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

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

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

DISCLAIMER

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

ISSN 1649-9395

Section 1

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

Section 2: Logbook Examples

Vessel Targeting Prawns (NEP) in the Irish Sea (Area VIIa) 19
Vessel Targeting Demersal Species in the Celtic Sea (Area VIIg) 21
Vessel Targeting Monkfish (ANF) in Area VI and VII 23
Vessel Targeting Prawns (NEP) in Area VIIb 25
Vessel Targeting Demersal Species in Areas VIIg and VIIj using Seine Net Gear 27
Vessel Fishing for Demersal Species with Gillnets 28
Vessel Port-trawling for Mackerel 31
Vessel Targeting Blue Whiting and Making a Trans-shipment At Sea To a Foreign Vessel 33
Vessel Potting for Crab in Area VIa 37
Vessel Potting for Crab in the Biologically Sensitive Area 38
Vessel Targeting Scallop in the Irish Sea (Area VIIa) 39
Vessel Beam Trawling in Area VIIa and VIIg 40
Vessel Targeting Deepwater Species in Area VII 41
Vessels Port-trawling for Albacore Tuna and Landing into France 43
Relevant Regulations for the Completion of the EU Logbook 45

contents
• Logbooks must be completed by all vessels over 10m regardless of species being fished.

• There are four individual pages for each logbook sheet, colour coded as follows:
  - White sheet (original): The white logsheet is always submitted to the DCMNR Fishery Officers.
  - Pink sheet (1st copy): The pink sheet is submitted to the Fishery Officers of the port into which you land.
  - Blue Sheet (2nd copy): The blue sheet is a transportation document and if the fish is being exported outside Ireland it is given to the lorry driver when the fish is landed. If the fish is staying within Ireland the blue sheet should be left in the logbook.
  - Yellow Sheet (3rd copy): The yellow sheet always remains in the logbook.

• Your logbook should be completed daily before 24:00 hrs (local time), on arrival in port or at the time of any inspection.

• All compulsory information must be given.

• Entries in the logbook must be legible and indelible i.e. impossible to erase. No entry in the logbook may be erased or altered. If a mistake is made the incorrect entry should be struck out with a line and followed by a new entry initialled by the master or his agent.

• Logsheets and landing declarations should be given to the Fishery Officers within 48 hours of completion of landing.

• Catches on board the vessel should always be recorded in LIVE WEIGHT.

• The margin of tolerance for estimates of quantities of demersal fish on board is 20% except for cod in Area VIa and VIIa and hake in Areas IIIa, IV, Vb, VIa, VII and VIIIabde for which the tolerance is 8%.

• For herring, mackerel and horse mackerel in all areas the margin of tolerance is 8%.

• Tolerances cannot be applied to the landing declaration.

• It is a legal requirement to fill in the landing declaration accurately. Landing declarations should only be completed on the last page used on any given trip, except in the case of transshipment or an intermediate landing during a trip.

• All catches of an amount greater than 50kg of live weight equivalent of any species must be recorded in the logbook.

• The skipper should initial each line in the logbook and the skipper or the agent for the vessel must sign each page.

• Effort Reports must be recorded in the logbook by all vessels over 15m overall length (10m in the Biologically Sensitive Area) targeting Demersal species (e.g. cod, haddock whiting etc.), Crabs (Brown and spider crab) and Scallop (feet square scalping operating in the designated effort zones).

• A new line should be filled in:
  - For each day at sea.
  - If fishing in a new ICES Area in the same day (see map on page 8).

• A new page should be filled in:
  - When using different gear to that previously used or a net with a different codend mesh size.
  - For any fishing conducted after a trans-shipment or intermediate landing.

• If fishing in the waters of a non-member country e.g. Mauritania and that country has no specific logbook requirements then the EU logbook should be used. Otherwise the logbook of that country should be used instead of the EU logbook. Be careful to enter information into the logbook in those waters as required by those countries authorities – these may be different to EU waters.

• Non-member country codes are as follows:
  - N = Norway
  - A = High Seas
  - FR = France
  - CDN = Canada
  - IS = Ireland

• It is a legal requirement to fill in the landing declaration accurately. Landing declarations should only be completed on the last page used on any given trip, except in the case of transshipment or an intermediate landing during a trip.

• All catches of an amount greater than 50kg of live weight equivalent of any species must be recorded in the logbook.

• The skipper should initial each line in the logbook and the skipper or the agent for the vessel must sign each page.

