

SEAFISH

Introduction to sustainable fishing workshop

March 8th Dartington Hall, Devon



Gus Caslake



- Seafish SW Regional Advisor
 - Independent Chairman of Cornish Sardine Management Association (CSMA)
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- Fishing Gear Technology – selectivity, discards, gear impact.
 - Inshore Fisheries
 - Fisheries monitoring and sampling
 - Fish quality and handling
 - Fuel Efficiency
 - Fisheries economics
 - Project Management



Cornish Sardines – A Case study

- A history of the Cornish Pilchard
- The rise of the Cornish Sardine
- The Cornish Sardine Management Association (CSMA)
- CSMA Code of Conduct
- Fisheries Science Partnership

History of Cornish Pilchard

- Exports of Pilchards recorded back as early as 1555
- Pilchards were salted whole and sold throughout Europe
- Thriving industry in Cornwall between 1750 & 1880
- 1847 - 40,883 Hogsheads (8,000t) exported
- Seine netting was used successfully for hundreds of years
- By 1890's the seine fishery declined replaced by smaller drift netters
- 1920's & 30's the fishery over supplied the market and by 60's fishery fading away



The rise of the Cornish Sardine

- Very little fishing for Pilchards during the late 70's and 80's
- In the early 90's Cadgwith skipper Martin Ellis targeted Sardine with ring nets
- 1997 Pilchards rebranded Cornish Sardines
- 2010 'Cornish Sardines' awarded Protected Geographical Indication (PGI status)
- Also Certified by the MSC in 2010.
- Catches in 2016/17 totaled 6,700t



Cornish Sardine Management Association

- Set up in 2004 bringing together both catchers and processors


‘The aim of the Association shall be to promote the knowledge and understanding of the sardine fishery and the marketing of the fish’.

- Currently 15 member vessels in the fishery (12 active during 17/18)
- All vessels <15m in length
- 4 processor members
- All vessels have signed up to a Code of Conduct





Cornish Sardine Management Association



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The Cornish Sardine Management Association is a group of Cornish fishermen and processors who came together in 2004 to agree common standards between themselves for catching, processing and marketing Cornish Sardines.


The aims of the Association are:

- to maintain the quality of the catch
- instil methods to protect the stocks
- manage and record the catches, and,
- to develop the marketing of the product.


The advisory committee welcomes both Defra and Cornwall Sea Fisheries Committee representatives and they have been assisting the Association to collate catch data, produce historical records and help to put forward an application for Protected Designation of Origin (PDO) status within the EU for the Cornish Sardine fishery.




