NWIFCA Quarterly Meeting: 26th September 2024 10:00 a.m.

AGENDA ITEM NO. 10

$\frac{\text{HEAD OF ENFORCEMENT QUARTERLY REPORT - }}{1^{\text{ST}} \text{ MAY - } 31^{\text{ST}} \text{ JULY}}$

Purpose: For information.

Recommendations:

1. That the report is received

Patch Summaries for the quarter are given in the table below:

5.4.1	
Patch Haverigg Point – Burghmarsh Point – Deputy Master Thinnesen, IFCOs Webber, Schweizer, Haille and Taylor	Shore patrols were undertaken throughout the north of the district during the quarter covering all known ports and hot spots between Port Carlisle and Haverigg Point. Officers were also deployed in other NWIFCA areas throughout the quarter. Please see appendices attached. Beach nets – no nets have been seen on any beaches over the quarter with byelaw 10 being into force. A small gill net was removed from the beach around Annaside area, but this this was thought to have drifted ashore after a storm.
Haverigg Point – Arnside – SIFCO Dixon & IFCO Taylor	Mussels Activity was at a low level of up to 10 byelaw 3 permit holders gathering size mussels from Foulney on the limited number of high spring tides during this reporting period, for depuration locally or small relaying orders elsewhere in the UK. IFCO's assisted Science Team members to survey the Foulney mussel bed area during the reporting period, mussel spat was recorded in the central area of Foulney which was an encouraging sign after a concerning lack of juvenile mussel observations earlier in the contral area.
	in the year. We continue to undertake mussel sampling from Foulney for the local Authority Environmental Health Department, including weekly sampling during August and September. Cockles
	Since Flookburgh cockle bed opened on the 2 nd September it has dominated the workload of the local IFCO's, assisted by IFCO's from other parts of the District and Science Officers. A maximum of 110 Byelaw 3 permit holders were present, although an average of around 80 permit holders was usual for the one tide a day Monday to Friday open tides. Gatherers concentrated on an area at the eastern side of the cockle bed open area, which was an eight-mile transit from the access point at West Plain. Minor minimum landing size issues were encountered during the opening week of the fishery

although it has ran problem free to date. Flookburgh cockle bed got a break from activity briefly during the time that Pilling cockle bed was operational.

I continue to undertake cockle samples from 2 sites near Flookburgh and 1 site at Newbiggin for the Local Authority.

Shrimping

Shrimping activity continued to be at a very low level due to low numbers of suitable sized shrimp being available in the Bay. 1 shrimp fisherman was observed occasionally fishing in the Leven estuary, and 2 shrimp fishermen were observed and inspected on one occasion at Flookburgh. Several shrimp fishermen have expressed an interest in assisting the Science Officers with a project to try and discover why shrimp numbers are low.

Netting

Netting activity increased from the previous reporting period, although activity was still at a low level, compared to previous years. Fishermen reported that Morecambe Bay had not fished well compared to recent years, and that the Irish Sea west of Walney and the outer areas of Morecambe Bay were also not as productive as in the past. Vessels were occasionally observed in the outer Duddon estuary and northwards of Silecroft, although catches there were also moderate at best.

Very few beach nets were observed or inspected during the reporting period.

No flue netting was observed after the season opened in July, due to no suitable location being available due to the changing course of the Leven channel

Potting

Potting activity was at a lower than usual level during the late summer months, only 1 licensed vessel was active potting for lobster and crab within the District from Barrow, 1 vessel that would usually be active was undergoing maintenance works. 4 licensed vessels continue to work pots outside the District targeting lobster or Nephrops, although this activity was lower than in previous years.

1 licensed vessel from Barrow pots for Whelk regularly and assists NWIFCA Science Officers with a project .

Long lines

No activity was observed.

Angling

Activity increased during the quarter, as is usually the case during the late Summer when more target species are available. Vessel angling seemed lower in numbers than previous years.

Recreational angling for specimen tope became more popular.

Bass angling was popular on the west coast of Walney, Foulney and the coast road.