• Effort Reports must be recorded in the logbook by all vessels over 15m overall length (10m in the Biologically Sensitive Area) targeting Demersal species (e.g. cod, haddock whiting etc.), Crabs (Brown and spider crab) and Scallop (feet square scalping operating in the designated effort zones).

• A new line should be filled in:
  - For each day at sea.
  - If fishing in a new ICES Area in the same day (see map on page 8).

• A new page should be filled in:
  - When using different gear to that previously used or a net with a different codend mesh size.
  - For any fishing conducted after a trans-shipment or intermediate landing.

• If fishing in the waters of a non-member country e.g. Mauritania and that country has no specific logbook requirements then the EU logbook should be used. Otherwise the logbook of that country should be used instead of the EU logbook. Be careful to enter information into the logbook in those waters as required by those countries authorities – these may be different to EU waters.

• Non-member country codes are as follows:
  - N = Norway
  - A = High Seas
  - FR = France
  - CDN = Canada
  - IS = Ireland

Important Points to Remember when Filling in Your Logbook

• Logsheets must be completed by all vessels over 10m regardless of species being fished.

• There are four individual pages for each logbook sheet, colour coded as follows:
  - White sheet (original): The white logsheet is always submitted to the DCMNR Fishery Officers.
  - Pink sheet (1st copy): The pink sheet is submitted to the Fishery Officers of the port into which you land.
  - Blue Sheet (2nd copy): The blue sheet is a transportation document and if the fish is being exported outside Ireland it is given to the lorry driver when the fish is landed. If the fish is staying within Ireland the blue sheet should be left in the logbook.
  - Yellow Sheet (3rd copy): The yellow sheet always remains in the logbook.

• Your logbook should be completed daily before 24:00 hrs (local time), on arrival in port or at the time of any inspection.

• All compulsory information must be given.

• Entries in the logbook must be legible and indelible i.e. impossible to erase. No entry in the logbook may be erased or altered. If a mistake is made the incorrect entry should be struck out with a line and followed by a new entry initialled by the master or his agent.

• Logsheets and landing declarations should be given to the Fishery Officers within 48 hours of completion of landing.

• Catches on board the vessel should always be recorded in LIVE WEIGHT.

• The margin of tolerance for estimates of quantities of demersal fish on board is 20% except for cod in Area VIa and VIIa and hake in Areas IIIa, IV, Vb, VIa, VII and VIIIabde for which the tolerance is 8%.

• For herring, mackerel and horse mackerel in all areas the margin of tolerance is 8%.

• Tolerances cannot be applied to the landing declaration.

• It is a legal requirement to fill in the landing declaration accurately. Landing declarations should only be completed on the last page used on any given trip, except in the case of transshipment or an intermediate landing during a trip.

• All catches of an amount greater than 50kg of live weight equivalent of any species must be recorded in the logbook.

• The skipper should initial each line in the logbook and the skipper or the agent for the vessel must sign each page.

• Effort Reports must be recorded in the logbook by all vessels over 15m overall length (10m in the Biologically Sensitive Area) targeting Demersal species (e.g. cod, haddock whiting etc.), Crabs (Brown and spider crab) and Scallop (feet square scalping operating in the designated effort zones).

• A new line should be filled in:
  - For each day at sea.
  - If fishing in a new ICES Area in the same day (see map on page 8).

• A new page should be filled in:
  - When using different gear to that previously used or a net with a different codend mesh size.
  - For any fishing conducted after a trans-shipment or intermediate landing.

• If fishing in the waters of a non-member country e.g. Mauritania and that country has no specific logbook requirements then the EU logbook should be used. Otherwise the logbook of that country should be used instead of the EU logbook. Be careful to enter information into the logbook in those waters as required by those countries authorities – these may be different to EU waters.

• Non-member country codes are as follows:
  - N = Norway
  - A = High Seas
  - FR = France
  - CDN = Canada
  - IS = Ireland

Important Points to Remember when Filling in Your Logbook

• Logsheets must be completed by all vessels over 10m regardless of species being fished.

• There are four individual pages for each logbook sheet, colour coded as follows:
  - White sheet (original): The white logsheet is always submitted to the DCMNR Fishery Officers.
  - Pink sheet (1st copy): The pink sheet is submitted to the Fishery Officers of the port into which you land.
  - Blue Sheet (2nd copy): The blue sheet is a transportation document and if the fish is being exported outside Ireland it is given to the lorry driver when the fish is landed. If the fish is staying within Ireland the blue sheet should be left in the logbook.
  - Yellow Sheet (3rd copy): The yellow sheet always remains in the logbook.

