sunk Sand Restricted Area 23 taken on May 17th 2023





Appendix C – Natural England Advice regarding closures 13 and 23

Date: 17th October 2023



Eastern Inshore Fisheries & Conservation Authority, 6 North Lynn Business Village, Bergen Way, King's Lynn, Norfolk, PE30 2JG BY EMAIL ONLY Dragonfly House, 2 Gilders Way, Norwich, NR3 1UB

Re: Eastern IFCA Closed Areas Byelaw 2021 minor amendments

Dear Judith,

Thank you for your proposed amendments to the Closed Areas Byelaw 2021 (provided in appendix 1), received by email on 5th October 2023. Natural England support the proposals to:

- Remove closed area 23 at Sunk Sand
- Reduce the extent of closed area 13 at Pandora Sand

Both sites are located within The Wash and North Norfolk Coast Special Area of Conservation. These sites were previously included as they supported designated biogenic reef features (Sabellaria and mussel bed, respectively); however, these features are no longer present, and conditions are no longer suitable for resettlement. We therefore agree that these changes are appropriate.

Natural England would like to thank Eastern IFCA for the collaborative conversations around these proposals, and note that our previous suggestions have been followed, to retain areas where there is potential for mussel resettlement.

For any queries relating to the content of this letter please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely, Pip Mountjoy

Marine Lead Adviser

E-mail: Philippa.Mountjoy@naturalengland.org.uk

Telephone: 07876006143

Appendix 1

EASTERN INSHORE FISHERIES & CONSERVATION AUTHORITY 5th October 2023



Closed Areas Byelaw 2021 - Amendments to two closed areas

Closed Areas Byelaw 2021

The Closed Areas Byelaw 2021 was agreed by Eastern IFCA in December 2021. Its purpose is to provide protection to sensitive habitats within marine protected areas from pressures caused by certain fishing practices. The Byelaw consolidates existing measures (within Marine Protected Areas Byelaw 2018) and additional agreed measures (Marine Protected Areas Byelaws 2019, 2020) plus new measures agreed in 2021 into a single Byelaw. It includes sixty closure areas across five marine protected areas in the Eastern IFCA district.

Byelaw-making process

Before a byelaw is agreed (referred to as "made") by Eastern IFCA, evidence is gathered through surveys, literature reviews and through engagement with stakeholders. Conservation advice is sought from Natural England. An impact assessment is prepared, which sets out likely impacts of the byelaw on socioeconomic and environmental receptors and considers the measures in the context of Marine Plans. The collated evidence, rationale and advice are presented to Eastern IFCA (the Authority) for a decision on making the byelaw.

After a byelaw is made, a formal consultation is conducted. Minor amendments can be made to the agreed byelaw, but major changes would need to be considered at a further Authority meeting. After consultation, the made byelaw – amended if required – and an overview of consultation responses and their consideration are provided to MMO for quality assurance and legal checks. Once satisfied, MMO passes the byelaw to the Defra Secretary of State for final sign-off.

Proposed amendments

It is proposed that two minor amendments are made to the Closed Areas Byelaw 2021 before it is submitted to MMO. These are:

- Removal of closed area 23 at Sunk Sand in The Wash and North Norfolk Coast Special Area of Conservation; and
- Reduction in extent of closed area 13 at Pandora Sand in The Wash and North Norfolk Coast Special Area of Conservation.

An overview of the rationale for these amendments is set out below.

Closure 23. Sunk Sand

This closed area, covering 2.4ha, was created in 2013 to protect an area of subtidal biogenic reef: Sabellaria (a feature of The Wash & North Norfolk Coast SAC). It is one

of fifteen closed areas (total extent 675.78 ha) to protect this feature in The Wash. Since it was created, hydrodynamic changes have resulted in the majority of closed area 23 occurring on the intertidal Sunk Sand sandbank where there is no Sabellaria reef feature present. A small area of the closure occurs in a subtidal area adjacent to the sandbank, but there is no Sabellaria reef feature present in that part of the closure either.

Eastern IFCA surveyed the Sunk Sand closure area most recently in 2023, and identified the total absence of biogenic reef feature. The area is now characterised by impoverished sand substratum, typical of mobile sand sediment habitats.

It is therefore considered that maintaining this closure would not provide the intended conservation benefit to biogenic reef: Sabellaria feature nor the wider SAC, but could have minor negative impact on fishing opportunity. Eastern IFCA is proposing to remove closure 23 from the Closed Areas Byelaw 2021.

Closure 13. Pandora Sand

This closed area, covering 16.2ha, was created in 2018 to protect an area of intertidal biogenic reef: blue mussel. It is one of thirteen closed areas to protect this feature in The Wash, which collectively cover 1,035.9ha. Since closure 13 was created, hydrodynamic activity has changed the physical nature of the area, with the channel now cutting through the northern part of the closed area. This has resulted in the northern part of the mussel bed being eroded and replaced by the channel. The southern and eastern parts of the closed area contain the remnants of the intertidal mussel bed but Eastern IFCA surveys (most recent in May 2023) have found there has been very little natural colonisation of the bed since its establishment in 2006. Resettlement of mussels is possible.

Eastern IFCA is therefore proposing to reduce the extent of closed area 13 by approximately 40% to exclude the northern section now containing the channel, but maintain the southern and eastern area of the closure, as set out in the enclosed chart (Figure 1, below). This would maintain the conservation benefit by protecting the mussel bed, should it re-establish, from pressures caused by fishing, but would remove the unnecessary restriction on fishing in the channel where the mussel bed feature is not present.

Conservation Advice

Eastern IFCA has discussed these proposed amendments with Natural England and has provided survey evidence to support them. Natural England has indicated it agrees with Eastern IFCA's rationale. Eastern IFCA is now seeking Natural England's written advice, in order to provide it to MMO for consideration alongside the amended byelaw, ahead of the Secretary of State's sign-off that is required before Eastern IFCA can implement the byelaw.

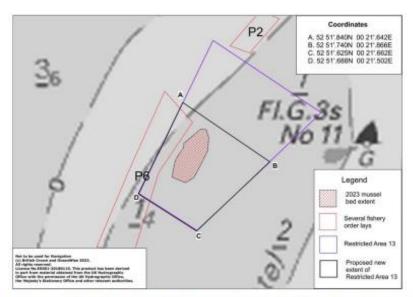
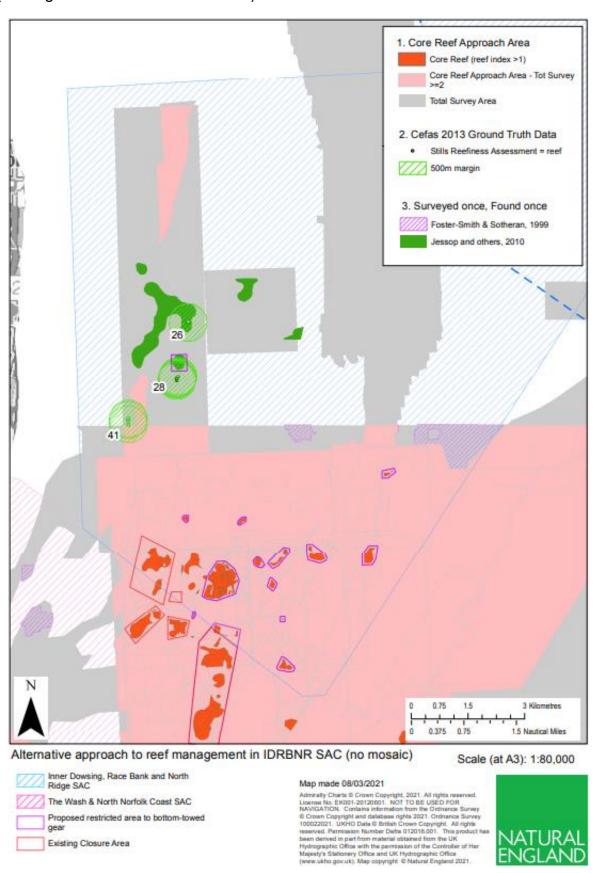


Figure 1. Existing (blue line) and proposed reduced closure area 13 on Pandora Sand, The Wash. Mussel bed extent is also shown as is the location of two mussel lays.

Appendix D – The areas considered as 'Sabellaria reef' within Natural England's 'alternative approach.

All areas highlighted in the following chart relate to the areas of reef to be managed within the 'alternative approach' with the exception of the two areas demarked using diagonal purpole lines (relating to 'Foster and Smith 19992).



Appendix F – Draft Revised Impact Assessment

Title: Closed Areas Byelaw 2021

IA No:

RPC Reference No:

Lead department or agency: Eastern Inshore Fisheries and

Conservation Authority (Eastern IFCA)

Other departments or agencies: Marine Management Organisation,

Defra

Impact Assessment (IA)

Date: 15/08/2025

Stage: Draft 2

Source of intervention: Domestic

Type of measure: Other

Contact for enquiries: Julian Gregory (CEO) Eastern IFCA, 6 North Lynn Business Village, Bergen Way, King's Lynn, Norfolk, PE30 2JG tel:01553775321 email: mail@eastern-ifca.gov.uk

RPC Opinion: Not applicable

Summary: Intervention and Options

Cost of Preferred (or more likely) Option

Total Net Present Social Value	Business Net Present Value	Net cost to business per year	Business Impact Target Status		
-£145,597.7	-£88,192.7	£10,245.8	Qualifying provision		

What is the problem under consideration? Why is government action or intervention necessary?

Eastern IFCA is required to ensure that fishing activity does not have an adverse impact on the site integrity of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) within the Eastern IFC district. To achieve this, intervention is required to introduce spatially restricted areas that are closed to bottom towed gear, and in some cases, hand working and crab tiling, within the following MPAs: the Wash and North Norfolk Coast Special Area of Conservation (SAC); the Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ); the Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge SAC; the Haisborough, Hammond and Winterton SAC; and the Humber Estuary SAC.

What are the policy objectives of the action or intervention and the intended effects?

To remove fishing pressures which will hinder the conservation objectives of the MPAs and protect site integrity whilst minimising the socioeconomic impact on fisheries livelihoods.

What policy options have been considered, including any alternatives to regulation? Please justify preferred option (further details in Evidence Base)

Option 0 - Do nothing

Option 1 – Closed Areas Byelaw 2021: Implement a byelaw under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (c.23) to close discrete areas to fishing activity using bottom towed gear, and in some cases crab tiling and hand working, to prevent impact on the site integrity of the MPAs within the Eastern IFC district.

Option 2 – Implement total closure to bottom towed gear activity (and in some closures hand working and crab tiling) across the Marine Protected Areas within the Eastern IFC district.

Option 3 – As per Option 1 through using voluntary measures.

Option 1 (Closed Areas Byelaw 2021) is preferred because it will ensure that fishing activity will not adversely impact the conservation objectives of the site, whilst mitigating socio-economic impact on fishing activity through spatially discrete closed areas. A regulatory approach is required to address the level of risk associated with the fisheries in relation to the conservation objectives of the MPAs.

Is this measure likely to impact on international trade and investment?		No		
Are any of these organisations in scope?	Micro	Small	Medium	Large
	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

What (Million	is ton			equivalent iivalent)	change	in	greenhouse	gas	emissions?	Traded: n/a	Non-traded: n/a
Will the policy be reviewed? It will be reviewed. If applicable, set review date: n/a											

I have read the Impact Assessment and I am satisfied that, given the available evidence, it represents a reasonable view of the likely costs, benefits and impact of the leading options.

Signed by the responsible Chief Executive:	Date:	TBC

Summary: Analysis & Evidence

Policy Option 1

Description:

FULL ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

Price Base	PV Base		Net Benefit (Present V	alue (PV)) (£)			
Year 2021	Year	Years 10	Low: -£22,609,509.9	High: 0	Best Estimate: -£159,672.9		

COSTS (£)	Total Tra (Constant Price)	nsition Years	Average Annual (excl. Transition) (Constant Price)	Total Cost (Present Value)
Low	Optional		0	0
High	Optional		£2,626,665.1	£22,609,509.9
Best Estimate			£18,550	£159,672.9

Description and scale of key monetised costs by 'main affected groups'

The key monetised cost is the loss of fishing ground for those who use bottom towed gear. The primary fishery impacted will be the brown shrimp particularly within the Wash and North Norfolk Coast SAC and the Inner Dowsing Race Bank and North Ridge SAC, where brown shrimp is the main fishery prosecuted using bottom towed gear. However the impact of the closures in these areas is assessed to be at a low scale, data suggests the closures are not covering important brown shrimp ground within the sites. Additional low-scale impact is identified in the loss of potential future fishing opportunities (seed mussel) in relation to some closures. Costs to Eastern IFCA relate to the monitoring and enforcement of the areas however this is not anticipated to be significant in relation to regular operation.