Several licensed vessels were observed targeting Bass using rod and line.

Bait Collection.

Occasional sightings of 2-3 commercial bait diggers in the Duddon estuary.

Sightings also recorded of Black lug commercial bait pumping on the Irish sea coast of North Walney.

Arnside – Lytham

General

IFCO Graham & Edwards

IFCO Graham completed four days of training at the helm of Bay Protector.

Patrols during the quarter focused heavily on the Pilling cockle bed due to the presence of dense stock.

Sampling requirements remained high with biweekly samples of Knott Spit in the months of August and September. An additional sample was required from the Ribble training walls in August due to a high result.

IFCO Graham continues to assist with the rollout of Clue intel system attending weekly feedback meetings and by providing ad hoc support and training to Officers.

Angling

Heysham Bass Nursery Area has seen increased reports of activity as the colder months draw in. Limited angling inspections have occurred due to other priorities.

Bass

Catches within the southern side of Morecambe Bay remain poor however other areas have reported better catches.

Cockles and Mussels

Pilling cockle bed opened on 7th October 2024. The embankment parking area struggled to accommodate the fishers who attended on the first day leading to congestion and traffic issues. On the second day, the congestion issue was resolved with some fishers reaching agreements with local farms for parking, however the main car park area remained full leading to tensions with locals who felt pushed out of the area. Fishers struggled to riddle due the high proportion of undersized cockle on the dense areas leading to unacceptable levels of undersized being removed which resulted in the fishery closing after fishing on Friday 11th October.

No activity has been sighted on mussel beds in the area.

Netting

Netting was observed off Pilling in a couple of locations. Concerns were raised over reduced catches of flatfish in the area over the previous few years.

Long Lines

One longline was set near Knott End.

Drone

Drone patrols have taken place at Roosebeck and at Pilling. During these patrols an offence was detected at Pilling and resolved by IFCOs Graham and Edwards. IFCO Graham has created drone crib sheets and predefined operation templates to enable more dynamic drone operations by reducing administrative requirements.

Dee- Southport
- SIFCO
Brownrigg,
IFCO Taylor

General

Throughout this reporting period, officers have been active across the Southern area. Activity along the north Wirral and Sefton coastlines has included monitoring hand gathering, intertidal netting, rod and line fishing, and netting within the commercial sector. Shore-based, ATV, and seaborne patrols have been conducted alongside survey work. Byelaw 2 – North Wirral Foreshore Bivalve Molluscs remains in effect, continuing to restrict activity along the north Wirral coastline.

Officers provided enforcement support for the Pilling Sands Cockle fishery in October, while also assisting the science department with survey work during the summer months.

Quarterly MSH sample collections have been carried out on behalf of West Lancashire Borough Council and Merseyside Port Health Authority.

Officers successfully led the multi-agency meeting with the local authority, enforcement partners, and environmental agencies to coordinate the management and enforcement strategies ahead of the autumn opening of the Wirral North (Leasowe) cockle fishery

In terms of personal development, officers have completed online intelligence training facilitated by the Marine Management Organisation.

Specific

Hand gathering bivalve

Enforcement efforts under Byelaw 2 have continued along the north Wirral coastline to uphold the closure of the area. Despite clear signage indicating the restrictions, minor offences related to the collection of shellfish (razor and otter clams and cockles) have persisted. Relevant enforcement documentation has been submitted to the Head of Enforcement (HoE) for review.

While carrying out minimum landing size inspections at the Pilling Sands Cockle fishery, officers inspected, interviewed, and cautioned Byelaw 3 permit holders found landing undersized cockles. Statements and supporting evidence have been submitted to the HoE for review.

Recreational Rod Angling

<u>Shore</u>

A total of 117 shore and beach anglers have been conducted this quarter. Kings Parade, New Brighton, and the promenades in Liverpool and Wallasey continue to see significant activity. Seacombe and Magazine promenades remain particularly popular. Species such as plaice, sole, dogfish, mackerel, and bass have been recorded. However, due to the prevalent catch-and-release practices among anglers, recorded catches remain minimal.