• Your logbook should be completed daily before 24:00 hrs (local time), on arrival in port or at the time of any inspection.

• All compulsory information must be given.

• Entries in the logbook must be legible and indelible i.e. impossible to erase. No entry in the logbook may be erased or altered. If a mistake is made the incorrect entry should be struck out with a line and followed by a new entry initialled by the master or his agent.

• Logsheets and landing declarations should be given to the Fishery Officers within 48 hours of completion of landing.

• Catches on board the vessel should always be recorded in LIVE WEIGHT.

• The margin of tolerance for estimates of quantities of demersal fish on board is 20% except for cod in Area VIa and VIIa and hake in Areas IIIa, IV, Vb, VIa, VII and VIIIabde for which the tolerance is 8%.

• For herring, mackerel and horse mackerel in all areas the margin of tolerance is 8%.

• Tolerances cannot be applied to the landing declaration.

• It is a legal requirement to fill in the landing declaration accurately. Landing declarations should only be completed on the last page used on any given trip, except in the case of transshipment or an intermediate landing during a trip.

• All catches of an amount greater than 50kg of live weight equivalent of any species must be recorded in the logbook.

• The skipper should initial each line in the logbook and the skipper or the agent for the vessel must sign each page.

• Effort Reports must be recorded in the logbook by all vessels over 15m overall length (10m in the Biologically Sensitive Area) targeting Demersal species (e.g. cod, haddock whiting etc.), Crabs (Brown and spider crab) and Scallop (feet square scalping operating in the designated effort zones).

• A new line should be filled in:
  - For each day at sea.
  - If fishing in a new ICES Area in the same day (see map on page 8).

• A new page should be filled in:
  - When using different gear to that previously used or a net with a different codend mesh size.
  - For any fishing conducted after a trans-shipment or intermediate landing.

• If fishing in the waters of a non-member country e.g. Mauritania and that country has no specific logbook requirements then the EU logbook should be used. Otherwise the logbook of that country should be used instead of the EU logbook. Be careful to enter information into the logbook in those waters as required by those countries authorities – these may be different to EU waters.

• Non-member country codes are as follows:
  - N = Norway
  - A = High Seas
  - FR = France
  - CDN = Canada
  - IS = Ireland
Catch Reporting

VESSEL GEAR DESCRIPTION AND TRIP DATES

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

OPERATIONAL DETAILS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Gear</th>
<th>Column 1 Code</th>
<th>Column 2 Size/Number (Units)</th>
<th>Column 3 Number of Shots in Each Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bottom otter trawl</td>
<td>OTB</td>
<td>Model of Trawl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam trawl</td>
<td>TRB</td>
<td>Beam length x number of beams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dredge</td>
<td>DRB</td>
<td>Width x number of dredges</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom pair trawl</td>
<td>PBT</td>
<td>Model of trawl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danish seine (anchored)</td>
<td>DSN</td>
<td>Overall length of seine lines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scottish seine (fly-dragging)</td>
<td>SSC</td>
<td>Overall length of seine lines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-water otter trawl</td>
<td>OTM</td>
<td>Model of trawl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-water pair trawl</td>
<td>PMT</td>
<td>Model of trawl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panne seine</td>
<td>PS</td>
<td>Length, height</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gillnets</td>
<td>GN</td>
<td>Length, height</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gillnets (set)</td>
<td>GNS</td>
<td>Length, height</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gillnets (drift)</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Length, height</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trammel Net</td>
<td>GTR</td>
<td>Length, height</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longlines</td>
<td>LL</td>
<td>Length, height</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longlines (set)</td>
<td>LLS</td>
<td>Length, height</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longlines (drifting)</td>
<td>LLD</td>
<td>Length, height</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handlines and pole-lines</td>
<td>LLP</td>
<td>Total number of hooks/poles shot during the day²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pots</td>
<td>PPO</td>
<td>Number of pots shot during the day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous gear</td>
<td>MIS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

---

**Section 1**

Gears and Fishing Operations

*ICES Areas and Statistical Rectangles*

---

**Section 1**

ICES Areas and Statistical Rectangles
CATCH REPORTING

In the first row of this section you must record the species codes. (See Table on page 11). Always keep the same pattern for each page, especially regarding the columns for each species e.g. If you are using the first column for cod (“COD”) on the first page, then put COD on the identical column on the following pages.