Other key non-monetised costs by 'main affected groups'

The cumulative impact of closures and restrictions on fishing areas (including from external forces such as windfarms etc.) alongside the limited availability of species in the district limits fishing opportunity within the Eastern IFC district. The proposed option (the Byelaw) attempts to mitigate the necessity for closures with this impact by only closing discrete areas following consultation with affected stakeholders. Potential for low-level displacement to other areas because of closures, however the likelihood of displacement is further limited noting the limited species available and remaining available areas to fish inshore.

BENEFITS (£m)	Total Tra (Constant Price)	nsition Years	Average Annual (excl. Transition) (Constant Price)	Total Benefit (Present Value)
Low	n/a		n/a	n/a
High	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Best Estimate	n/a		n/a	n/a

Description and scale of key monetised benefits by 'main affected groups'

None identified.

Other key non-monetised benefits by 'main affected groups'

The key non-monetised benefits of the proposed management are:

- To protect the Wash and North Norfolk Coast Special Area of Conservation (SAC); the Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ); the Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge SAC; the Haisborough, Hammond and Winterton SAC; and the Humber Estuary SAC from the impacts of bottom towed fishing and crab tiling and hand working in some closures.
- To support the long-term sustainable health of the fisheries in these areas
- To contribute to the overall health of the marine environment by contributing to the network of well managed MPAs in the UK.

Key assumptions/sensitivities/risks

Discount rate (%)

3.5

Average cost estimates for the fishing industry are based on MMO landings values, estimated within the management areas and the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) statistical rectangles 34FO, 34F1, 35FO and 35F1 (Appendix 1, Chart A). Eastern IFCA catch returns data for shrimp is also used alongside VMS data that monitors location, speed and heading of vessels over 12m, however this does exclude a minority of affected vessels under this length. Actual landings derived directly from the proposed management areas are not known.

As the more important areas of activity closer inshore are easily accessible, estimated costs to the fishing industry are likely to be an overestimate, because those likely to be impacted are more likely to be fishing in the other more important areas. The total costs are derived as a proportion (the percentage coverage) of the total value of the ICES rectangles. Because activity is not equally distributed across the areas and is known to vary, accurate figures specific to each closure are not known. In addition, costs are estimated as lost revenue rather than a loss in profits to the fishing industry, and therefore overestimate the economic loss to the fishing sector as they do not account for the costs of fishing.

BUSINESS ASSESSMENT (Option 1)

Direct impact on bus	siness (Equiva	lent Aı	Score for Business Impact Target provisions only) £:			(qualifying	
Costs: £11,220.1	Benefits:	0	Net:	provisions only) £:			
			£11,220.1				

Evidence Base

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Problem under consideration
- 3. Rationale for intervention
- 4. Policy objectives and intended effects
- 5. Rationale and evidence used to justify the level of analysis used in the IA (proportionality approach)
- 6. Options and the preferred option
- 7. Cost and benefits
- 8. Risks and assumptions
- 9. Impact on small and micro businesses
- 10. Wider impacts
- 11. Monitoring and evaluation
- 12. Conclusion summarising recommended option
- 13. Appendices
- 14. References

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The preferred option, The Closed Areas Byelaw 2021, proposes closed areas to specific types of fishing activity within five Marine Protected Areas (MPAs):
 - 1.1.1. The Wash and North Norfolk Coast Special Area of Conservation (WNNC) which lies in International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) statistical rectangles 34F0, 34F1, 35F0, 35F1 (Appendix 1, Chart A). The site is located in the North Sea, along the Lincolnshire and East Anglian coastline.
 - 5 distinct closures to bottom towed gear are proposed in this MPA
 - 1 distinct closure to bottom towed gear, crab tiling and handwork is also proposed.
 - 1 amendment to an existing closure is proposed
 - 1 closure implemented under the Marine Protected Areas Byelaw 2018 is revoked
 - 1.1.2. **The Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge MPA (IDRBNR)** lies in ICES statistical rectangle 35F0 (Appendix 1, Chart A). The site is located in the North Sea along the Lincolnshire coast.
 - 19 distinct closures to bottom towed gear are proposed in this MPA.
 - 1 amendment to an existing closure is proposed (the existing part of the closure overlaps with the WNNC).
 - 1.1.3. **The Humber Estuary Special Area of Conservation (HE)** lies in ICES statistical rectangle 35F0 (Appendix 1, Chart A). The site is located in the North Sea along the northern Lincolnshire coastline.
 - The existing closure in this MPA restricts activity using bottom towed gear, and hand working and crab tiling, to prevent an adverse impact on the integrity of the site.

- Assessment and review of the closure as part of monitoring processes has concluded that
 the size of the restricted area is in excess of what is required to provide a protective effect.
 Eastern IFCA is required to ensure that management is proportionate and evidenced
 based, therefore the Byelaw proposes a reduction to the size of the closure.
- 1.1.4. The Haisborough, Hammond and Winterton Special Area of Conservation (HHW) lies in ICES statistical rectangle 34F1 (Appendix 1, Chart A). The site is located in the North Sea off the northeast coast of Norfolk.
 - 13 distinct closures to bottom towed gear are proposed in this MPA.
- 1.1.5. **The Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds Marine Conservation Zone (CSCB)** lies in ICES rectangles 34F1 and 35F1 (Appendix 1, Chart A). The site is located in the North Sea along the North Norfolk coast, 200m offshore from between Weybourne and Happisburgh.
 - Assessment of commercial fishing activities within the MCZ identified that bottom towed gear would be likely to cause irreversible damage to the chalk or peat and clay features of the site.
 - Eastern IFCA is required to prevent this interaction through the implementation of a sitewide closure to bottom towed gear.
 - Previous consultation in 2019 identified low level activity using bottom towed gear at a low impact within a close inshore section of the MCZ. Assessment of the activity (approved by Natural England) has concluded that the activity can continue within the spatially defined Artisanal Shrimp Management Area with measures in place to prevent adverse impact on the site.
- 1.2. Bottom towed fishing means fishing using gear which is towed, dragged or pushed through the water whilst in contact with the seabed. This includes use of demersal otter and beam trawls, shellfish dredges and demersal seines.
- 1.3. Crab tiling means laying artificial items or structures in intertidal areas to gather crabs for the purpose of fishing
- 1.4. Handwork means the collection of sea fisheries resources including bait, using the hands or handheld fishing gear.
- 1.5. Inshore of 6nm, Eastern IFCA is the lead regulator for fishing and has the power to introduce byelaws to manage activity within the Eastern IFC district.
- 1.6. The byelaw includes a generic exemption from the closed areas in relation to activities undertaken in exercising a 'Right of Common', this replicates the effect of the existing MPA 2018 byelaw which concluded that such activities did not pose a risk to site integrity.
- 1.7. The byelaw requires that bottom towed gear is secured and stowed when transiting through Closed Areas except for when transiting smaller areas where it is possible to lift the gear from the water, to enable fishing between the smaller areas effectively and safely.
- 1.8. This Impact Assessment (IA) has been prepared to outline the costs and benefits of the proposed Eastern IFCA byelaw to prohibit bottom towed fishing, and within limited areas, crab tiling and handwork, within discrete closed areas across the Eastern IFC district. The IA also indicates why the option being recommended is the preferred option for management.

2. Problem under consideration

2.1. Eastern IFCA is required to ensure that the fisheries within MPAs do not adversely impact the conservation objectives of the sites (*The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations* 2017, no.12). The CSCB

Marine Conservation Zone is the only such protected area within the Eastern IFC district. Eastern IFCA has additional duties (*Marine and Coastal Access Act* 2009, c23 s.154) for Marine Conservation Zones: to seek to further the conservation objectives of the site.

- 2.2. Defra's Revised Approach (Defra, 2013) to fisheries management outlines fishing activities in a Matrix according to the potential or actual impact of fishing gear types on the feature(s) for which the MPA has been designated. For 'red risk' interactions, identified within the Matrix, management is required to protect the MPA feature(s) from fishing activity. 'Amber risk' interactions between site features and gear as identified in the Matrix require site-specific assessment to inform any required management of fishing activity.
- 2.3. The closures proposed under this byelaw are required in addition to those already in place under the Marine Protected Areas Byelaw 2018 to prevent red risk and amber risk interactions. The closed areas already in place are outlined in Table 1. The proposed closed areas to be implemented under this byelaw are outlined in Table 2, including the interactions (protected feature(s) and impacted gear types), the relevant MPA, ICES rectangle and chart number.
- 2.4. The byelaw also proposes amendments to closures already in place under the Marine Protected Areas Byelaw 2018:
 - 2.4.1. A reduction in the size of closure 39 (previously named closure 36 in the MPA 2018 byelaw) in the Humber Estuary;
 - 2.4.2. Closures previously named 32 35 (in MPA 2018) in the Wash and North Norfolk Coast are extended to form one larger closure, closure 32.
 - 2.4.3. Closure 19 in the WNNC in place under the MPA 2018 byelaw, is extended by 23ha into the IDRBNR MPA to cover the extent of the site feature.

Table 1. List of existing closures in place under the Marine Protected Areas Byelaw 2018

Closure(s)	Chart	ICES Rec.	МРА	Existing measure	Protected Feature(s)	Risk
1 - 13	1	34F0	WNNC	Closed to bottom towed gear	Biogenic reef: Intertidal mussel beds	Red
14 - 22	2	35F0	WNNC	Closed to bottom towed gear	Biogenic reef: Sabellaria	Red
23 - 28	2	34F0	WNNC	Closed to bottom towed gear	Biogenic reef: Sabellaria	Red
29	2	35F0, 34F0	WNNC	Closed to bottom towed gear	Subtidal stony reef	Red
30	3	34F0	WNNC	Closed to bottom towed gear	Intertidal eelgrass beds	Red
31	3	34F0, 34F1	WNNC	Closed to bottom towed gear	Subtidal mixed sediment	Red
Previously (32, 33, 34, 35)	3	34F0, 34F1	WNNC	Closed to bottom towed gear	Intertidal eelgrass beds, subtidal mixed sediment subtidal mud (extension proposed below)	Red
Previously 36	6	35F0	HE	Closed to bottom towed gear, crab tiling and handwork	Eelgrass (reduction in size of closure proposed below)	Red

Table 2. List of proposed closures to be implemented under the Closed Areas Byelaw 2021

Closure	Chart	ICES Rec.	МРА	Proposed measure	Protected Feature(s)	Risk
13	1	34F0	WNNC	Closed to bottom towed gear – revised closure (reduction in extent)	Biogenic reef; Intertidal mussel beds	
19	2	35F0	IDRBNR	Closed to bottom towed gear – EXTENSION	Biogenic reef: Sabellaria	Red
32 (previously 32 - 35)	3	34F0, 34F1	WNNC	Closed to bottom towed gear – EXTENSION	(Intertidal eelgrass areas already closed) subtidal mud, subtidal mixed sediment	Red /Amber
33	3	34F0, 34F1	WNNC	Closed to bottom towed gear	Subtidal sand, subtidal mixed sediment, subtidal mud; juvenile fish, harbour seals	Amber /Red
34	3	34F0, 35F1	WNNC	Closed to bottom towed gear	Subtidal mixed sediment, subtidal mud	Amber
35	4	34F0, 35F1	CSCB	Closed to bottom towed gear	Subtidal chalk, infralittoral rock, circalittoral rock, peat and clay exposures, subtidal course sediment, subtidal sand, subtidal mixed sediment	Amber
36 - 38 & 61 - 72	5	34F1	HHW	Closed to bottom towed gear	Biogenic reef: Sabellaria	Red
39 (previously 36)	6	35F0	HE	Closed to bottom towed gear, crab tiling and handwork – REDUCTION	Eelgrass	Red
40 - 51 & 73 & 74	7	35F0	IDRBNR	Closed to bottom towed gear	Biogenic reef: Sabellaria	Red
52	2	35F0, 34F0	WNNC	Closed to bottom towed gear	Circalittoral rock	Red
53	1	34F0	WNNC	Closed to bottom towed gear, crab tiling and handwork	Biogenic reef: Sabellaria	Red
54 - 58	7	35F0	IDRBNR	Closed to bottom towed gear	Biogenic reef: Sabellaria	Red
59, 60 (specific closures within closure 35)	4	34F1	cscs	Closed to bottom towed gear	Subtidal chalk	Amber