Recreational/Commercial Boat Angling

Officers have inspected numerous small recreational angling vessels and a handful of commercial craft operating within Liverpool Bay and the River Mersey. Moderate catches of plaice, flounder, and sole were recorded from commercial netters, who remain particularly active in the Mersey area.

Officers also attended a small boat angling competition organised by Wirral Small Boats Club, observing 22 Vessels, each equipped with two to six fishing rods.

Bay Protector

Bay Protector, the fisheries protection vessel has remained operational in the River Mersey, Liverpool Bay, and Dee Estuary areas. Activities have included boarding and inspecting small recreational and charter craft engaged in fishing or moored in the area. Prior to these enforcement operations, newly appointed area officers undertook a three-day in-house training programme to ensure their RIB handling skills.

Bait Digging

Bait digging remains prevalent along both coastlines, with Mockbeggar Wharf on the north Wirral coastline being a notable hotspot. Officers have undertaken several inspections, with the pump method being the most common technique observed.

Netting

Netting activity has been recorded along the north Wirral and Sefton coastlines. Four set nets off Taylor's Bank, Formby, and two additional nets off Ainsdale/Birkdale sands are routinely monitored. Nets east of Hilbre Island have also been observed and found compliant during inspections.

Beach purse seiners and gill netters continue to operate along the low-water tide line from Leasowe Lighthouse to Gun Site Car Park. Inspections revealed catches of plaice, sole, mackerel, and skate, with all nets and catches compliant with regulations.

Potting Activity

Five pot markers located along the training wall within the Crosby Channel are regularly monitored during patrols aboard Bay Protector. Inspections have confirmed compliance with the Potting Byelaw.

North Western Protector

Master Hugh Thinnesen The weather over the last 3 months has been up and down, with some periods of very poor weather being encountered, along with having to take the main patrol boat offline on the 7th October 2024 with port engine issues. In turn this has resulted in a number of patrol days at sea being lost.

It has again been reported that fuel prices, although coming down are continuing to have a significant impact on the fishing industry. This along with gear and bait costs increasing are squeezing profit margins for most vessels.

Priorities/Patrols/Boardings/inspections statistics:

- Patrol district for large vessel infringement of byelaws
- Record data of nets and pots in district
- Inspect lobster/brown crab pots and carry out checks on potting vessels
- Inspect gill nets for compliance with legislation
- Inspect vessels for compliance with fishing gear legislation
- Maintain service and repair patrol boats
- Inspect and carry out checks with hobby fishermen vessels byelaw 26
- Patrol throughout the district for detection of fishery limit line offences
- Byelaw 20 compliance

Patrols boardings and inspections of vessels at sea, along with static gear inspections from North western Protector / Protector Charlie, can be found attached to HoEs enforcement report.

Compliance on the whole has been good with only 1 verbal warning issued with respect to an undersize whiting, along with an educational approach with regards to an angling vessel fishing with hook and line in the Allonby Bay HPMA

All vessel maintenance and service schedules on North Western Protector and Protector Charlie are all up to date.

<u>Trawling</u> - activity was observed from local trawlers targeting prawns (nephrops) and bait fish (plaice – dogfish) from grounds, southwest of St Bees out to 10 nautical miles. Maryport vessels also targeted the nearby Scottish waters.

This quarter has seen local vessels mainly fishing both inside and outside the 6 nautical mile limit line, with reports of prawns (nephrops) being caught with catches being light ranging between 10 to 40 stones per day, over last three months.

Vessels from Maryport and Whitehaven continue landing to local Co-ops, along with some vessels landing directly to the public mainly at Maryport.

<u>Potting</u> – this quarter has again showed whelking vessels both out of Whitehaven and Fleetwood engaged in whelk potting both inside and outside of the NWIFCA district. These vessels continue to make regular visits into Whitehaven landing on average 3 to 4 tonnes per trip.