In the second row you must record the weight of the unit used to store the catch e.g. 45kg box; 180kg fish bin; 40kg bag or simply kgs if bulk storing.

BEWARE! Catch values must always be recorded in the operational section of the logbook in kg LIVE WEIGHT. There is obviously a difference in weight between a GUTTED fish and a WHOLE fish and the estimates recorded in the logbook must take account of this difference. To convert gutted weight to live weight, conversion factors can be used. The table on page 11 contains a list of approximate conversion factors for different species. For example for monkfish the estimated conversion factor is 1.23 so to calculate the weight of a box of gutted monkfish to live weight you multiply by 1.23. Similarly for cod the conversion factor is 1.18 so to calculate from gutted to live weight multiply by 1.18. WARNING! These factors are for guidance purposes only and have no legal standing. It is preferable to work out accurate conversion factors calculated under controlled conditions using actual boxes of fish rather than relying on these factors.

WARNING! There are permitted ranges of tolerance allowed for estimating the live weight of catch on board compared against the final actual landed weight of fish, recorded in the landing declaration. The tolerance level is 20% for all quota species except for COD caught in Areas VIa and VIIa, HAKE in areas IIIa, IV, Vb, VIa, VII and VIIIabde, and also MACKEREL, HERRING and SCAD in all areas where the tolerance is only 8%. See the worked examples on page 11 which demonstrate how to determine whether you are within the permitted tolerance ranges when at sea. WARNING! Tolerances only apply to the catch reporting section and should never be used in completing the landing declaration.

When fishing for prawns to convert the weight of tails to whole prawns, the weight of tails should be multiplied by three to give the live weight value. For example a typical 20kg box of prawn tails should be recorded as 60kg of whole prawns in the logbook, while a 20kg box of whole prawns should be recorded as 20kg.

You must initial each daily entry.

If you make a mistake when completing the logbook, you should cross out the incorrect entry and write in the correct entry and initial it. NEVER write over a logbook entry or attempt to rub it out!

Only used in relation to fish discarded! This information is provided for scientific purposes only and is not taken into account for the calculation of quotas. Entries made should specify quantity of fish discarded in kg live weight e.g. 120kg or in the number of units e.g. 1 x 45kg box. Completion of this section is optional.

LANDING DECLARATION

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

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

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

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

2 IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER!
1. Catch values must always be recorded in the operational section of the logbook in kg LIVE WEIGHT.
2. There is a legal requirement to complete the landing declaration completely and accurately.
### Species Codes and Conversion Factor Table

#### Demersal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Presentation</th>
<th>Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Halibut</td>
<td>HAL</td>
<td>Gut</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Sole</td>
<td>SOX</td>
<td>East</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluefin</td>
<td>BLF</td>
<td>East</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coalfish</td>
<td>CAT</td>
<td>WHI</td>
<td>1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cod/Codling</td>
<td>COD</td>
<td>Gut</td>
<td>1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conger Eel</td>
<td>COE</td>
<td>Gut</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dabs</td>
<td>DAB</td>
<td>Gut</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flounder</td>
<td>FLE</td>
<td>Gut</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haddock</td>
<td>HAD</td>
<td>Gut</td>
<td>1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hake</td>
<td>HKE</td>
<td>Gut</td>
<td>1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Dory</td>
<td>JOD</td>
<td>Gut</td>
<td>1.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemon Sole</td>
<td>LEM</td>
<td>Gut</td>
<td>1.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lin</td>
<td>LIN</td>
<td>Gut</td>
<td>1.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mackerel</td>
<td>MAC</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monk/Angler</td>
<td>ANF</td>
<td>Gut</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mullet</td>
<td>MUL</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiting</td>
<td>WHG</td>
<td>Gut</td>
<td>1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witch</td>
<td>WIT</td>
<td>Gut</td>
<td>1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrasse</td>
<td>WRA</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Pelagic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Presentation</th>
<th>Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albacore Tuna</td>
<td>ALB</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anguilla</td>
<td>ANG</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bony tuna</td>
<td>BTI</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluefin Tuna</td>
<td>BFT</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluefin</td>
<td>BFT</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonito</td>
<td>BTI</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonito</td>
<td>BTI</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caperans</td>
<td>CAP</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Deepwater

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Presentation</th>
<th>Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albimiss keya</td>
<td>AKB</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALC</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALC</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALB</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALC</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AKB</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALB</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALC</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Shellfish

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Presentation</th>
<th>Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mussel</td>
<td>MUS</td>
<td>Whl</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WARNING!