3. Rationale for intervention

- 3.1. Eastern IFCA has a duty under the Marine and Coastal Access Act (*MaCAA* 2009) to ensure the sustainable exploitation of sea fisheries resources within the Eastern IFC district.
- 3.2. In discharging its duties Eastern IFCA is required to ensure good environmental status of fish and shellfish stocks through responsive and flexible management, taking into account scientific and technological developments over time as per the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EC).
- 3.3. Fishing activities can potentially cause negative outcomes in the marine environment as a result of market failures. These failures can be described as:
 - 3.3.1. Public goods and services: A number of goods and services provided by the marine environment such as biological diversity are 'public goods' (no-one can be excluded from benefiting from them but use of the goods does not diminish the goods being available to others). The characteristics of public goods, being available to all but belonging to no-one, mean that individuals do not necessarily have an incentive to voluntarily ensure the continued existence of these goods which can lead to under-protection/provision.
 - 3.3.2. Negative externalities: Negative externalities occur when the cost of damage to the marine environment is not fully borne by the users causing the damage. In many cases no monetary value is attached to the goods and services provided by the marine environment, and this can lead to more damage occurring than would occur if the users had to pay the price of damage. Even for those marine harvestable goods that are traded (such as wild fish), market prices often do not reflect the full economic cost of the exploitation or of any damage caused to the environment by that exploitation.
 - 3.3.3. Common goods: A number of goods and services provided by the marine environment such as populations of wild fish are 'common goods' (no-one can be excluded from benefiting from those goods however consumption of the goods does diminish that available to others). The characteristics of common goods (being available but belonging to no-one, and of a diminishing quantity), mean that individuals do not necessarily have an individual economic incentive to ensure the long-term existence of these goods which can lead, in fisheries terms, to potential overfishing. Furthermore, it is in the interest of each individual to catch as much as possible as quickly as possible so that competitors do not take all the benefits. This can lead to an inefficient amount of effort and unsustainable exploitation.
- 3.4. This byelaw aims to redress these sources of market failure in the marine environment in the following ways:
 - 3.4.1. Management measures to conserve the designated features of MPAs which will ensure negative externalities are reduced or suitably mitigated.
 - 3.4.2. Management measures will support the continued existence of public goods in the marine environment by conserving the range of biodiversity in the Eastern IFC District.
 - 3.4.3. Management measures will also support the continued existence of common goods in the marine environment by ensuring the long-term sustainability of shrimp stocks in the Eastern IFC district.

4. Policy objectives and intended effects

4.1. The Marine and Coastal Access Act (*MaCAA* 2009) established IFCAs to lead, champion and manage a sustainable marine environment and inshore fisheries, by successfully securing the right balance between social, environmental and economic benefits to ensure healthy seas, sustainable fisheries and a viable industry.

- 4.2. The byelaw seeks to prevent adverse impact on the conservation objectives of the MPAs that have been identified as at risk to impact from bottom towed gear and, in some cases crab tiling and handwork. This will be achieved by prohibiting fishing using bottom towed gear, and in some cases crab tiling and handwork, in discrete closed areas across the MPAs specified.
- 4.3. The social and economic impacts of management intervention will be minimised where possible.
- 4.4. The closures will be clear and enforceable.

5. Rationale and evidence used to justify the level of analysis used in the IA (proportionality approach)

- 5.1. This IA has used the following information:
 - 5.1.1. MMO landings data (2010 to 2020 inclusive, 2021 not included due to the dataset being incomplete)
 - 5.1.2. VMS data (2005 to 2019 inclusive)
 - 5.1.3. Eastern IFCA recorded catch returns data
 - 5.1.4. Eastern IFCA assessment data
 - 5.1.5. Anecdotal information provided by fisheries stakeholders (during informal engagement)
- 5.2. The IA has considered the best available evidence to estimate monetised costs where the data will allow.
- 5.3. To estimate economic impact of the proposed management, fishing patterns of vessels using bottom towed gear within and around the proposed management areas from 2010 to 2020 were analysed using an annual average. Fisheries landings are reported at ICES statistical rectangle level. The proposed management areas fall within the ICES rectangles 34F0, 34F1, 35F0 and 35F1.
- 5.4. Assessment of the landings data shows that the primary fisheries that are targeted using bottom towed gear in these areas include, brown shrimp, cockles, scallops, mussels, pink shrimp, sole, whiting, bass and cod. Of these fisheries brown shrimp is the most significant and therefore the most likely to be impacted by the closures.
- 5.5. Data is not held to be able to estimate any monetary impact from prohibiting crab tiling and handwork as in closures 39 and 53. However there is not known to be any such activity in the areas anecdotally.
- 5.6. Ongoing development of the byelaw has resulted in several informal consultations being held between 2019 2021 with stakeholders who are likely to be impacted.
- 5.7. The boundaries of the proposed management areas were determined taking into account the best available evidence of the extent and sensitivity of the feature as well as the need for a 'buffer zone' between the features and the byelaw boundary. Ease of enforcement and the need to have a clear demarcation to promote compliance was also taken into account when considering the shape of the closed areas.

6. Options and the preferred option

6.1. Option 0. Do nothing

Doing nothing would not reduce the impact from bottom towed gear (and in some cases crab tiling and handwork) on the features of the specified MPAs. This would be contrary to the duties of the IFCAs and is therefore insufficient. To do nothing in relation to the reduction of closure 39, would mean to leave the larger closure in place to no additional benefit.

6.2. Option 1. Closed Areas Byelaw 2021: Eastern IFCA byelaw to prohibit bottom towed fishing, and in some cases crab tiling and handwork, within the specified closed areas (the preferred option)

This option would remove the impact of bottom towed fishing on the features identified as 'red risk' and the 'amber risk' features that have so far been assessed, preventing adverse impact on the conservation objectives of the MPAs. This option will allow low-impact activity using bottom towed gear within the Artisanal Shrimp Management Area (chart 4) in accordance with policy that has been formally agreed with Natural England. This option will also reduce the size of closure 39 to ensure that the closure is limited to the sufficient protected effect to meet the conservation objectives of the site. This option best meets the duties of Eastern IFCA to achieve balance in fisheries and conservation objectives.

6.3. Option 2. Total closure of all MPAs to bottom towed gear.

This option would go beyond the minimum requirement to achieve the conservation objectives of the MPAs and have a disproportionate impact on the inshore fishing industry in the Eastern IFC District. This approach would not be evidence based in relation to the Artisanal Shrimp Management Area, within which low impact activity has been assessed to be able to continue, and the closure 39 in the Humber Estuary where the current closure size is disproportionate to the level of benefit.

6.4. Option 3. Management of activity through a voluntary agreement

The principles of Better Regulation require that statutory regulation is introduced only as a last resort. However, the Revised Approach to fisheries management necessitates that 'red risk' interactions are prevented, additionally where 'amber risk' interactions are assessed, and potential harmful impact is proven the interaction must also be prevented. Due to the need to mitigate impact on fishing industry closures have been drawn that are spatially discrete and only close the minimum required to protect the feature and meet the conservation objectives of the site. This requires that fishers have a clear understanding of the location and necessity of the closures. The risk proposed by potential damage to the site through continued activity using bottom towed gear (and in some cases crab tiling and handwork) necessitates that regulation is required to ensure adequate protection and monitoring of the features.

7. Monetised and non-monetised costs and benefits of each option (including administrative burden)

7.1. Option 0. Do nothing

Monetised costs: None identified.

Non-monetised costs: Environmental costs due to impact being allowed to proceed in areas where adverse impact has been identified. Possibility of legal challenge as a result of Eastern IFCA being in contravention of legislative requirements.

7.2. Option 1. Closed Areas Byelaw 2021: Eastern IFCA byelaw to prohibit bottom towed fishing, and in some cases crab tiling and handwork, within the specified closed areas (the preferred option)

Monetised costs:

7.2.1. Due to the distribution of the closed areas across 5 MPAs the monetised costs are considered for each MPA below. The costs considered cover the proposed closures under the Closed Areas Byelaw 2021, it does not consider the cost of the closures that are already in place under the Marine Protected Areas Byelaw 2018 (which the closures in this Byelaw will amend or be implemented in addition to). The 'high estimate' cost however covers the whole of the relevant ICES area(s) and therefore will be the same as if all closures were considered.

7.2.2. The Wash and North Norfolk Coast Special Area of Conservation (WNNC)

- Best estimate (£9,087.02) is estimated from the percentage coverage of the closures in these areas (0.49%) in relation to the total size of the ICES rectangles 34F0, 34F1, 35F0 and 35F1, and an average of the total sum value of the fisheries using bottom towed gear across these is determined. It is difficult to determine impact upon the most economically valuable fishery, brown shrimp, in closures 31 34 in this MPA due to the low level of returns data. Shrimp effort is primarily focused on the central areas in The Wash where closures are already implemented under the Marine Protected Areas byelaw 2018.
- High estimate (£1,854,495.32) is estimated from the average total sum value of 34F0, 34F1, 35F0 and 35F1. This approach assumes that all activity from these areas is concentrated within the closed areas which is known not to be the case. Landings data for ICES statistical rectangles 34F0, 35F0, 34F1 and 35F1 were used to estimate monetary values which will have the effect of an even greater overestimation than for those estimated from one ICES area.
- Low estimate (£0) estimated in the understanding that fishing activity is mobile and frequently changing, due to the spatial accuracy of determining the exact amount of activity within the closed area from landings data available.

7.2.3. The Haisborough, Hammond and Winterton Special Area of Conservation (HHW) The Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge MPA (IDRBNR)

- Best estimate (£207.94) is estimated from the percentage coverage of the closures in these
 areas (1.02%) in relation to the total size of the ICES rectangle 34F1, and an average of the
 total sum value of the fisheries using bottom towed gear across these is determined. This
 is likely to be an overestimate as consultation has suggested there is a low level of activity
 with bottom towed gear in these areas.
- High estimate (£20,336.948) is estimated from the average total sum value of 34F1. This approach assumes that all activity from this area is concentrated within the closed areas which is known not to be the case.
- Low estimate (£0) estimated in the understanding that fishing activity is mobile and frequently changing, due to the spatial accuracy of determining the exact amount of activity within the closed area from landings data available.

7.2.4. The Humber Estuary Special Area of Conservation (HE) and The Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge MPA (IDRBNR)

- The monetised costs of these MPAs are considered together as they are both located within ICES rectangle 35FO, and the Humber Estuary closure is of such a scale (0.002%) that impact is impossible to accurately determine. Additionally, the Humber Estuary closure is proposed to reduce in size therefore existing possible monetary impacts in this area are likely to be reduced.
- Best estimate (£915.20) is estimated from the percentage coverage of the closures in these
 areas (0.13%) in relation to the total size of the ICES rectangle 35FO, and an average of the
 total sum value of the fisheries using bottom towed gear in 35FO. This is likely an
 overestimate because VMS data for the primary fishery in this area (brown shrimp)
 suggests that activity is very low in the closed areas. Consultation has not highlighted these
 areas as uniquely important areas in comparison to the entire area.
- High estimate (£703,987.75) is estimated from the average total sum value of 35F0. This approach assumes that all activity from 35F0 is concentrated within the closed areas which is known not to be the case.

• Low estimate (£0) estimated in the understanding that fishing activity is mobile and frequently changing, due to the spatial accuracy of determining the exact amount of activity within the closed area from landings data available, it is possible that no activity occurs within the areas. The VMS data supports low evidence of activity.