Vessels from Fleetwood were observed fishing North Wales and off the coast, west of Formby and on the Scottish side of the Solway Firth.

Vessels targeting lobster and brown crab continued to fish pots. These vessels targeted areas north and south of Whitehaven with mixed reports from fishers on the quantities of lobsters and crab being caught.

<u>Angling</u> - activity on boats, beaches and piers was evident at all areas during day and night time hours, with good numbers of anglers sighted in most areas during the quarter. This year has seen a very good run of mackerel up and down the coast mainly between St Bees and Maryport, catching fish in large numbers, with reports of up to 1,500 mackerel being caught on a single tide on North Pier at Whitehaven. Thornback ray and spotted dogfish continue to be the dominate species for anglers.

<u>Potting surveys</u> - Several potting surveys were carried out during the reporting period for both the NWIFCA and Natural England.

The first set of potting surveys were carried out in the Allonby Bay HPMA from the 28th August 2024 to 1st September 2024. Followed by another survey on 1st October 2024 finishing on 5th October 2024

This entailed shooting and hauling 60 parlour pots over several days allowing for soak time in between, with NWIFCA Science staff recording and collecting data of catch in the pots.

We also carried out one whelk survey for the NWIFCA from the 17th to the 19th of September 2024. Pots were set in locations from west of Walney to Liverpool Bay. The process was similar to the HPMA work all be it with different types of pots, and the Whelks being processed in the science lab at Carnforth.

I am pleased to report that all went well on all 3 surveys with crew and science staff working well together.

Head of Enforcement General Update

Training

During the reporting period IFCO Mark Taylor completed his Yacht Master Theory over 5 days in October, Head of Enforcement completed First Aid training with Bay Sea School.

In October Head of Enforcement led in house training in the use of Body Worn Cameras for the enforcement team, staff were given a programme of assessments to complete over the coming months in the practical use of the cameras which are now a key piece of equipment for staff. In addition, the enforcement team are presenting what has been coined "Byelaw Bitesize" at team meetings, each officer taking it in turn to select a byelaw and present to the full NWIFCA team on the byelaw aimed at developing an understanding of the legislation across the organisations team.

The annual conflict resolution and breakaway techniques course for staff was due to take place in October but was delayed to the new year due to coinciding with the Pilling Cockle Fishery.

Byelaw Update - Netting Byelaw

Following the NWIFCA netting permit byelaw being made at the last Authority meeting the period of formal consultation was opened on the 8th October and ran until the 17th of November. Following this the consultation responses will be collated into the submission pack for first comments by the MMO Byelaws team.

Intelligence Reporting

Staff have continued to develop into using the new CLUE intel system jointly procured with the MMO. IFCOs have been inducted into the system and completed online training through the learning management system and are now beginning to show confidence in submitting intel reports, these are then raised for review by the intel officer and intel lead. Reports are now being completed along with the standard operating procedure and conforming to the data standardisation requirements which all IFCAs/MMO are following.

Where system issues are detected, they are raised to the CLUE support team and the intel officer and intel lead are continuing to attend the weekly update meetings on Thursday mornings where best practice, issues and updates are shared amongst other users.

The following table demonstrate the information reports submitted to CLUE for this reporting quarter.

Intelligence Reports	<u>August</u>	<u>September</u>	<u>October</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>IFCOS</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>45</u>

Officers continue to conduct risk based and intel led patrols across the district, taskings are based upon seasonal, operational and priority areas allowing the strategic deployment of resources where required.

Tasking and coordination group meetings continue to be held bi-weekly between, Head of Enforcement, Intel officer, Senior IFCOs and are regularly attended by colleagues from the environment agency. Intel lead and Officer continue to attend the MMO, NW & Irish sea TCG meetings.

Permit Database

Since the implementation of the new permit system Byelaw 3 stakeholders have been increasingly utilising the new system to submit their monthly returns. Thanks, must be given to the admin team for their assistance with stakeholders online, on the phone and attending fisheries to assist permit holders with adapting to the new system. There continues to be developments and updates which are crucial to ensuring the system is the best it can be, and the data is contributing to feeding back to stakeholders what they have fished and presenting data in reports such as this.