CATCHERS



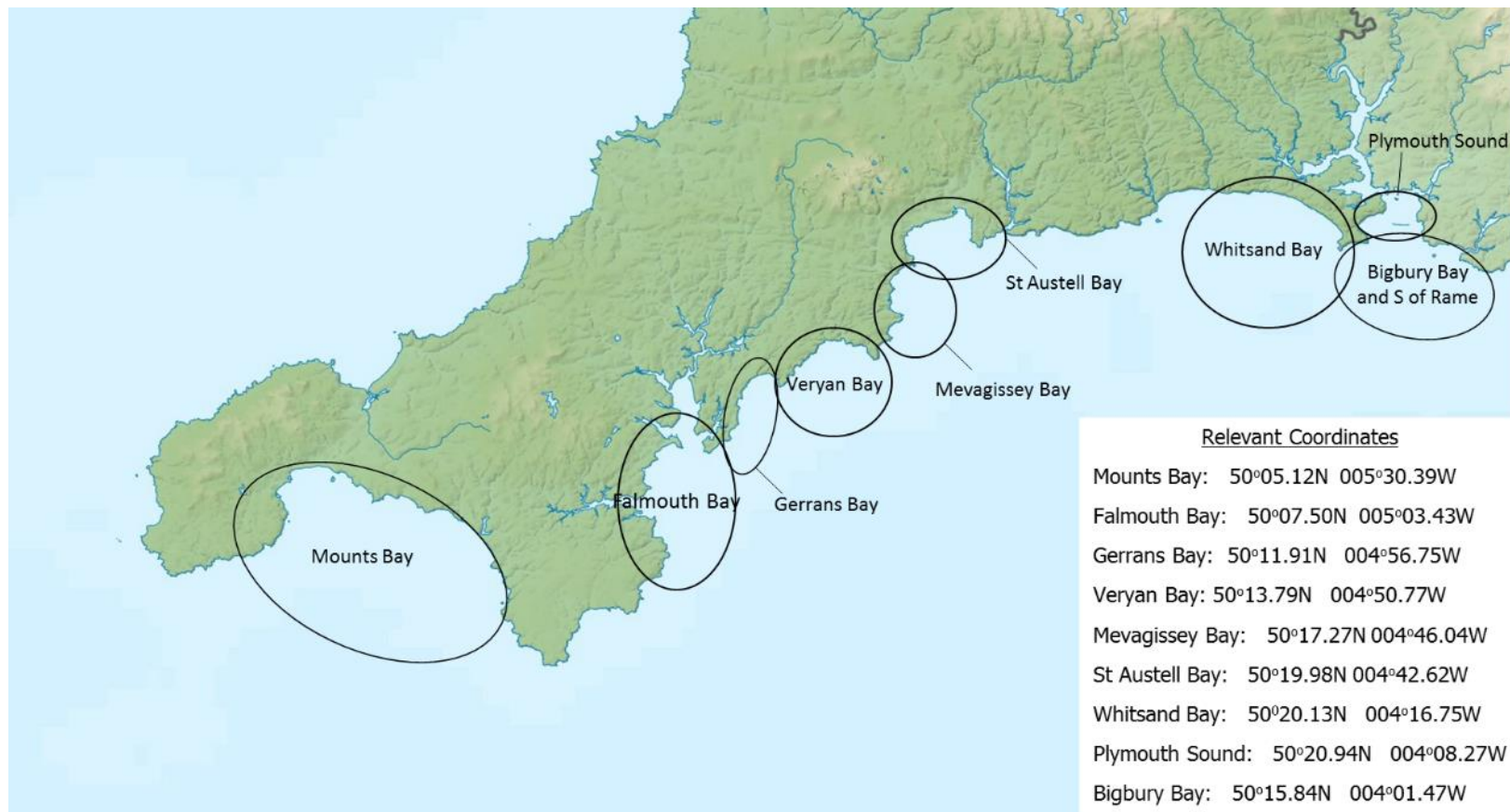
PROCESSORS



FISHERIES




Cornish Sardine Management Association



CSMA – Code of Conduct

Key features

- Safe working environment
- Limits on vessel size, numbers and net length
- Harvest control rules
- Undertake research & fishery data collection
- Minimise environmental impacts and reduce waste
- Signed agreement by all catchers and processors



Cornish Sardine Management Association
Code of Conduct - 2017

- Members will operate in a responsible manner so as to ensure effective conservation and management of sardine stocks.
- Members will ensure that their fishing vessels and equipment, as well as all fisheries activities, allow for safe and healthy working conditions, meet agreed standards adopted by relevant safety organisations and ensure crew are adequately trained.
- Members will promote the maintenance of the quality, diversity and availability of fishery resources in sufficient quantities for present and future generations and agree to abide by the following fishing effort control measures:
 - CSMA membership will be limited to a total of 15 vessels. (Fish landed by tow vessels deployed by CSMA members will be deemed to come from the catching vessel and recorded on the catching vessel's log sheet).
 - CSMA member's vessels will not exceed an overall length of 15 metres.
 - CSMA members will not deploy ring nets having a headline length which exceeds 450 metres.
 - CSMA members will not exceed a weekly sardine catch limit of 210 tonnes (Saturday midday to the following Saturday midday).
- Members shall endeavour to ensure their fishing activities prevent overfishing and excess fishing capacity and not lead to more fish being caught than can be safely carried by the available vessels. Skippers shall communicate with nearby vessels at every opportunity to manage larger catches. In the event of an excessive catch which cannot be shared with another vessel, fish in the net should be released alive at the earliest possible point in the fishing operation.
- Members shall thoroughly and accurately complete their CSMA logbooks in a timely manner and submit them for collation annually, before the AGM. Cetacean and seabird interactions will be recorded in logbooks whenever applicable.
- Members will undertake research and data collection in order to improve scientific and technical knowledge of sardine fisheries, including their interaction with the ecosystem.
- The harvesting, handling, processing and distribution of fish and fishery products should be carried out in a manner which will maintain the nutritional value, quality and safety of the products, reduce waste and minimise negative impacts on the environment.
- Members agree to co-operate in order to prevent disputes. All disputes relating to fishing activities and practices should be resolved in a timely, peaceful and co-operative manner, in accordance with the CSMA Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct and management measures will be reviewed on an annual basis.

CSMA vessel owner & skipper members agree to abide by this Code of Conduct. CSMA processor members agree to only purchase Cornish ring net caught sardines from CSMA member vessels abiding by the Code of Conduct.