7.2.5. The Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds Marine Conservation Zone (CSCB)

- Best estimate (£1,009.93) is estimated from the percentage coverage of the closures in these areas (4.01%) in relation to the total size of the ICES rectangles 34F1 and 35F1 and an average of the total sum value of the fisheries using bottom towed gear across these is determined. This is likely to be an overestimate as consultation has suggested there is a low level of activity with bottom towed gear in these areas.
- High estimate (£25,185.36) is estimated from the average total sum value of 34F1. This
 approach assumes that all activity from this area is concentrated within the closed areas
 which is known not to be the case.
- Low estimate (£0) estimated in the understanding that fishing activity is mobile and frequently changing, due to the spatial accuracy of determining the exact amount of activity within the closed area from landings data available. Additionally, the MCZ is known for its potting fisheries which are incompatible with bottom towed fishing due to the nature of the gear which suggests that activity within the site is already low.

Non-monetised costs:

- 7.2.6. The impacts are likely to be distinct for each closure due to the variability of the grounds and the specificity of grounds for certain types of fishing which means that it is not always possible for the same activity to continue in another area. However, some risk from displacement is possible from activity into surrounding areas given the amount of closures across the MPAs. The total closures for all areas including those already implemented will be 58 (with distinct closures 59 and 60 within the Artisanal Shrimp Management Area that is within closure 35). However, catch returns data, VMS, and consultation suggests that most activity with bottom towed gear is already external to the proposed areas.
- 7.2.7. Closure 32 in the WNNC includes a seasonal corridor to enable activity during periods where the area is not sensitive to impacts from the removal of juvenile fish.
- 7.2.8. Impact on future mussel seed fisheries is not known. Whilst there have not been any viable mussel seed fisheries for relaying for a number of years, consultation responses in 2020 and 2021 suggested that closed areas proposed within IDRBNR were historic seed areas. Historic survey data suggests that seed areas were mostly located outside the closed areas. Closures would prevent prospecting for seed mussel. However, should seed mussel be identified within the area, either via non-intrusive survey or by prospecting in the areas adjacent, the potential for a seed mussel fishery remains, subject to the Authority's authorisation, via an exemption to the byelaw (under the Applications and Exemptions Byelaw 2016). Additionally, because the areas are discrete seedmussel beds may be identified by protrusions of the bed outside the closures.
- 7.2.9. Loss of fishing activity may have impact on onshore tertiary employment and other related fields.
- 7.2.10. Direct costs to business could occur due to non-compliance with the regulation. It is difficult to estimate costs, but they would only be placed on business following non-compliance, and ultimately in line with Eastern IFCA's regulation and Compliance Strategy where there is a proportionate approach to enforcement with education, engagement and endorsement of compliance being at the forefront of the strategy.

Costs for Eastern IFCA:

- 7.2.11. *Monetised*: Additional compliance activities will be required in addition to education and engagement. The cost of such is anticipated to be at low level, with between 4-6 additional sea patrols a year:
 - Best estimate (£7,303.2) is estimated from 4 sea patrols a year.
 - High estimate (£10,954.8) is estimated from 6 sea patrols a year
 - Further evidence of cost is illustrated in Table 3 below.

Table 3. Costs of sea and shore patrols for Eastern IFCA in 2021

2021 totals				
Costs associa	ted with 1 sea	patrol		
		employment		
Crew: -	Number required	cost including on costs	working days	cost per 7.4-hour day
Senior IFCO	1	55,585	225	247.04
Grade 5 IFCO	3	125,217	227	551.62
Total cost				798.66
		annual cost	days at sea	
Onerstien	at af	amidal cost		
Operation cost of vessel			70	
Maintenance/refit		16,000.00		228.57
Insurance		3,400.00		48.57
Fuel etc.				750
Total Cost		19,250		1,027.14
Total operation cost per day/trip				1,825.80
Costs associa	ted with 1 shor	re patrol		
		employment		
Crew: -		cost inc. on costs	working days	cost per 7.4-hour day
Grade 5 IFCO	2	83,478	227	367.74
Total cost				367.74
Operation Co	st of Patrol veh	icle	•	•
	Per day	£20		£20
			•	

Total operational cost of shore patrol per day	387.74

7.2.12. *Non-monetised:* Eastern IFCAs approach to enforcement is intelligence led, therefore there is the possibility that in event of non-compliance that the costs of monitoring and enforcement are well in excess of those illustrated above for 4-6 patrols.

7.3. Option 2. Total closure of all MPAs to bottom towed gear.

Monetised costs:

7.3.1. The pink and brown shrimp fisheries alone in the Eastern IFC District are worth between £584,525 and £2,668,788 per annum. The vast majority of these fisheries are thought to occur within the Wash and North Norfolk Coast SAC although there are other notable areas off the Lincolnshire coast.

Non-monetised costs:

- 7.3.2. The potential impact of this option is likely to be underestimated by the landed value of catch. The factories which process the shrimp caught (both of which are based in King's Lynn) rely to a large degree on the shrimp market. The market price for the processed shrimp is likely to be much higher than the landed value and which includes a significant amount of export to foreign markets (primarily Netherlands). There are a significant number of tertiary jobs associated with this fishery and these processing factories (i.e. engineers, factory workers, delivery drivers).
- 7.3.3. Closure of the whole site would meet the conservation objectives, however; it is likely to cause a large impact on stakeholders with little or no additional benefit to site integrity. As such, it is considered disproportionate to close the entire site to bottom towed gear.

7.4. Option 3. Management of activity through a voluntary agreement

Monetised costs: If the voluntary measures are adhered to it is possible that the costs will be the same as for Option 1 (the preferred option). However, it is anticipated that voluntary measures will likely be less strictly adhered to and therefore the costs will be reduced. Costs for Eastern IFCA are potentially likely to be less significant due to greater uncertainty surrounding the monitoring and enforcement of voluntary areas.

Non-monetised costs: If the voluntary agreements are not adhered to, there would be the same non-monetised costs as Option 0, as if nothing was done.

8. Risks and assumptions

- 8.1. Cost estimates are based on estimates of UK landings values derived from within the management area. Landings information is reported at ICES rectangle level and it is therefore not possible to ascertain what proportion of the total landings value was actually derived from the proposed management area.
- 8.2. Eastern IFCA is reliant on stakeholders to provide essential information about activity that will be impacted by the proposed closures. Such input is sought in consultation; however it is acknowledged that often that provided may not be to an accurate level and it is extremely unlikely that there would be an emergent active fishery unbeknownst to the Authority.
- 8.3. The absence of VMS 'pings' in an area means that we a confident that this represents the fishing pattern (no fishing in the area). However, given that VMS only 'pings' once every 2 hours it is plausible, although unlikely, that some vessels have fished in the area without the VMS 'pinging'.

- 8.4. The importance of areas closed to fishing are likely to change over time, in accordance with the ephemeral nature of some of the protected features. If the habitat is evidenced to have changed it is likely that the closure may be reviewed, as has been the case in the proposed reduction to the Humber Estuary closure 39, and the extension of closure 19.
- 8.5. Potential displacement to the grounds external to the closure areas is unlikely to the variation of the ground and the vessel capacity for the inshore fleet to change location, however an impact of this is difficult to quantify and impossible to predict where exactly activities will be displaced to.
- 8.6. The increase in closed areas reduced the overall availability of grounds to fish, even where previous activity may have been minimal, therefore increasing pressure on open grounds with potential environmental and welfare impact as competition for reduced grounds increases.

9. Impact on small and micro businesses

9.1. Whilst exact data is not available, it is not unreasonable to anticipate a disproportionate impact on smaller businesses with smaller inshore vessels that lack capacity to fish further offshore to find different fishing areas. However, most vessels that operate with bottom towed gear have greater capacity for this work, and VMS data suggests that for brown shrimp in particular, key areas remain open in the close inshore areas within The Wash and along the Lincolnshire Coast.

10. Wider impacts

- 10.1. Wider impacts possible as loss of general fishing opportunity decreases along with opportunities to diversify, for example loss of social heritage and economy should a fishery no longer be viable.
- 10.2. Potential impact of displacement on habitats that remain open as less sensitive as intensity increases.
- 10.3. Loss of tertiary employment through loss of fishing opportunity, including fisheries processors, suppliers etc.

11. A summary of the potential trade implications of measure

11.1. None anticipated.

12. Monitoring and evaluation

- 12.1. Eastern IFCA will be responsible for monitoring and enforcing the Byelaw. In line with guidance the Byelaw will be reviewed every four years to ensure that it remains effective.
- 12.2. The Byelaw will be reviewed every 4 years. Monitoring the effectiveness of closures in terms of habitat recovery would require an ongoing programme of vessel-based survey work, although at this stage it is not established whether this cost would fall to Eastern IFCA. Future surveys of the closed areas are estimated to require a minimum of ten survey days per year.

13. Summary of preferred option and description of implementation

- 13.1. The preferred option, Option 1: the Closed Areas Byelaw 2021, will revoke the existing Marine Protected Areas Byelaw 2018 as the closures are proposed addition or amendment to those already implemented under that byelaw.
- 13.2. The Artisanal Shrimp Management Area will be managed in accordance with the Artisanal Shrimp Management Policy to effectively limit the activity within the area to a low level with low impact as is currently the case. The policy will also set out the

parameters for establishing risk to the integrity of the site necessitating immediate closure of the area on an annual basis where required.

13.3. The closures will come into effect immediately following the implementation of the byelaw. Impacted stakeholders will be notified of the byelaw coming into effect, coordinates and charts will be provided.

14. Appendices

- 14.1. Appendix 1. Chart A: ICES Rectangles and MPA Boundaries
- 14.2. Appendix 2. Charts 1 7 of proposed closed areas: Closed Areas Byelaw 2021

15. References

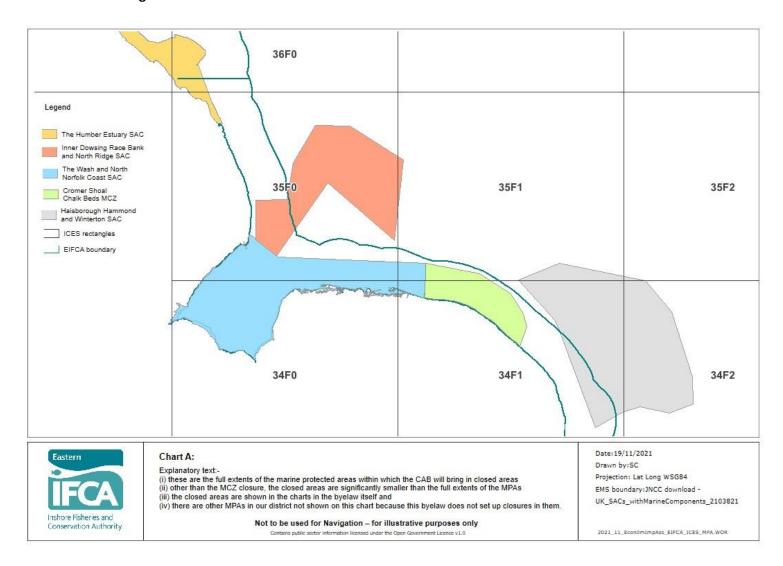
The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, SI/1012 available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/1012/contents/made

Defra, 2013, The Revised Approach to the Management of Commercial Fisheries in European Marine Sites – Overarching Policy and Deliver Document, available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_da_ta/file/345970/REVISED_APPROACH_Policy_and_Delivery.pdf

Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (*Marine Strategy Framework Directive*) available at: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A02008L0056-20170607

The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009, c.23 available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2009/23/contents

Appendix 1. Chart A: ICES Rectangles and MPA Boundaries



Appendix 2. Charts of proposed closures: Closed Areas Byelaw 2021.

[not included in this Appendix for ease of reading. Charts of closed areas are at Appendix G: revised closed Areas Byelaws 2021.]

Appendix G – Revised Closed Areas Byelaw 2021



EASTERN INSHORE FISHERIES AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY MARINE AND COASTAL ACCESS ACT 2009 (c. 23)

Closed Areas Byelaw 2021

The Authority for the Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation District in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 155, 156 and 158 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 makes the following byelaw for that District.