The system will now send reminders to permit holders on when they need to submit returns and notices when they are late. An educational approach has been taken to the completion of returns with a planned escalation in the new year.

Specific Fishery Reporting

During the reporting quarter two cockle fisheries were opened under flexible permit conditions of NWIFCA Byelaw 3. Another the Leasowe cockle fishery was due to open but was delayed due to an environmental incident.

Flookburgh

The Flookburgh fishery opened on Monday 2nd of September, with initially a maximum of 118 gatherers attending with good landings reported to the buyers present. The fishery operated well from the local airfield and adjacent fields leased by merchants. Flexible permit conditions were initially issued for 10 consecutive days open, and four days closed to try and work around suitable tides. However, upon representations from industry that the situation was not seen to be preferable, and they would rather work Monday to Friday as initially suggested and raised during the summer consultation with B3 stakeholders. Officers consulted with the chair of TSB on amending to this suggestion and it was seen to be within the wording of the approved recommendation. Stakeholders were advised on the 16th of September that as of the 30th of September the open tides would move to Monday to Friday. Some minor issues were noted on minimum landing size during the opening days of the fishery, these were dealt with fairly and appropriately through an educational approach.

Leasowe

Officers updated stakeholders on the 20th of September that following on from resurvey officers would recommend to the TSB committee that the fishery open on the 30th of September with a 570 tonne total allowable catch. However shortly after officers became aware of a pollution incident within the upper area of the river Mersey, and following on from the Extraordinary TSB meeting on the 26th of September the opening of the fishery was deferred until satisfactory environmental health samples had confirmed it was safe for the fishery to open. Although not within the reporting period, the fishery did open on the 18th of November after satisfactory hydrocarbon analysis had been completed.

Pilling

At the extraordinary TSB Committee meeting on the 26th of September the committee agreed to open the fishery subject to HRA with an area west of a line between the Flukehall Slipway and Cockerham Lighthouse to remain closed and the fishery operate Monday to Friday. The fishery opened on the 7th of October with over 90 permit holders attending on the first day, there were initial problems with the use of the car park and adjacent land with large numbers of vehicles present at the location. The logistical issue around the fishery settled down by the next tide with fishers parking better and causing less disruption, several complaints were raised to staff by residents and IFCA officers did communicate with fishers and merchants where appropriate to try and reduce the disruption.



Parking at Flukehall lane, Pilling

On the first tide IFCOs were present out on the fishery and there were clear issues around undersize cockles, staff made attempts to advise permit holders to comply with riddling catches and selecting better patches to gather from. A key consideration of the HRA is the prevention of the removal of undersize cockle as this is a food source of over wintering birds, therefore enforcing compliancy with the minimum size of cockles stipulated in NWIFCA Byelaw 3 was a priority. 26 inspections were carried out over a 4-day period with percentages of undersize varying between 1% to 52% undersize often averaged across three samples taken and checked. Gatherers were instructed to re riddle catches where there were unacceptable levels of undersize and sanctions applied were verbal warnings and financial administrative penalties. These are explained further in the sanctions section of the report.



IFCOs preparing to conduct inspections at the slipway

Due to the unacceptable levels of undersize likely to be being removed from the fishery despite the best efforts of staff to conduct the inspections a decision was taken that the fishery was not HRA compliant and closed on Friday 11th October.

Returns data

The following charts are based upon the data submitted through the NWIFCA online portal, the information presented is from data currently uploaded, there are still xx returns outstanding.

The chart in figure one shows the difference between returns data for cockles and mussels across the reporting period. The only activity in August was limited fishing on the Foulney mussel bed with 13,251kg recorded on the system, this roughly halved in September and October with fishers moving to the cockle fisheries at Flookburgh and then Pilling.