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

#### Section 1

**Step 1**
Calculate the **LIVE WEIGHT** of each species in the storage unit you have recorded in the logbook on board i.e. 45kg fish box, 25kg fish box, 180kg fish bin etc.

**Step 2**
Check that the weight of a box of gutted fish/tailed prawns when converted to this live weight is what you have recorded. Don’t record 45kg as the unit weight if you are putting 45kg of gutted fish into the box! In practice once you have done this accurately you should not have to do this again unless you change the type of storage units used but be consistent in the amount of fish put into each box and don’t under or overfill, as your unit weights will be wrong.

**Step 3**
Calculate your live weight on board by species i.e. unit weight x number of boxes/bins.

**Step 4**
Multiply this total weight by 0.2 for 20% or 0.08 for 8% depending on the species to give the tolerance allowed. The table shows some likely values.

**Step 5**
Add and subtract this figure from your recorded live weight to give you the tolerance range within which your **LIVE WEIGHT** catch on board must be. Be careful with half boxes!

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

### Tolerance Weight Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEIGHT IN KG</th>
<th>TOLERANCE 20%</th>
<th>RANGE</th>
<th>8% TOLERANCE</th>
<th>RANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20kg</td>
<td>4kg</td>
<td>16kg-24kg</td>
<td>1.6kg</td>
<td>18.4kg-21.6kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25kg</td>
<td>5kg</td>
<td>20kg-30kg</td>
<td>2kg</td>
<td>23kg-27kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30kg</td>
<td>6kg</td>
<td>24kg-36kg</td>
<td>2.4kg</td>
<td>26.4kg-33.6kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35kg</td>
<td>7kg</td>
<td>28kg-42kg</td>
<td>2.8kg</td>
<td>30.8kg-37.2kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40kg</td>
<td>8kg</td>
<td>32kg-48kg</td>
<td>3.2kg</td>
<td>35.2kg-44.8kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45kg</td>
<td>9kg</td>
<td>36kg-54kg</td>
<td>3.6kg</td>
<td>39.6kg-48.4kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50kg</td>
<td>10kg</td>
<td>40kg-60kg</td>
<td>4kg</td>
<td>44kg-56kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100kg</td>
<td>20kg</td>
<td>80kg-120kg</td>
<td>8kg</td>
<td>92kg-118kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150kg</td>
<td>30kg</td>
<td>120kg-180kg</td>
<td>12kg</td>
<td>132kg-168kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180kg</td>
<td>36kg</td>
<td>144kg-216kg</td>
<td>14.4kg</td>
<td>158.4kg-193.6kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250kg</td>
<td>50kg</td>
<td>200kg-300kg</td>
<td>20kg</td>
<td>220kg-320kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500kg</td>
<td>100kg</td>
<td>400kg-600kg</td>
<td>40kg</td>
<td>440kg-560kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000kg</td>
<td>200kg</td>
<td>800kg-1,200kg</td>
<td>80kg</td>
<td>880kg-1,120kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000kg</td>
<td>1,000kg</td>
<td>4,000kg-6,000kg</td>
<td>800kg</td>
<td>4,800kg-5,200kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000kg (10 tonnes)</td>
<td>2,000kg</td>
<td>8,000kg-12,000kg</td>
<td>1,600kg</td>
<td>8,160kg-10,400kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000kg (100 tonnes)</td>
<td>20,000kg</td>
<td>80,000kg-120,000kg</td>
<td>32,000kg</td>
<td>80,320kg-120,320kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Effort Reporting and Recording

**IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER!**

- The Effort Reporting and Recording system applies in ICES Areas V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X and CECAF divisions 14.1.1, 14.1.2 and 14.2.1.

- Effort Zones are to be recorded using the letter codes shown here. Target Species should be recorded using the appropriate three letter codes (e.g. HKE, COD, NEP etc.). Time is to be recorded as universal time (UTC).

- Effort Reports must be recorded in the logbook by all vessels over 15m overall length targeting Demersal species (e.g. Cod, Haddock, Whiting etc.), Crabs (Brown & Spider Crab) & Scallop (not Queen Scallop) operating in the Effort Zones A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H.