Interpretation

- 1. In this byelaw:
 - a) "the 1983 baseline" means the baselines for the measurement of the breadth of the territorial sea as they existed at 25th January 1983 in accordance with the Territorial Waters Order in Council 1964.
 - b) "angling" means fishing using a rod and line or a hook and line;
 - c) "artisanal shrimp fishery catch forms" means forms provided by the Authority which may require the information in relation to:
 - (i) Vessel information;
 - (ii) Gear information;
 - (iii) Spatial information;
 - (iv) Catch data;
 - (v) date and time information;
 - (vi) fishing effort information.
 - d) "Artisanal Shrimp Management Area" means the area defined as such in the schedule of this byelaw;
 - e) "Artisanal Shrimp Management Policy" means the document agreed by the Authority and published on the Eastern IFCA website which describes the management of fishing activity within the Artisanal Shrimp

- Management Area and describes the definition of 'risk' in relation to paragraph 10 of this byelaw.
- f) "the Authority" means the Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority as defined in Articles 2 and 4 of the Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Order 2010 (SI 2010/2189);
- g) "beam trawl" means a trawl net where the mouth or opening of the net is kept open by a beam, which is mounted at each end on guides, shoes or skids which travel along the seabed;
- h) "bottom towed gear" means any fishing gear designed to be towed, dragged or pushed through the water whilst in contact with the seabed;
- i) "crab tiling" means laying artificial items or structures in intertidal areas to gather crabs for the purpose of fishing;
- j) the "Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds Marine Conservation Zone" means the area as designated in Ministerial Order 2016/4;
- k) "the District" means the Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation District as defined in Articles 2 and 3 of SI 2010/2189;
- I) "fishing" includes:
 - (i) digging for bait;
 - (ii) shooting, setting, towing and hauling of fishing gear;
 - (iii) gathering sea fisheries resources by hand or by using a hand operated implement;
 - (iv) catching, taking or removing sea fisheries resources;
- m) "fishing gear" includes any nets, pots, ropes, anchors, surface markers, lines, dredges, grabs, rakes or other implements used during fishing;
- n) "Push netting" means fishing using a net that is pushed or pulled through the water by hand and from the shore without means of a vessel or other vehicle.
- o) "handwork" means the collection of sea fisheries resources, including bait, using the hands or handheld 'fishing gear';
- p) "Restricted Area" means the areas numbered 1 to 74 as set out in the schedule of this byelaw;
- q) "Right of Common" means registered rights held by "commoners" in respect of registered "common land";
- r) "secured and stowed" means that fishing gear is stored in such a way that use cannot readily be made of it for any fishing activity;
- 2. Co-ordinates are based on WGS 84 datum, where "WGS 84" means the World Geodetic System, revised in 1984;

Prohibitions

- 3. A person must not fish with bottom towed gear in Restricted Areas.
- 4. Within Restricted Areas 39 and 53 a person must not:
 - a) fish with bottom towed gear;
 - b) fish by handwork; or
 - c) fish by crab tiling.
- 5. When transiting through a Restricted Area or the Artisanal Shrimp Management Area bottom towed gear on vessels must be secured and stowed.

Exemptions

- 6. Paragraph 3 does not apply to fishing in Restricted areas 1 to 13 under the authority of a permit issued the Wash Cockle and Mussel Byelaw 2021.
- 7. Paragraph 3 does not apply to fishing within Restricted Area 33 (Seasonal Restricted Area) between 1st April and 15th October in any year.
- 8. The prohibitions in paragraph 4 do not apply to angling.
- 9. Paragraph 5 does not apply in relation to Restricted Areas 1 to 30, 36 to 38, and 40 to 74 if the following apply:
 - a) a vessel had been fishing using a beam trawl up to the boundary of the Restricted Area or it will be fishing using a beam trawl immediately upon leaving the Restricted Area; and
 - b) any beam is hoisted so that it is clearly visible above the sea and that no part of the fishing gear is in contact with any part of the seabed whilst the vessel is within the Restricted Area.
- 10. Subject to paragraph 11, paragraph 3 does not apply to fishing within the Artisanal Shrimp Management Area if:
 - a) the fishing gear used to fish is:
 - i. a beam trawl being used to fish for shrimp; and
 - ii. being operated by hand only; and
 - b) the beam width of the fishing gear is 10ft (3.048m) or less; and
 - c) the fishing gear is operated from a vessel of no more than 7.9 metres in overall length; and
 - d) the Authority has received:
 - i. notification of fishing within the Artisanal Shrimp Management Area within 24 hours of the fishing activity; and

- ii. an artisanal shrimp fishery catch return form, supplied by the Authority, is completed and received by the Authority within 7days of the fishing activity.
- 11. Paragraph 10 does not apply where the Authority has made notification using the Authority's website that the Artisanal Shrimp Management Area is closed to fishing with bottom towed gear because there is a risk to the conservation objectives of the Cromer Shoal Chalk Bed Marine Conservation Zone in accordance with the Artisanal Shrimp Management Policy.
- 12. This byelaw does not apply to any person performing an act which would otherwise constitute an offence against this byelaw, if that act was carried out in exercise of any right of common held by that person.
- 13. Paragraph 3 does not apply to 'push netting' in the Restricted Areas.

Revocations

13. The byelaw titled "Marine Protected Areas Byelaw 2018" which was made by the Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority on 18th July 2018 and in force immediately before the making of this byelaw, is revoked.

I hereby certify that the above byelaw was made by Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority at their meeting on 8th December 2021.

Julian Gregory

Chief Executive Officer

A. Grepny

Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority

6 North Lynn Business Village, Bergen Way, Kings Lynn, Norfolk PE30 2JG

The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs in exercise of the powers conferred by section 155(3) and (4) of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009, confirms the Closed Areas Byelaw 2021 made by the Eastern IFCA on 8th December 2021.

The said byelaw comes into for	orce on:
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SCHEDULE 1

Restricted Areas

The following tables set out the co-ordinates of the Restricted Areas referred to in sub-paragraph 1(I) of this byelaw:

Restricted Area 1

Restricted Area 1 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 1 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
Α	52° 57.60' N	00° 10.62' E	
В	52° 57.60' N	00° 10.84' E	
С	52° 57.58' N	00° 10.86' E	3.5
D	52° 57.50' N	00° 10.71' E	
E	52° 57.50' N	00° 10.66' E	

Restricted Area 2

Restricted Area 2 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 1 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A	52° 57.13' N	00° 09.61' E	
В	52° 57.03' N	00° 09.84' E	
С	52° 56.24' N	00° 09.08' E	79.8
D	52° 56.32' N	00° 08.81' E	
E	52° 56.99' N	00° 09.19' E	

Restricted Area 3

Restricted Area 3 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 1 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
Α	52° 54.95' N	00° 05.47' E	
В	52° 55.14' N	00° 06.30' E	60.7
С	52° 54.85' N	00° 06.51' E	
D	52° 54.65' N	00° 05.54' E	

Restricted Area 4 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 1 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
Α	52° 54.56' N	00° 06.06' E	
В	52° 54.49' N	00° 06.13' E	6.5
С	52° 54.41' N	00° 05.81' E	
D	52° 54.48' N	00° 05.70' E	

Restricted Area 5

Restricted Area 5 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 1 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
Α	52° 55.20' N	00° 08.97' E	
В	52° 54.74' N	00° 09.35' E	
С	52° 54.61' N	00° 09.36' E	
D	52° 53.85' N	00° 08.46' E	379.7
Е	52° 53.89' N	00° 07.98' E	0.0
F	52° 54.58' N	00° 06.74' E	
G	52° 55.04' N	00° 07.26' E	
Н	52° 54.60' N	00° 08.10' E	

Restricted Area 6 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 1 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
Α	52° 55.27' N	00° 09.74' E	
В	52° 55.64' N	00° 10.60' E	
С	52° 55.63' N	00° 10.71' E	
D	52° 55.46' N	00° 10.72' E	
E	52° 55.46′ N	00° 10.96' E	
F	52° 55.64' N	00° 11.42' E	123.4
G	52° 55.64' N	00° 11.64' E	
Н	52° 55.38' N	00° 11.87' E	
I	52° 55.19' N	00° 11.58' E	
J	52° 55.29' N	00° 11.38' E	
K	52° 55.19' N	00° 10.09' E	
L	52° 55.08' N	00° 09.82' E	

Restricted Area 7

Restricted Area 7 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 1 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
Α	52° 54.09' N	00° 11.00' E	
В	52° 54.12' N	00° 11.39' E	
С	52° 54.13′ N	00° 11.83' E	15.7
D	52° 54.07' N	00° 11.78' E	
E	52° 53.98' N	00° 11.40' E	
F	52° 54.00' N	00° 11.22' E	

Restricted Area 8 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 1 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
Α	52° 52.16' N	00° 11.52' E	
В	52° 52.35' N	00° 12.06' E	
С	52° 52.36' N	00° 12.30' E	
D	52° 52.31' N	00° 12.33' E	
E	52° 52.28' N	00° 12.27' E	24.6
F	52° 52.19' N	00° 12.26' E	
G	52° 52.14' N	00° 12.14' E	
Н	52° 52.12' N	00° 11.85' E	
I	52° 52.09' N	00° 11.62' E	

Restricted Area 9

Restricted Area 9 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 1 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
Α	52° 50.74' N	00° 14.83' E	
В	52° 50.43′ N	00° 15.12' E	
С	52° 50.08' N	00° 14.57' E	64.5
D	52° 50.08' N	00° 14.43' E	
E	52° 50.51' N	00° 14.29' E	

Restricted Area 10 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence as and finally returning to Point A, set out in chart 1 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
Α	52° 50.39' N	00° 15.14' E	
В	52° 50.35' N	00° 15.40' E	
С	52° 50.18' N	00° 15.35' E	
D	52° 50.08' N	00° 15.41' E	
Е	52° 50.20' N	00° 15.59' E	
F	52° 50.20' N	00° 15.84' E	89.2
G	52° 50.04' N	00° 15.96' E	33.=
Н	52° 49.86' N	00° 15.99' E	
I	52° 49.77' N	00° 15.88' E	
J	52° 49.72' N	00° 15.75' E	
K	52° 49.79' N	00° 15.13' E	
L	52° 50.12' N	00° 14.97' E	

Restricted Area 11

Restricted Area 11 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 1 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
Α	52° 50.32' N	00° 17.58' E	
В	52° 50.32' N	00° 17.77' E	
С	52° 50.19' N	00° 18.57' E	103.5
D	52° 49.49' N	00° 18.80' E	
Е	52° 49.57' N	00° 18.33' E	

Restricted Area 12 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 1 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
Α	52° 50.08' N	00° 20.09' E	
В	52° 50.36′ N	00° 20.68' E	68.6
С	52° 50.23′ N	00° 20.99' E	
D	52° 49.69' N	00° 21.09' E	

Restricted Area 13

Restricted Area 13 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 1 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
Α	52° 51.840' N	00° 21.624' E	
В	52° 51.740′ N	00° 21.866' E	8.3
С	52° 51.625′ N	00° 21.662' E	
D	52° 51.688' N	00° 21.502' E	

Restricted Area 14

Restricted Area 14 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 2 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
Α	53° 06.35' N	00° 23.92' E	
В	53° 06.09' N	00° 24.70' E	136.7
С	53° 05.35' N	00° 24.37' E	130.7
D	53° 05.61' N	00° 23.60' E	

Restricted Area 15 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 2 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
Α	53° 05.53' N	00° 24.58' E	
В	53° 05.52' N	00° 24.82' E	8.0
С	53° 05.37' N	00° 24.80' E	0.0
D	53° 05.40' N	00° 24.50' E	

Restricted Area 16

Restricted Area 16 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 2 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 05.24' N	00° 25.07' E	
B.	53° 05.23' N	00° 25.13' E	
C.	53° 05.18' N	00° 25.13' E	1.5
D.	53° 05.13' N	00° 25.07' E	
E.	53° 05.14' N	00° 25.03' E	