Vessel/Processor name: _____

Signatory's full name (print): _____ Signature: _____

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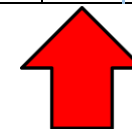
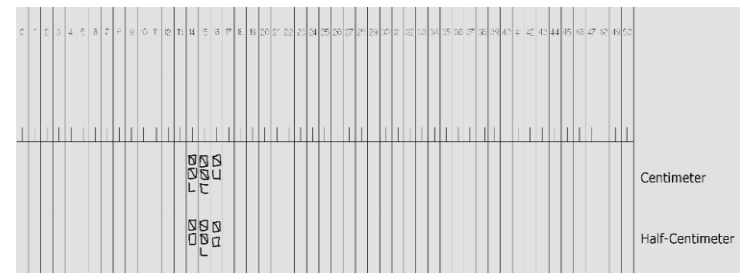
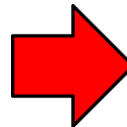
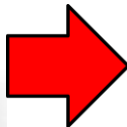


Fisheries Science Partnership (FSP)

- Project to improve the understanding of Sardine stocks in Area VII
- Collection of Length frequency samples by Fishermen
- Skipper fill out a daily log book to record catches
- Processors sample landing and measure both length and weight of Sardine

HAUL DETAILS									
Haul number:				ICES Rectangle:				Latitude:	
Time:				Region:				Longitude:	
Seabed depth:				Target Species:				School depth:	
Other species caught:									
OBSERVATION / COMMENTS									
Entered by:									
Comments:									

Fisheries Science Partnership (FSP)



Length Measurement form for Small Pelagics									
Species: Sardine				Vessel: Nina			Measurer: Pinco Pallo		
Date: 10/09/2017				Haul number: 1					
Total weight (tons): 10				Sample weight / box weight (kg): 6 kg or 1 science bucket					
Discard rate: -				Notes:					
TL (cm)	I	II	TL (cm)	I	II	TL (cm)	I	II	
5			14.5	9		24			
5.5			15	13		24.5			
6			15.5	12		25			
6.5			16	8		25.5			
7			16.5	8		26			
7.5			17			26.5			
8			17.5			27			

Fisheries Science Partnership (FSP)

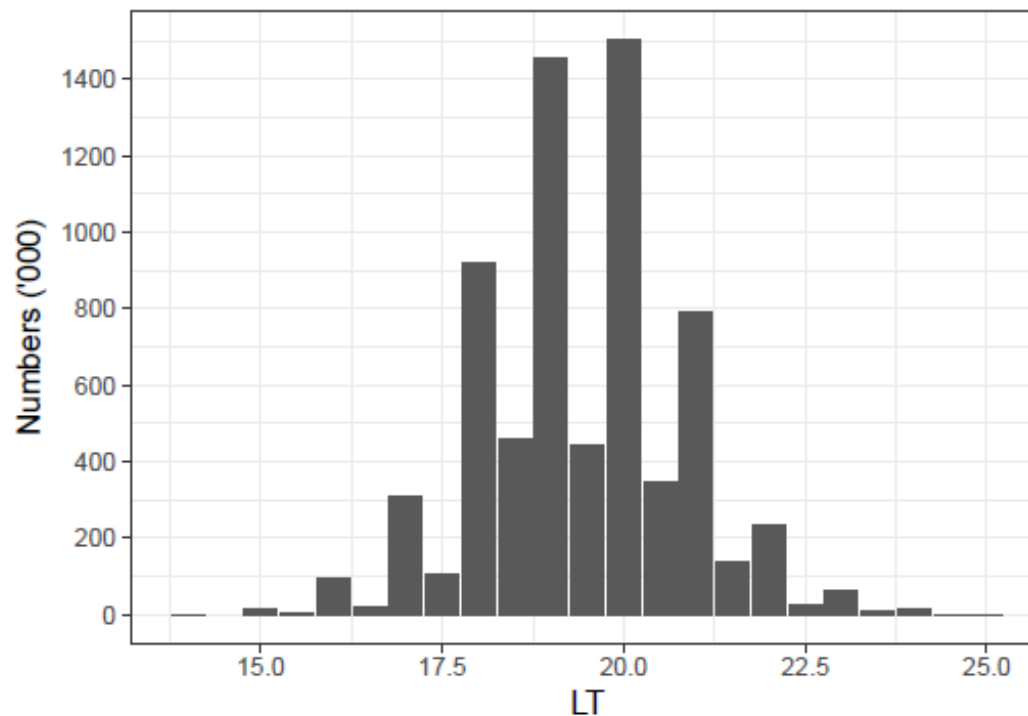
Randomly generated sampling calendar

VESSEL:																															
C1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
August																															
September																															
October																															
November																															
December																															
January																															
February																															
March																															
April																															
May																															
June																															

Some skipper's even sampled every haul!