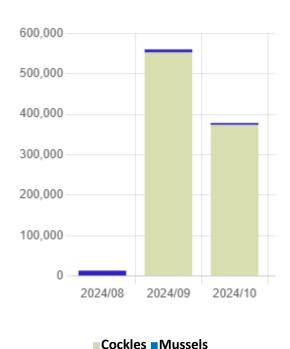


Fig 1. Byelaw returns cockles and mussels

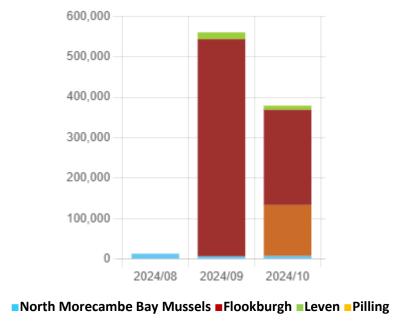


Fig 2. Byelaw 3 fisheries by area

From the Flookburgh and Leven sands cockle fishery in September there were 552,226kg of cockles reported by permit holders, in October the cockle returns dropped to 373,397kg which was split between Flookburgh/Leven and the Pilling fishery as shown in figure two.

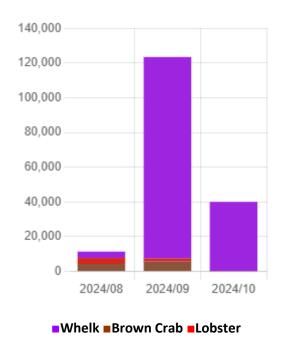


Fig 3. Total Byelaw 4 species returns reported

Whelks continue to be the predominant species targeted vessel fishing in the NWIFCA district as demonstrated in figure 4 above. September proved to be the most prolific month for fishers with 116,011kg landed from the District. Landings of brown crab remained stable at around 5000kg in August and September before tailing off into the autumn as did lobster returns data. There were no crustacean returns submitted to date for October.

Sanctions, Infringements and Court Activity

A number of sanctions were applied during the quarter in relation to incidents which took place during August, September and October. The first offence detected with the drone occurred in September where a small family group were found attempting to gather cockles at Pilling without any success. As you will see in the images from the incident the drone is a powerful tool for detecting fisheries offences. In this case the offending was dealt with by a verbal warning issued by the IFCOs.



Recreational gatherers breaching the closure at Pilling cockle bed



Fishing on a closed cockle bed

As previously mentioned, there were a number of offences detected at the Pilling cockle fishery all relating to the retention of undersize cockles present in minimum landing size checks. Paragraph 8 of NWIFCA Byelaw 3 Cockle and mussel hand fishing permit 2019 states "A person must not retain any cockle which will pass through a gauge that has a square opening measuring 20 millimetres across each side". During checks undersize percentages in samples ranged from 1% to 52%, lesser offences were dealt with by verbal warnings.

Offences are always investigated in isolation with evidence examined from each individual case, from the Pilling fishery there were ten offences where it was appropriate based on the levels of offence to offer a

financial administrative penalty as means of disposing of the offence. Fines were issued based on the volumes of undersize where under the Sea Fishing (penalty notices) Order the fine must be higher than the financial profit which would have occurred from the offending. FAPs must be paid within 28 days of issue, or they must be escalated to a court for prosecution.

No further sanctions were issued during the reporting period.

Shore Based Activity Report

Number of:	Burgh Marsh Point -Haverigg Point -	Haverigg Point - Arnside	Arnside - Knott End	River Wyre – River Alt	Mersey, Wirral and Dee
Shore patrols by all NWIFCA officers*	60	76	61		69
ATV patrols	5	34	13		14
Inspections under taken	209	1593		545	146

^{*}undertaken either by vehicle or on foot without using ATV

Annex A

Vessel	No of patrol (days)	Patrol time (hrs)	Distance patrolled (nm)	Boarding's	Closings	Sightings	Inspections (inc. gear inspections)
North Western Protector & PC	14	102.42	870	3	5	69	302
Bay Protector	3	16	91	4	8	8	0
Totals for the quarter	17	118.42	961	7	13	77	302

 $[\]bigstar$ undertaken either by vehicle or on foot without using ATV.