Restricted Area 17

Restricted Area 17 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 2 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 05.18' N	00° 24.47' E	
B.	53° 05.10' N	00° 24.98' E	26.8
C.	53° 04.89' N	00° 24.89' E	20.0
D.	53° 04.85' N	00° 24.45' E	

Restricted Area 18 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 2 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 05.34' N	00° 24.20' E	
B.	53° 05.19' N	00° 24.40' E	42.2
C.	53° 04.81' N	00° 23.68' E	43.2
D.	53° 05.02' N	00° 23.44' E	

Restricted Area 19

Restricted Area 19 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 2 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 05.06' N	00° 25.57' E	
B.	53° 04.96' N	00° 26.19' E	
C.	53° 03.28' N	00° 25.55' E	287.7
D.	53° 03.37' N	00° 24.86' E	
E.	53° 04.80' N	00° 25.19' E	

Restricted Area 20

Restricted Area 20 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 2 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 02.66' N	00° 29.46' E	
B.	53° 02.66' N	00° 29.63' E	0.7
C.	53° 02.59' N	00° 29.63' E	2.7
D.	53° 02.59' N	00° 29.46' E	

Restricted Area 21

Restricted Area 21 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 2 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 03.86' N	00° 30.22' E	
B.	53° 03.86' N	00° 30.48' E	
C.	53° 03.67' N	00° 30.48' E	
D.	53° 03.22' N	00° 30.15' E	59.3
E.	53° 03.22' N	00° 29.78' E	
F.	53° 03.48' N	00° 29.78' E	

Restricted Area 22 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 2 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 02.18' N	00° 22.57' E	
B.	53° 02.19' N	00° 23.16' E	
C.	53° 02.09' N	00° 23.30' E	
D.	53° 01.87' N	00° 23.15' E	52.3
E.	53° 01.76' N	00° 22.80' E	
F.	53° 01.85' N	00° 22.60' E	
G.	53° 02.00' N	00° 22.49' E	

Restricted Area 23

This area has been removed and is no longer a Restricted Area

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	n/a	n/a	
B.	n/a	n/a	
C.	n/a	n/a	
D.	n/a	n/a	

Restricted Area 24

Restricted Area 24 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 2 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 57.17' N	00° 15.98' E	
B.	52° 57.17' N	00° 16.08' E	2.4
C.	52° 57.06' N	00° 16.06' E	2.4
D.	52° 57.06' N	00° 15.94' E	

Restricted Area 25 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 2 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 57.49' N	00° 17.20' E	
B.	52° 57.51' N	00° 17.31' E	1.6
C.	52° 57.44' N	00° 17.34' E	1.6
D.	52° 57.43' N	00° 17.23' E	

Restricted Area 26

Restricted Area 26 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 2 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 57.85' N	00° 19.73' E	
B.	52° 57.85' N	00° 19.96' E	2.1
C.	52° 57.81' N	00° 19.96' E	2.1
D.	52° 57.80' N	00° 19.74' E	

Restricted Area 27

Restricted Area 27 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 2 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 57.18' N	00° 22.07' E	
B.	52° 57.14' N	00° 22.40' E	
C.	52° 57.02' N	00° 22.44' E	
D.	52° 56.81' N	00° 22.35' E	47.3
E.	52° 56.68' N	00° 22.13' E	47.5
F.	52° 56.69' N	00° 21.90' E	
G.	52° 56.75' N	00° 21.88' E	
H.	52° 57.03' N	00° 21.83' E	

Restricted Area 28 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 2 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 57.87' N	00° 08.71' E	
B.	52° 57.85' N	00° 08.81' E	
C.	52° 57.82' N	00° 08.83' E	3.8
D.	52° 57.71' N	00° 08.65' E	
E.	52° 57.73′ N	00° 08.58' E	

Restricted Area 29

Restricted Area 29 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 2 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 04.10' N	00° 27.65' E	
B.	53° 03.65' N	00° 29.98' E	
C.	53° 01.43' N	00° 27.35' E	
D.	52° 59.83' N	00° 24.77' E	
E.	52° 58.75' N	00° 24.60' E	3446.0
F.	52° 58.32' N	00° 24.20' E	3440.0
G.	52° 57.57' N	00° 22.13' E	
H.	52° 58.23' N	00° 21.45' E	
I.	52° 58.60' N	00° 21.47' E	
J.	53° 00.22' N	00° 22.83' E	

Restricted Area 30

Restricted Area 30 is defined by a straight line between points A and B in this table and the land boundary is to be taken as the mean high water springs mark, as set out in chart 3 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 59.00' N	00° 40.03' E	
B.	52° 58.63' N	00° 40.85' E	51.7

Restricted Area 31 is defined by a boundary drawn by a line connecting points A and B which follows the three nautical mile boundary (three nautical miles from the 1983 baseline) and a series of straight lines drawn in sequence between points B to I and finally returning to Point A as listed in this table, as set out in chart 3 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 02.58' N	00° 50.67' E	
B.	53° 01.65' N	01° 01.57' E	
C.	52° 58.88' N	01° 01.60' E	
D.	52° 59.16' N	01° 00.06' E	
E.	52° 59.71' N	00° 55.55' E	5922.0
F.	52° 59.86' N	00° 54.90' E	3922.0
G.	52° 59.73′ N	00° 53.81' E	
H.	52° 59.79' N	00° 52.44' E	
I.	52° 59.96' N	00° 50.70' E	

Restricted Area 32

Restricted Area 32 is defined by a boundary drawn by a line connecting points A and B which follows the land boundary which is to be taken as mean high water springs and a series of straight lines drawn in sequence between points B to O and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 3 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 57.47' N	00° 51.06' E	
B.	52° 58.26' N	01° 01.60' E	
C.	52° 58.36' N	01° 01.60' E	
D.	52° 59.11' N	00° 58.39' E	
E.	52° 59.15' N	00° 57.26' E	
F.	52° 58.80' N	00° 56.52' E	
G.	52° 58.77' N	00° 55.57' E	
H.	52° 58.88' N	00° 54.81' E	2189.0
I.	52° 59.10' N	00° 54.22' E	
J.	52° 59.28' N	00° 52.96' E	
K.	52° 59.33' N	00° 51.90' E	
L.	52° 59.54' N	00° 50.90' E	
M.	52° 59.54' N	00° 50.71' E	
N.	52° 58.62' N	00° 50.76' E	
Ο.	52° 58.40′ N	00° 51.03' E	

Restricted Area 33 (Seasonal Restricted Area)

Restricted Area 33 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 3 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 59.96' N	00° 50.70' E	
B.	52° 59.79' N	00° 52.44' E	
C.	52° 59.73' N	00° 53.81' E	
D.	52° 59.86' N	00° 54.90' E	
E.	52° 59.71' N	00° 55.55' E	
F.	52° 59.16' N	01° 00.06' E	
G.	52° 58.88' N	01° 01.60' E	
H.	52° 58.36' N	01° 01.60' E	
I.	52° 59.11' N	00° 58.39' E	
J.	52° 59.15' N	00° 57.26' E	1217.0
K.	52° 58.80' N	00° 56.52' E	
L.	52° 58.77' N	00° 55.57' E	
M.	52° 58.88' N	00° 54.81' E	
N.	52° 59.10' N	00° 54.22' E	
Ο.	52° 59.28' N	00° 52.96' E	
P.	52° 59.33' N	00° 51.90' E	
Q.	52° 59.54' N	00° 50.90' E	
R.	52° 59.54' N	00° 50.71' E	
S.	52° 59.96' N	00° 50.70' E	

Restricted Area 34

Restricted Area 34 is defined by a boundary drawn connecting points A and B with a straight line followed by connecting points B to C with a line which follows the three nautical mile boundary (three nautical miles from the 1983 baseline), followed by a straight line drawn between points C and D and finally by a line returning to Point A following the mean high-water springs mark, as set out in chart 3 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 58.25' N	01° 01.61' E	
B.	53° 01.65' N	01° 01.60' E	2026.0
C.	53° 00.31' N	01° 07.35' E	3826.0
D.	52° 57.14' N	01° 07.13' E	

Restricted Area 35 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A following the mean high-water springs mark, as set out in chart 4 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 57.15' N	01° 07.10' E	
B.	53° 02.74' N	01° 07.52' E	
C.	53° 01.41' N	01° 18.73' E	
D.	53° 01.30' N	01° 19.23' E	
E.	53° 01.20' N	01° 19.65' E	
F.	53° 01.12' N	01° 19.89' E	
G.	53° 01.05' N	01° 20.11' E	
H.	53° 00.96' N	01° 20.32' E	
I.	53° 00.86' N	01° 20.54' E	
J.	52° 58.74' N	01° 26.36' E	
K.	52° 58.36' N	01° 27.24' E	
L.	52° 57.71' N	01° 28.60' E	
M.	52° 57.25' N	01° 29.41' E	29930.0
N.	52° 56.98' N	01° 29.80' E	
Ο.	52° 56.71' N	01° 30.13' E	
P.	52° 56.27' N	01° 30.57' E	
Q.	52° 55.83' N	01° 30.93' E	
R.	52° 55.42' N	01° 31.20' E	
S.	52° 55.00' N	01° 31.42' E	
T.	52° 54.65' N	01° 31.58' E	
U.	52° 54.37' N	01° 31.68' E	
V.	52° 54.00' N	01° 31.79' E	
W.	52° 53.44' N	01° 31.90' E	
X.	52° 51.86' N	01° 33.80' E	
Y.	52° 49.40' N	01° 32.46' E	

Restricted Area 36 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 5 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 48.56' E	001° 47.19' N	
B.	52° 48.31' E	001° 47.59' N	
C.	52° 47.67' E	001° 47.82' N	107.2
D.	52° 47.65' E	001° 47.55′ N	107.3
E.	52° 48.03' E	001° 46.99' N	
F.	52° 48.55' E	001° 46.80' N	

Restricted Area 37

Restricted Area 37 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 6 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 43.44' E	001° 50.41' N	
B.	52° 40.19' E	001° 51.36' N	
C.	52° 39.75' E	001° 50.51' N	
D.	52° 39.19' E	001° 50.31' N	
E.	52° 39.15' E	001° 49.62' N	1923.6
F.	52° 39.83' E	001° 49.33' N	
G.	52° 40.15' E	001° 48.72' N	
H.	52° 42.47' E	001° 47.77' N	
I.	52° 43.36' E	001° 50.03' N	

Restricted Area 38 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 5 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 37.16' N	01° 54.34' E	
B.	52° 39.92' N	01° 53.25' E	
C.	52° 40.54' N	01° 53.28' E	
D.	52° 41.43' N	01° 53.75' E	
E.	52° 41.62' N	01° 54.49' E	2237.0
F.	52° 41.37' N	01° 55.29' E	2237.0
G.	52° 39.86' N	01° 56.70' E	
H.	52° 39.22' N	01° 56.76' E	
I.	52° 38.52' N	01° 56.55' E	
J.	52° 37.83' N	01° 56.26' E	

Area 39

Restricted Area 39 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence, as set out in Chart 7 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 29.88' N	00° 05.46' E	
B.	53° 29.88' N	00° 05.81' E	9.2
C.	53° 29.75' N	00° 05.81' E	9.2
D.	53° 29.75' N	00° 05.46' E	

Restricted Area 40 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 05.93' N	00° 25.67' E	
B.	53° 05.93' N	00° 25.87' E	
C.	53° 05.82' N	00° 26.10' E	
D.	53° 05.65' N	00° 26.19' E	
E.	53° 05.47' N	00° 26.09' E	
F.	53° 05.38' N	00° 25.64' E	71.8
G.	53° 05.41' N	00° 25.41' E	71.0
H.	53° 05.45' N	00° 25.30' E	
l.	53° 05.66' N	00° 25.45' E	
J.	53° 05.68' N	00° 25.29' E	
K.	53° 05.76' N	00° 25.32' E	
L.	53° 05.76' N	00° 25.48' E	

Restricted Area 41

Restricted Area 41 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 04.56' N	00° 27.13' E	
B.	53° 04.54' N	00° 27.19' E	11.8
C.	53° 04.52' N	00° 27.24' E	
D.	53° 04.40' N	00° 27.44' E	
E.	53° 04.35' N	00° 27.41' E	
F.	53° 04.34' N	00° 27.31' E	
G.	53° 04.37' N	00° 27.05' E	
H.	53° 04.41' N	00° 27.01' E	