Fisheries Science Partnership (FSP)

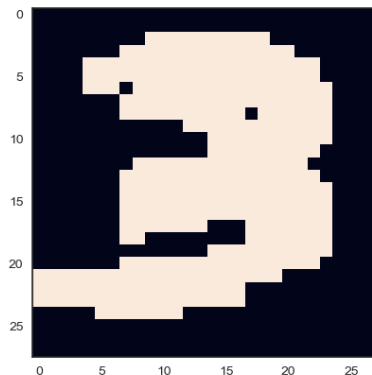
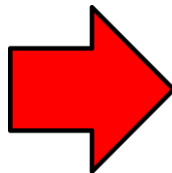
- Skippers and processors are very engaged with the process
- Quality of data is strong
- Some initial teething problems



Fisheries Science Partnership (FSP)

Working with Cefas to create a Sardine log sheet that can automatically detect and digitize numbers to facilitate data entry.

Original digit



Resized and calibrated

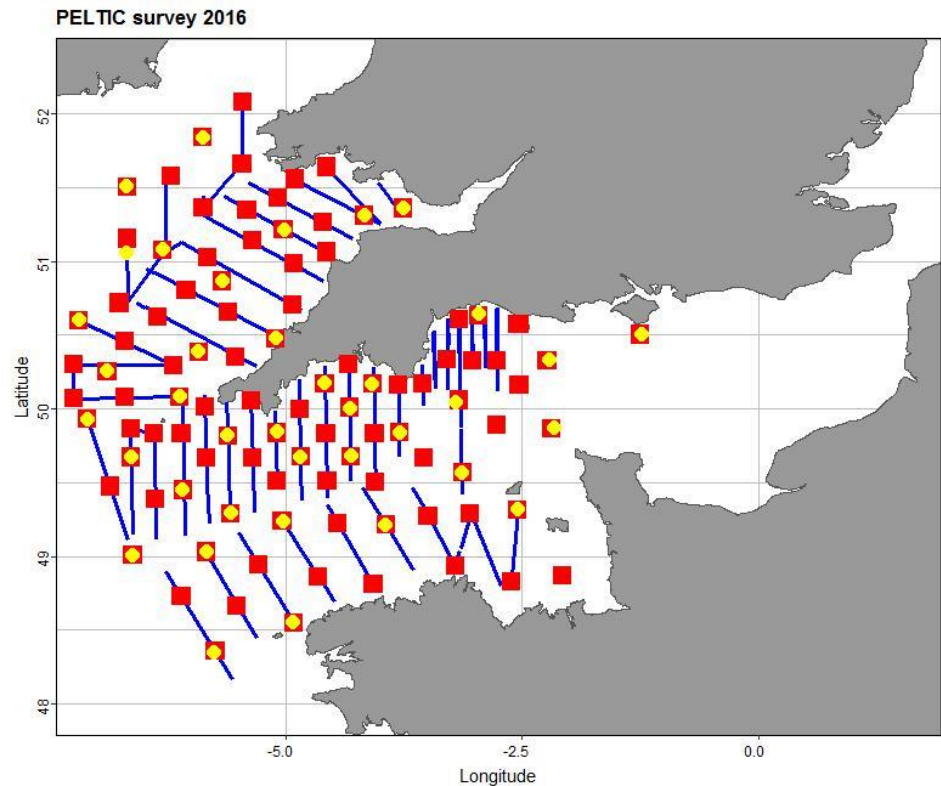
SARDINE LENGTH FORM

VESSEL: LYONESSE		DATE: 15/9/17		HAUL NUMBER: 3	
		MEASURER: Tom			
TOTAL HAUL WEIGHT: (ESTIMATED - TONS) 6000			NOTES:		
4		14.5		25	
4.5		15		25.5	
5		15.5		26	
5.5		16		26.5	
6		16.5		27	
6.5		17		27.5	
7		17.5		28	
7.5		18		28.5	
8		18.5		29	
8.5		19	6	29.5	
9		19.5	30	30	
9.5		20	24	30.5	
10		20.5		31	
10.5		21		31.5	
11		21.5		32	
11.5		22		32.5	
12		22.5		33	
12.5		23		33.5	
13		23.5		34	
13.5		24		34.5	
14		24.5		35	

Fisheries Science Partnership (FSP)

The Way Forward

- 2018 FSP application submitted, to include Sprat
- Sardine now included in the data collection framework
- Extended Peltic survey





MSC Certification

- Sardine fishery first Certified in 2010
- Recertified in 2017
- Assessed using the Risk based framework (RBF)
- Good management is key to maintaining certification
- MSC assists in the promotion of a high quality sustainable product





MSC Certification

- Key for certain markets both in the UK & abroad
- Important for access to markets
- At times up to 50% of the market
- Competing on a world market
- No direct benefit to price at first point of sale
- Expensive – burden distributed between catchers and processors



Any Questions?

