

EUROPEAN FISHERIES CONTROL AGENCY





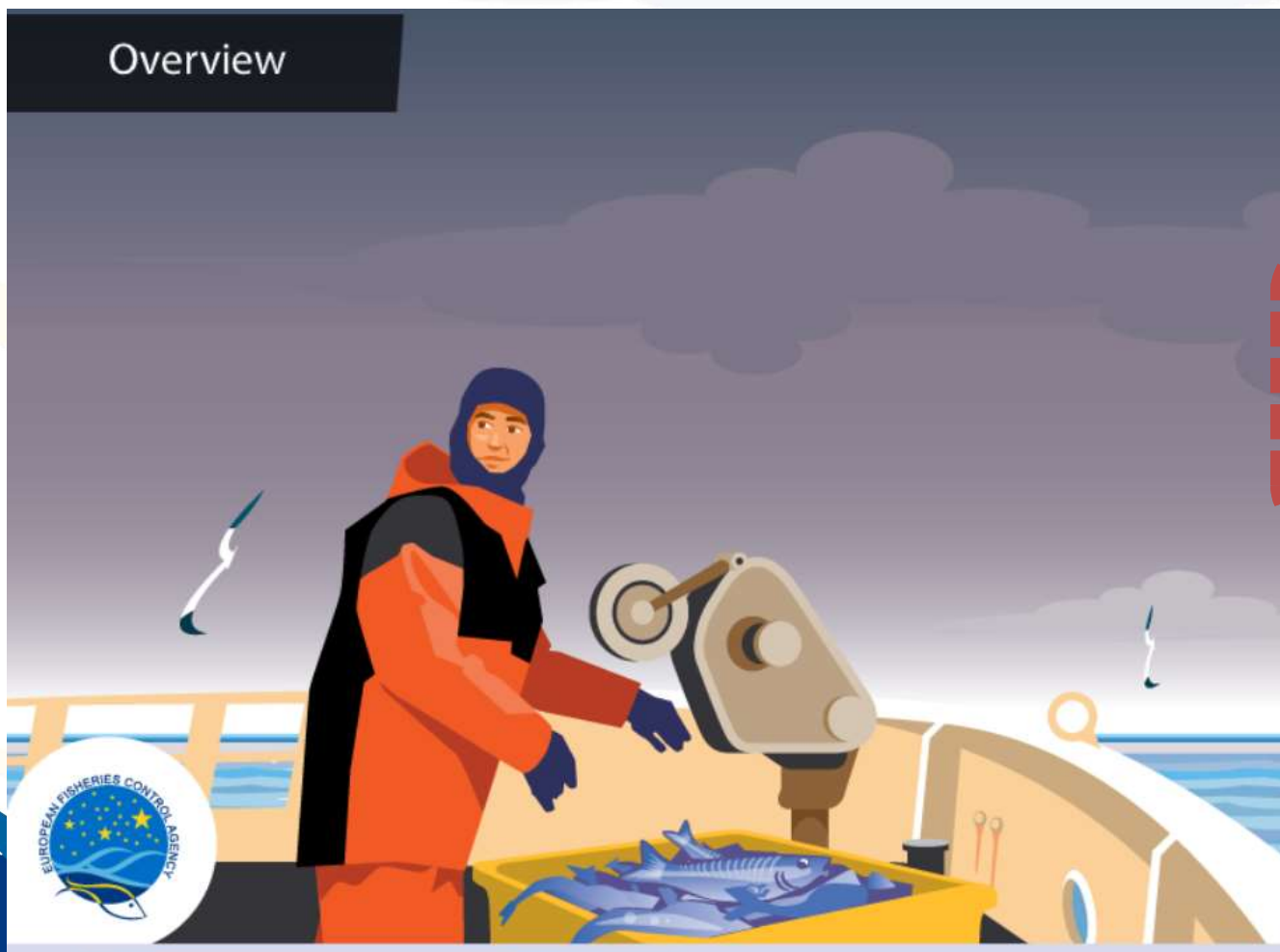
WEIGHING PROCEDURES AT LANDING



WEIGHING PROCEDURES AT LANDING



Overview



The quantities of most species of marine organisms a fishing vessel retains on board and lands are regulated by quotas.

Without prejudice to specific provisions in multiannual plans, the quantities of each species above 50 kg retained on board must be recorded in a logbook, electronic or paper, by fishing vessels of 10 m overall length or more.

An inspector must be able to accurately check the conformity of the catch retained on board and landed as part of the inspection process.



Article 60. Weighing of fishery products. 1224/2009

A Member State shall ensure that *all fishery products are weighed on systems approved by the competent authorities* **unless** it has adopted a *sampling plan approved* by the Commission and based on the risk- based methodology adopted by the Commission.

Without prejudice to specific provisions, the ***weighing shall be carried out*** *on landing prior to the fisheries products being held in storage, transported or sold.*

By way of derogation from paragraph 2, *Member States may permit* fisheries products to be weighed ***on board*** *the fishing vessel* subject to a *sampling plan* as referred to in paragraph 1



WEIGHING PROCEDURES AT LANDING



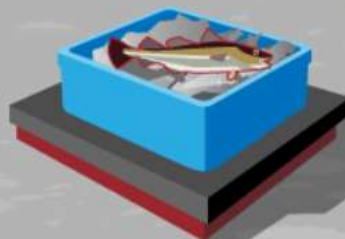
Determine the weight of each species

Introduction

In order to verify the logbook entries during the landing the weight of each species landed must be determined.