Restricted Area 42 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 05.12' N	00° 27.13' E	
B.	53° 05.12' N	00° 27.24' E	1.7
C.	53° 05.04' N	00° 27.24' E	1.7
D.	53° 05.04' N	00° 27.13' E	

Restricted Area 43

Restricted Area 43 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 05.67' N	00° 26.92' E	
B.	53° 05.68' N	00° 26.96' E	
C.	53° 05.60' N	00° 27.08' E	5.4
D.	53° 05.54' N	00° 27.05' E	
E.	53° 05.49' N	00° 26.98' E	
F.	53° 05.56' N	00° 26.85' E	

Restricted Area 44

Restricted Area 44 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 05.98' N	00° 26.62' E	
B.	53° 05.97' N	00° 26.70' E	
C.	53° 05.86' N	00° 26.81' E	F 7
D.	53° 05.82' N	00° 26.74' E	5.7
E.	53° 05.83' N	00° 26.65' E	
F.	53° 05.86' N	00° 26.56' E	
G.	53° 05.92' N	00° 26.53' E	

Restricted Area 45 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 06.12' N	00° 27.26' E	
B.	53° 06.10' N	00° 27.42' E	
C.	53° 06.04' N	00° 27.41' E	15.5
D.	53° 05.84' N	00° 27.12' E	
E.	53° 05.81' N	00° 27.00' E	
F.	53° 05.88' N	00° 26.87' E	

Restricted Area 46

Restricted Area 46 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 06.15' N	00° 27.82' E	
B.	53° 06.15' N	00° 27.95' E	
C.	53° 06.02' N	00° 28.21' E	40.0
D.	53° 05.95' N	00° 28.28' E	18.9
E.	53° 05.90' N	00° 28.26′ E	
F.	53° 05.86' N	00° 28.12' E	
G.	53° 05.91' N	00° 27.83' E	

Restricted Area 47

Restricted Area 47 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 06.10' N	00° 29.29' E	
B.	53° 06.09' N	00° 29.50' E	
C.	53° 05.89' N	00° 29.44' E	17.2
D.	53° 05.81' N	00° 29.35' E	
E.	53° 05.81' N	00° 29.12' E	
F.	53° 05.97' N	00° 29.12' E	

Restricted Area 48 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)	
A.	53° 07.16' N	00° 29.67' E		
B.	53° 07.19' N	00° 29.95' E	2.0	
C.	53° 07.13' N	00° 29.99' E	6.2	
D.	53° 07.05' N	00° 29.80' E		
E.	53° 07.05' N	00° 29.66' E		

Restricted Area 49

Restricted Area 49 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 06.56' N	00° 26.31' E	
B.	53° 06.57' N	00° 26.40' E	
C.	53° 06.54' N	00° 26.41' E	
D.	53° 06.51' N	00° 26.40' E	3.2
E.	53° 06.45' N	00° 26.26' E	
F.	53° 06.46' N	00° 26.21' E	
G.	53° 06.49' N	00° 26.19' E	
H.	53° 06.53' N	00° 26.22' E	

Restricted Area 50

Restricted Area 50 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 06.62' N	00° 24.94' E	
B.	53° 06.61' N	00° 25.05' E	
C.	53° 06.54' N	00° 25.04' E	0.4
D.	53° 06.53' N	00° 25.01' E	2.4
E.	53° 06.52' N	00° 24.97' E	
F.	53° 06.57' N	00° 24.89' E	
G.	53° 06.59' N	00° 24.90' E	

Restricted Area 51 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 08.98' N	00° 24.79' E	
B.	53° 08.92' N	00° 25.13' E	
C.	53° 08.77' N	00° 25.33' E	
D.	53° 08.63' N	00° 25.40' E	
E.	53° 08.40' N	00° 25.29' E	
F.	53° 08.30' N	00° 25.11' E	107.1
G.	53° 08.26' N	00° 24.87' E	
H.	53° 08.30' N	00° 24.64' E	
I.	53° 08.40' N	00° 24.46' E	
J.	53° 08.55' N	00° 24.39' E	
K.	53° 08.77' N	00° 24.50' E	

Restricted Area 52

Restricted Area 52 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 2 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 00.42' N	00° 22.35′ E	
B.	53° 00.23' N	00° 22.74' E	96.2
C.	52° 59.66' N	00° 21.90' E	86.2
D.	52° 59.87' N	00° 21.44' E	

Restricted Area 53

Restricted Area 53 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 1 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 51.33' N	00° 15.45' E	
B.	52° 51.33' N	00° 15.60' E	5.8
C.	52° 51.17' N	00° 15.75' E	5.0
D.	52° 51.17' N	00° 15.57' E	

Restricted Area 54 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 09.28' N	00° 27.61' E	
B.	53° 09.33' N	00° 27.89' E	
C.	53° 09.07' N	00° 27.77' E	21.9
D.	53° 09.08' N	00° 27.19' E	
E.	53° 09.13' N	00° 27.21' E	

Restricted Area 55

Restricted Area 55 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)	
A.	53° 10.00' N	00° 26.20' E		
B.	53° 10.00' N	00° 26.79' E		
C.	53° 09.94' N	00° 26.82' E	36.5	
D.	53° 09.64' N	00° 26.58' E	30.5	
E.	53° 09.64' N	00° 26.29' E		
F.	53° 09.76' N	00° 26.23' E		

Restricted Area 56 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53°09.180′N	0°24.850′E	
B.	53°09.120′N	0°24.960′E	
C.	53°09.080′N	0°25.190′E	
D.	53°09.120′N	0°25.420′E	
E.	53°09.220′N	0°25.600′E	
F.	53°09.370′N	0°25.660′E	
G.	53°09.510′N	0°25.600′E	
H.	53°09.610′N	0°25.430′E	
I.	53°09.679′N	0°25.230′E	
J.	53°09.990′N	0°24.309′E	235.6
K.	53°09.967′N	0°24.096′E	
L.	53°09.846′N	0°24.030′E	
M.	53°09.624′N	0°24.320′E	
N.	53°09.244′N	0°24.039′E	
Ο.	53°09.000′N	0°23.656′E	
P.	53°08.735′N	0°23.713′E	
Q.	53°08.728′N	0°23.975′E	
R.	53°09.120′N	0°24.449′E	
S.	53°09.378′N	0°24.621′E	

Restricted Area 57

Restricted Area 57 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 06.09' N	00° 25.08' E	
B.	53° 06.09' N	00° 25.24' E	
C.	53° 06.02' N	00° 25.28' E	
D.	53° 05.84' N	00° 25.35' E	27.0
E.	53° 05.75' N	00° 25.01' E	
F.	53° 05.76' N	00° 24.81' E	
G.	53° 05.89' N	00° 24.79' E	

Restricted Area 58 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53° 05.69' N	00° 25.11' E	
B.	53° 05.53' N	00° 25.27' E	0.2
C.	53° 05.45' N	00° 25.20' E	9.2
D.	53° 05.57' N	00° 24.89' E	

Restricted Area 59

Restricted Area 59 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 4 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 51.90' N	01° 28.38' E	
B.	52° 51.91' N	01° 28.49' E	
C.	52° 52.18' N	01° 28.31' E	12.0
D.	52° 52.16' N	01° 28.23' E	
Ę.	52° 52.01' N	01° 28.11' E	

Restricted Area 60

Restricted Area 60 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 4 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 51.18' N	01° 30.69' E	
B.	52° 50.72' N	01° 31.59' E	
C.	52° 50.47' N	01° 31.49' E	114.0
D.	52° 50.22' N	01° 31.37' E	114.0
E.	52° 50.35' N	01° 31.07' E	
F.	52° 50.62' N	01° 30.65' E	

Restricted Area 61 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 5 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
-	Latitude	Longitude	Aica (ilectares)
A.	52° 51.68' E	001° 43.40' N	
B.	52° 51.45' E	001° 43.85' N	
C.	52° 51.23' E	001° 43.49' N	65.1
D.	52° 51.23' E	001° 43.22' N	03.1
E.	52° 51.49' E	001° 42.84' N	
F.	52° 51.66' E	001° 42.80' N	

Restricted Area 62

Restricted Area 62 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 5 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 49.25' E	001° 45.81' N	
B.	52° 49.09' E	001° 46.01' N	40
C.	52° 49.02' E	001° 45.72' N	13
D.	52° 49.18' E	001° 45.49' N	

Restricted Area 63

Restricted Area 63 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 5 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 47.53' E	001° 46.37' N	
B.	52° 46.81' E	001° 46.55′ N	404.0
C.	52° 46.63' E	001° 46.12' N	104.8
D.	52° 47.42' E	001° 45.60' N	

Restricted Area 64 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 5 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 45.18' E	001° 47.12' N	
B.	52° 44.98' E	001° 47.44' N	
C.	52° 44.73' E	001° 47.23' N	48.1
D.	52° 44.71' E	001° 46.85' N	
E.	52° 45.17' E	001° 46.75' N	

Restricted Area 65

Restricted Area 65 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 6 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 44.55' E	001° 49.30' N	
B.	52° 43.73' E	001° 49.71' N	70.4
C.	52° 43.53' E	001° 49.46' N	79.4
D.	52° 44.37' E	001° 48.87' N	

Restricted Area 66

Restricted Area 66 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 6 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 43.49' E	001° 48.62' N	
B.	52° 43.47' E	001° 49.04' N	17.8
C.	52° 43.27' E	001° 49.03' N	17.0
D.	52° 43.29' E	001° 48.61' N	

Restricted Area 67 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 6 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 43.65' E	001° 52.82' N	
B.	52° 43.23' E	001° 53.38' N	91.8
C.	52° 42.96' E	001° 53.04' N	91.0
D.	52° 43.57' E	001° 52.00' N	

Restricted Area 68

Restricted Area 68 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 6 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 43.17' E	001° 53.45' N	
B.	52° 42.71' E	001° 54.34' N	
C.	52° 42.70' E	001° 53.83' N	36.8
D.	52° 42.86' E	001° 53.42' N	
E.	52° 43.16' E	001° 53.41' N	

Restricted Area 69

Restricted Area 69 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 6 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 41.16' E	001° 56.57' N	
B.	52° 40.98' E	001° 56.75' N	
C.	52° 40.89' E	001° 56.61' N	28.2
D.	52° 40.89' E	001° 56.17' N	
E.	52° 41.15' E	001° 56.15' N	

Restricted Area 70 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 6 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 39.54' E	001° 50.64' N	
B.	52° 39.53' E	001° 51.00' N	
C.	52° 39.28' E	001° 51.01' N	18.7
D.	52° 39.28' E	001° 50.71' N	
E.	52° 39.42' E	001° 50.63' N	

Restricted Area 71

Restricted Area 71 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 6 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 40.15' E	001° 57.38' N	
B.	52° 38.37' E	001° 57.99' N	
C.	52° 38.35' E	001° 57.75' N	
D.	52° 38.74' E	001° 57.16' N	218.6
E.	52° 39.08' E	001° 57.01' N	
F.	52° 39.29' E	001° 57.00' N	
G.	52° 40.11' E	001° 57.26' N	

Restricted Area 72

Restricted Area 72 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 6 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 37.42' E	001° 53.73' N	45.3
B.	52° 37.44' E	001° 54.09' N	
C.	52° 36.86' E	001° 54.13' N	
D.	52° 36.85' E	001° 53.74' N	

Restricted Area 73 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53°08.296′N	0°23.498′E	102.2
B.	53°08.287′N	0°24.003′E	
C.	53°08.054′N	0°24.173′E	
D.	53°07.815′N	0°24.130′E	
E.	53°07.659′N	0°23.860′E	
F.	53°07.676′N	0°23.484′E	
G.	53°07.810′N	0°23.231′E	
H.	53°08.121′N	0°23.239′E	

Restricted Area 74

Restricted Area 74 is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, as set out in chart 8 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	53°10.071′N	0°23.964′E	10.6
B.	53°10.071′N	0°24.083′E	
C.	53°10.121′N	0°24.180′E	
D.	53°10.146′N	0°23.889′E	
E.	53°10.202′N	0°24.181′E	
F.	53°10.229′N	0°23.865′E	
G.	53°10.254′N	0°24.149′E	
H.	53°10.279′N	0°23.957′E	

Artisanal Shrimp Management Area

The Artisanal Shrimp Management Area is defined by a boundary drawn by the series of straight lines connecting each point listed in this table to the next point in sequence and finally returning to Point A, excluding Restricted Areas 59 and 60 as set out in chart 4 for illustrative purposes.

