

THE FISHERIES (CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT) ORDINANCE 2005

‘B’ LICENCE PART 2

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A Fishing Area

- A1.** The fishing area is as set in the ‘B’ licence map.
- A2.** The licensed vessel must not proceed through a closed area for transit purposes unless all fishing gear is stowed in such a way as to be unavailable for use.
- A3.** A vessel must not proceed inside the Territorial Baselines unless all jigging arms are raised and fishing lamps switched off.

B Crew Safety and Welfare

- B1.** The Master and Ship’s Officers must monitor crew and ensure that they wear the appropriate safety gear/protective clothing for the work they are undertaking.
- B2.** The master and designated officers must ensure that crew members are treated with a level of respect and dignity, are not subject to any physical assault and that instances of bullying or fighting between crew are dealt with appropriately.
- B3.** All vessels must have a crew member on board who is reasonably fluent in English, to a level where they are able to communicate effectively in the event of an emergency.
- B4.** All vessels must maintain the equipment, mandatory certificates and standards required for the Illex Pre-Licence Inspection for the whole duration of the licence period.
- B5.** All Masters and Ship’s Officers on board vessels must monitor their crew and have systems in place so that crew members receive prompt medical care and advice. Crew members on light duties or bed rest must be monitored on a regular basis to ensure that a good level of understanding of their condition is maintained.
- B6.** All vessels must use the Early Warning Scoring System (EWSS) and submit reports as required by the Director of Natural Resources.
- B7.** Included in your briefing pack is information on TB and the symptoms that fellow crew members, Officers and Master must be aware of. This information must be displayed in communal areas on board the vessel.
- B8.** Your local fishing company must be immediately advised if there is a crew member on board who is ill, even if his condition doesn’t seem immediately serious.
- B9.** Regular updates on the condition of the crew member must be provided.

B10. All incidents and accidents on board must be reported as required by the Director of Natural Resources

C Responsibilities of Vessel Owners, Masters and Fishers

C1. The fishing vessel owner must ensure that the master is provided with the necessary resources and facilities to comply with the obligations of these Licence Conditions.

C2. The Master has responsibility for the safety of the fishers on board and the safe operation of the vessel, including but not limited to the following areas:

- (i) Providing a standard of supervision to ensure that, as far as possible, fishers perform their work in the best conditions of safety and health.
- (ii) Managing the fishers in a manner which respects safety and health, including prevention of fatigue and ensure that crew is provided with adequate rest.
- (iii) Facilitating on-board occupational safety and health awareness training.
- (iv) Ensuring compliance with safety of navigation, watchkeeping and associated good seamanship standards.

C3. The Master must not be constrained by the fishing vessel owner from taking any decision which, in the professional judgement of the master, is necessary for the safety of the vessel and its safe navigation and safe operation, or the safety of the fishers on board.

C4. Fishers must comply with the lawful orders of the master and all applicable safety and health measures.

D Conditions on Board the Vessel

D1. Accommodation and galley spaces must be well maintained with due regard to hygiene and provide overall safe, healthy and comfortable conditions for all on board.

D2. All vessels must put measures in place to reduce the probability and severity of insect and rodent infestation on board.

D3. There must be sufficient sanitary facilities, including toilets and washing facilities for the number of crew on board.

D4. There must be sufficient washing machines on board with a fresh water supply to allow all crew access to do their laundry in fresh water.

D5. Cold and hot fresh water must be available to all fishers and any other persons on board, in sufficient quantities as to allow for proper hygiene. Every member of crew must have access within a 24 hour time period.

D6. There must not be any showers, or other facilities for personal hygiene, that have a saltwater feed or the potential to be connected to a saltwater feed. It is only permissible

for toilets to have saltwater feed for flushing.

E Corporate Responsibilities

E1. The vessel must have policies, procedures and measures in place regarding:

(i) The prevention of occupational accidents, occupational diseases and work- related risks on board fishing vessels, including risk evaluation and management, training and on-board instruction of fishers.

(ii) Adequate training for fishers in the safe and effective handling of types of fishing gear they will use and in the knowledge of the fishing operations in which they will be engaged.

(iii) The reporting and investigation of all incidents and accidents on board.

E2. The vessel must ensure that:

(i) Every fisher on board is provided with appropriate and well maintained personal protective clothing and equipment including, but not limited to, life vests, safety harnesses, wet weather clothing, cold weather clothing, boots, gloves and safety glasses.

(ii) Risk assessments in relation to fishing and related activities must be conducted, as appropriate, with the participation of fishers or their representatives.

(iii) No fishers are permitted under the age of 18.