- In the Biologically Sensitive Area (BSA), Effort Zone J, all vessels over 10m targeting Demersal, Crabs & Scallop must also make effort reports.

**NOTE:** The BSA is an area enclosed by the following co-ordinates:

- A point on the coast at latitude 53º 30’N
- 53º 30’N 12º 00’W
- 53º 00’N 12º 00’W
- 51º 00’N 11º 00’W
- 49º 30’N 11º 00’W
- 49º 30’N 07º 00’W
- A point on the coast at longitude 7º 00’W

- Vessels targeting pelagic, deepwater species and highly migratory stocks such as tuna do not need to fill in effort reports in their logbooks.

- When steaming through an area without fishing in that zone, a line in the logbook should be completed with the following:
  - Date
  - The word “CROSSING”
  - Fishing Area using correct code for area
  - Time of entry

- When fishing in an area within 5 nautical miles either side of an effort zone line, a separate line must be filled in the logbook every 24 hours including the following:
  - Date
  - The word “TRANS-ZONAL”
  - Time of first entry and fishing area code
  - Time of last exit and the other fishing area code
  - Target species either “DEMERSAL”, “CRABS”, “SCALLOP”

- In addition to the other effort reporting requirements vessels over 15m in the BSA using static gears must fill in a separate line with the following information:
  - Date and time gear is shot and the
  - Date and time of completion of the fishing operation

**When fishing for DEMERSAL, CRAB or SCALLOP over 10m in Effort Zones A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H and over 10m in the BSA (Effort Zone J) enter/exit from these areas into a new fishing zone must make a separate Effort Record in the logbook, with the following information:**

- Date and time of communication
- Geographical position (Lat/long)
- Means of communication e.g. radio station used
- Destination of communication
- Catch on board by species in kg LIVE WEIGHT (To be recorded by vessels targeting DEMERSAL species only).
  Write “No catch” if beginning of trip.

**Fishing Effort Zones**

1. All vessels fishing for DEMERSAL, CRAB or SCALLOP over 15m in Effort Zones A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H and over 10m in the BSA (Effort Zone J) enter/exit from these areas into a new fishing zone must make a separate Effort Record in the logbook, with the following information:

   - Date and time of communication
   - Geographical position (Lat/long)
   - Means of communication e.g. radio station used
   - Destination of communication
   - Catch on board by species in kg LIVE WEIGHT. (To be recorded by vessels targeting DEMERSAL species only).
   - Write “No catch” if beginning of trip.

2. On entry or exit from a port in or near a zone to fish, the following should be written in the logbook:

   - Date
   - The word “ENTRY”
   - Fishing Area using correct code for area
   - Time of entry
   - Target species either “DEMERSAL”, “CRABS”, “SCALLOP”

3. On exit from a zone in which you have fished or entry into a port in or near a zone to fish, the following should be written in the logbook:

   - Date
   - The word “EXIT”
   - Fishing Area using correct code for area
   - Time of exit
   - Target species either “DEMERSAL”, “CRABS”, “SCALLOP”

4. In addition to the other effort reporting requirements vessels over 15m in the BSA using static gears must fill in a separate line with the following information:

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

• The name of the vessel, external identification mark (e.g. SO123), call sign and the name of the skipper.
• Geographical location (Lat/long).
• The date and time of:
  - Each entry into, and exit from, a port located inside the area;
  - Each entry into the area;
  - Each exit from the area.
• The catch retained on board by species in kg LIVE WEIGHT (To be recorded by vessels targeting DEMERSAL species only). Report “No catch” if beginning trip.
• For trans-zonal fishing: first entry and last exit in that 24 hour period should be reported.

Notification of Effort Report
Effort Reports should be submitted to the Fisheries Monitoring Centre, Haulbowline, Cork. Tel.: +353 (0)21 4376880. E-mail: nscstaff@eircom.net or through any of the following coastal radio stations:

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

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

All such notifications should be copied to the Irish Authorities.

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

Summary of Recording & Reporting Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICES Area</th>
<th>Effort Recording (Logbook)</th>
<th>Effort Reporting (FMC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vla</td>
<td>&gt; 15m Demersal, Scallop, Crab</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIIa</td>
<td>&gt; 15m Demersal, Scallop, Crab</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIIa-k</td>
<td>&gt; 15m Demersal, Scallop, Crab</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BSA</td>
<td>&gt; 15m Demersal, Scallop, Crab</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>