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Area (hectares)
A.	52° 52.84' N	01° 27.45' E	1032.0
B.	52° 50.08' N	01° 32.84' E	
C.	52° 49.36' N	01° 32.45′ E	
D.	52° 52.52' N	01° 26.47' E	

Explanatory Note

(This note does not form part of the byelaw)

This byelaw sets restrictions for fishing activities to protect marine habitats and species within or adjacent to marine protected areas from fishing activities. Restrictions include areas restricted to specified fishing gear and types of fishing activity and restrictions related to the use of fishing gear.

The Marine Protected Areas to which these restrictions apply are in relation to Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) as provided in Article 3 Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the Habitats Directive) or in relation to Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ) as provided in the Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds Marine MCZ Order 2016.

Restrictions set out in the schedule of this byelaw are in relation to the Wash and North Norfolk Coast SAC, the Humber Estuary SAC, Haisborough, Hammond and Winterton SAC, Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge SAC and the Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds MCZ.

Wash and North Norfolk Coast SAC

Certain sub-features of the MPA have been assessed as requiring protection from fishing activities using bottom towed gear as follows:

- Subtidal biogenic reef: Sabellaria spp. (Ross worm)
- Subtidal stony reef
- Intertidal biogenic reef: mussel beds
- Intertidal seagrass beds
- Subtidal mixed sediments
- Subtidal mud
- Intertidal sand
- Intertidal Sabellaria
- Circa Littoral Rock
- Harbour seals

Some or part of the above features as they occur within the Wash and North Norfolk Coast SAC are closed to fishing by use of bottom towed gear (and fishing by hand and crab-tilling for area 53) with the effect of ensuring site integrity. Closures may include habitats and sub-features other than those set out above to ensure that the size, shape and orientation of the restricted area is clear and effective at providing a protective effect.

Humber Estuary SAC

The sub-feature 'intertidal seagrass beds' has been assessed as requiring protection from fishing activity using bottom towed gear and 'handwork' fishing activity.

Restrictions in the Humber Estuary SAC include a Restricted Area in relation to fishing with bottom towed gear, fishing by hand and crab-tilling. The Restricted Area does not apply to fishing by hand when a rod and line or hook and line is used.

Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds MCZ

The features below have been assessed as requiring protection from fishing activity using bottom towed gear.

- Moderate energy infralittoral rock
- High energy infralittoral rock
- Moderate energy circalittoral rock
- High energy circalittoral rock
- Subtidal chalk
- Peat and clay exposures

These features have been closed to fishing activity by bottom towed gear to ensure that the conservation objectives of the site are met. Closures may include habitats and sub-features other than those set out above to ensure that the size, shape and orientation of the restricted area is clear and effective at providing a protective effect.

The Artisanal Shrimp Management Area

A spatially restricted area 'the Artisanal Shrimp Management Area' within Area 35 is exempt from the closure only to activity specified within the Artisanal Shrimp Management Policy. This exemption applies to enable historic, low intensity, small scale activity. Assessment of this activity has determined that its continuation will not impact on the conservation objectives for the Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds MCZ.

Activity within the area will be closely monitored and restricted in accordance with the Artisanal Shrimp Management Policy.

Haisborough, Hammond and Winterton SAC

The sub-feature 'Subtidal biogenic reef: *Sabellaria* spp. (Ross worm)' has been assessed as requiring protection from fishing activity using bottom towed gear.

Some or part of the above features as they occur within the Haisborough, Hammond and Winterton SAC are closed to fishing by use of bottom towed gear with the effect of ensuring site integrity. Closures may include habitats and sub-features other than those set out above to ensure that the size, shape and orientation of the restricted area is clear and effective at providing a protective effect.

Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge SAC

The sub-feature 'Subtidal biogenic reef: *Sabellaria* spp. (Ross worm)' has been assessed as requiring protection from fishing activity using bottom towed gear.

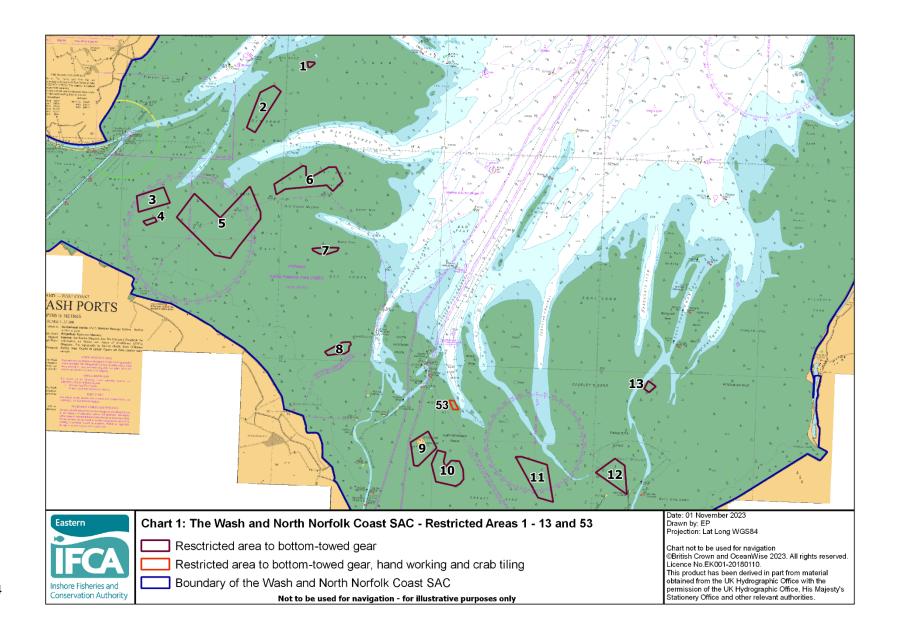
Some or part of the above features as they occur within the Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge SAC are closed to fishing by use of bottom towed gear with the effect of ensuring site integrity. Closures may include habitats and sub-features other than those set out above to ensure that the size, shape and orientation of the restricted area is clear and effective at providing a protective effect.

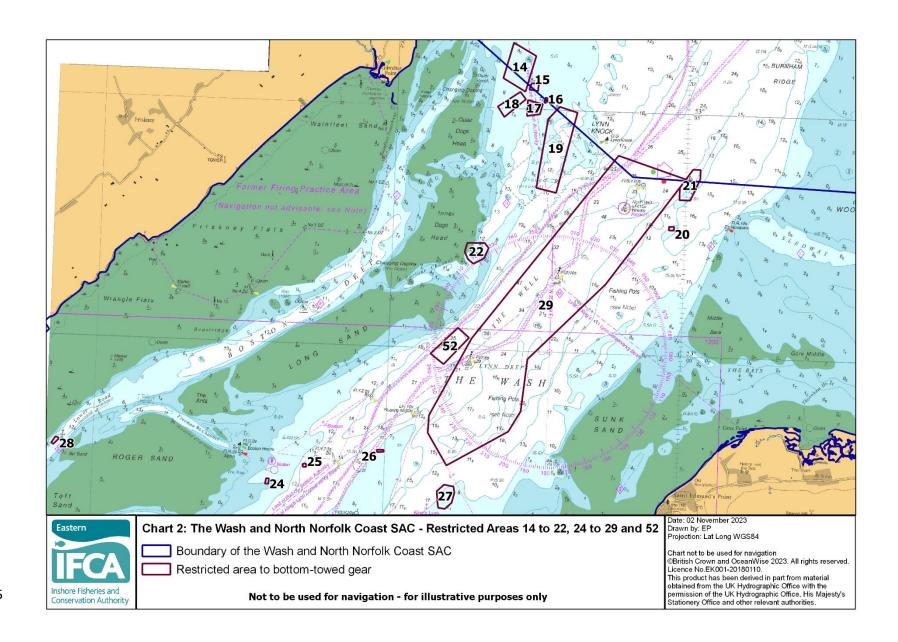
Holders of Rights of Common

Paragraph 6 of this Byelaw specifically preserves personal "rights of common". These are particular, specialised and defined rights held by "commoners" in respect of registered "common land". "Rights of Common" relate only to registered common land and this Byelaw retains full force and effect against all other persons, including those exercising their common law right of fishery and any person exercising a private or several right of fishery. If you have any doubts about the applicability of this Byelaw to you, you should seek guidance from the Authority <u>before</u> fishing for or taking any sea fisheries resources.

Secured and Stowed Exemption

Restrictions include a requirement to have bottom towed gear secured and stowed when a fishing vessel is inside the Restricted Areas. Fishers are exempt from the requirement to secure and stow bottom towed gear if the vessel is fishing using a beam trawl up to the boundary of a Restricted Area or it will be fishing immediately upon leaving the Restricted Area. However, the gear must be suspended clear of the water. The exemption does not apply in the Humber Estuary Restricted Area (Restricted Area 39) or in Areas 31 to 35 which are considered to be of size significant enough to not require the exemption.





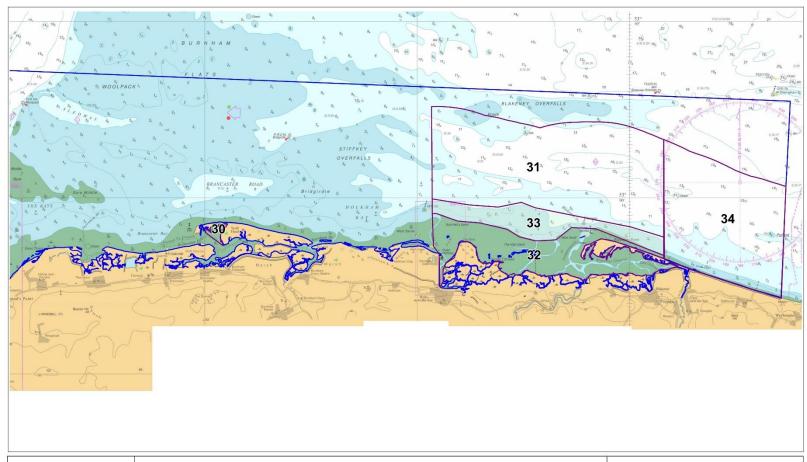




Chart 3: The Wash and North Norfolk Coast SAC - Restricted Areas 30 to 34

Restricted area to bottom-towed gear

The Wash and North Norfolk Coast Coast SAC boundary

Seasonal corridor (open to the fishery October - April)

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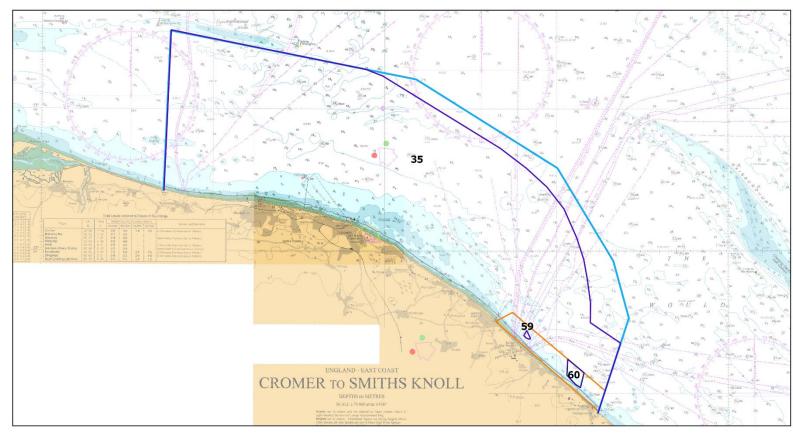




Chart 4: Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds MCZ - Restricted Areas 35,59 and 60 and the Artisanal Shrimp Management Area
— Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds MCZ boundary Restricted area to bottom towed gear
Artisanal shrimp management area
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