Annex B

Patrol Date	Patrol Time	Distan ce (nm)	Area Covered	Risk/ Purpose	Sectors Covered	No. Boarding	No. Closings	No. Sightings	No. Inspections
North Western Protector (and Protector Charlie)									
01.08.24	12.33	90	Workington, St Bees, Caulderton, Seascale, Annaside, Walney, Lune Deep	Potting, netting, angling	Cumbria Coast MCZ, West of Walney MCZ, Lune Deep	3	3	14	49
02.08.24	09.41	30	Annaside, Prawn Pitch, West of Whitehaven, Saltom Bay	Trawling, potting, netting, angling		0	1	1	27
08.08.24	03.75	38	Harrington, Workington, Maryport, Allonby HPMA, St Bees	Potting, netting, angling	Allonby Bay HPMA, Cumbria Coast MCZ	0	0	0	20
27.08.24	01.00	10	Allonby Bay HPMA	Potting survey	Allonby Bay HPMA	0	0	0	0
28.08.24	06.33	48	Workington, Maryport, Allonby Bay HPMA, Harrington, Parton	Potting survey	Allonby Bay HPMA	0	0	0	0
30.08.24	04.66	48	Allonby Bay HPMA, Maryport, Workington, Harrington, Parton	Potting, netting, angling	Allonby Bay HPMA	0	0	5	0
01.09.24	06.16	45	Allonby Bay HPMA, Maryport, Workington, Harrington, Parton	Potting survey	Allonby Bay HPMA	0	0	5	0

14	102.94	870				3	5	69	302
05.08.24	04.33	44	Allonby Bay HPMA, Maryport, Workington, Harrington, Parton	Potting survey, potting, netting, angling	Allonby Bay HPMA	0	0	0	12
03.10.24	04.40	46	Allonby Bay HPMA, Maryport, Workington, Harrington, Parton	Potting, netting, angling, potting survey	Allonby Bay HPMA	0	0	10	15
01.10.24	04.66	43	Parton, Harrington, Working, Maryport, Allonby Bay HPMA	Potting, netting, angling, potting survey	Allonby Bay HPMA	0	0	0	18
19.09.24	14.08	148	Selker, Walney, Liverpool Bay	Potting, angling, netting	Walney MCZ, Liverpool Bay SPA	0	0	10	25
17.09.24	15.25	152	St Bees, Prawn Pitch, West of Walney and Lune to Liverpool, Annaside, Selker, Caulderton	Trawling, netting, potting, angling	Cumbria Coast MCZ, West of Walney MCZ, Liverpool Bay SPA	0	1	17	58
13.09.24	09.33	68	Harrington, Workington, Maryport, Allonby Bay HPMA, St Bees, Caulderton, West of St Bees	Potting survey, potting, netting, angling, trawling	Allonby Bay HPMA, Cumbria Coast MCZ	0	0	5	38
12.09.24	07.25	60	St Bees, Prawn Pitch, Duddon, Selker, Caulderton	Trawling, potting, netting, angling	Cumbria Coast MCZ, Duddon Estuary SPA	0	0	2	40

Patrol Date	Patrol Time	Distance (nm)	Area Covered	Risk/ Purpose	Sectors Covered	No. Boarding	No. Closings	No. Sightings	No. Inspections
Bay Prote	ector								
01.08.24	05.50	25	River Mersey, Rock Ferry, Eastham Channel, Eastham Country Park, Garston Channel, Oglet Banks, Pickering Pastures, Otterspool	Netting, angling,	Mersey Estuary SPA,	2	4	4	0
03.08.24	05.00	31	River Mersey, Rock Ferry, Crosby Channel, Queens Channel,	Potting, angling	Mersey Estuary SPA,	2	4	4	0
04.08.24	05.50	35	River Mersey, Wirral Coastline, Dee Estuary		Mersey Estuary SPA, Dee Estuary SPA	0	0	0	0
3	16	91				4	8	8	0