Registered buyers, registered auctions or other bodies or persons responsible for the first marketing of fisheries products in the Member State are responsible for the accuracy of the weighing operation.

If the weighing takes place on board a fishing vessel, the master is responsible for the weighing.





WEIGHING PROCEDURES AT LANDING



Article 70. Regulation 404/2011. Weighing records

1. **Registered buyers, registered auctions or other bodies or persons** that are responsible for the first marketing or storage before first marketing of fisheries products, or where appropriate the master of the Union fishing vessel, shall record weighing carried out by indicating the following information:
 - (a) the **FAO alpha-3 codes** of the species weighed;
 - (b) **result of weighing** for each quantity of each species in **kilograms** product weight;
 - (c) the **external identification number and the name** of the fishing vessel from which the weighed quantity originates;
 - (d) **presentation** of the fisheries products weighed;
 - (e) **date of weighing** (YYYY-MM-DD).



WEIGHING PROCEDURES AT LANDING



Determine the weight of each species

Weighing scenarios



A



B



C



In order to inspect the weighing of marine organisms at the time of landing, we need to identify the weighing scenarios.

A

Weighing on board

An on-board weighing system consists of scales used to weigh marine organisms while the vessel is at sea.

Weighing systems should be calibrated and sealed in accordance with national procedures.

MS competent authorities may permit fisheries products to be weighed on board fishing vessels subject to a sampling plan approved by the Commission.

In this case, the master is responsible for the accuracy of the weighing operation.

Note that if products are weighed on board and are weighed again on land after the landing, the figure resulting from this weighing on land is to be used for the completion of the landing declaration, transport document, sales note, and take-over declaration.



Weighing on landing

Two main principles:

1. All fishery products need to be weighed on **systems approved by MS competent authorities**.
2. Without prejudice to specific provisions, weighing is to be carried out **on landing** prior to the fisheries products being held in storage, transported or sold.

Possible derogation to 1 and 2:

- ✓ in case where MS competent authorities have adopted **a sampling plan** approved by the Commission.
- ✓ transportation is only allowed when a control plan (transportation within the same MS) or common control plan (transportation between different MS) is agreed by the European Commission.

Registered buyers, registered auctions or other bodies or persons responsible for the first marketing of fisheries products are responsible for the accuracy of the weighing operations.





C



Weighing after transportation

For operational or marketing requirements the weighing process is sometimes undertaken at a location away from the point of landing.

Two situations are envisaged by the EU legislation:

- ✓ Weighing after transport from the place of landing in the same MS:
This case may be authorized by MS competent authorities, subject to the adoption of a control plan approved by the Commission;
- ✓ Weighing after transport from the place of landing in another MS:
This case may be authorized by MS competent authorities, subject to the adoption of a common control programme between the Member States concerned approved by the Commission.



WEIGHING PROCEDURES AT LANDING



Determine the weight of each species

Procedure



Inspectors need to ensure that the correct weighing procedures are being followed and that the catch documentation is valid.

When monitoring landings of fisheries products and particularly the weighing of the products inspectors should make sure of the following:





WEIGHING PROCEDURES AT LANDING



Logbook: Check total weight of each species landed against the estimated quantities declared by the master. Once finished the landing operation, check fish holds to ensure that all catches have been landed, if applicable.



Weighing equipment: Identify who is the responsible for weighing in any case. Check weighing equipment being used (national calibration and requirements). Check weighing process is followed duly.



Check packaging: If fishery products are being landed in units (boxes, cartons), ensure species declared with species observed. Check correct labelling.



WEIGHING PROCEDURES AT LANDING



Registered/Authorized buyer: During the landing ensure that all the catch is landed to an approved centre, registered buyer or producer organisation.



Presentation: Check the presentation of each specie landed.



Ice and water: Be aware about the quantity of ice and water before the weighing process. Every effort should be made to remove them before the weight. Pelagic species in bulk are entitled to have a deduction of maximum 2% for any ice and water unavoidable mixed. Not applicable for landing of pelagic species for industrial purposes and non pelagic-species.



WEIGHING PROCEDURES AT LANDING



From processed weight to live weight



Hake: 50 kg

According to CFP rules, the master must **record** the quantities in the logbook as **live weight**.

When **catches are processed** on board, this impacts their weight. To verify the logbook entries, we need to assess the live weight of each species.

A **conversion factor** is needed to obtain the live weight of a given species. This conversion factor depends on the presentation and the state of processing.



Gutted hake: GUT FRE HKE
420 kg



Total live weight
466.2 kg

x 1.11





WEIGHING PROCEDURES AT LANDING



Margin of tolerance

On landing the exact weight of marine organisms is determined by weighing. This is the processed weight, if the marine organisms have been processed on board. The corresponding live weight needs to be calculated by applying the conversion factor.

Then, compare the reported weight in the logbook with the determined weight per species and presentation after landing. The reported weight per species should vary from the determined weight by less than 10%.

(Verified – Declared)

$$\frac{\text{-----}}{\text{Declared}} * 100 = \%$$

Declared





WEIGHING PROCEDURES AT LANDING



Margin of tolerance

Practical exercise

Question

Species	Logbook weight	Determined weight	Margin of tolerance
Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)	2 800 kg	2 700 kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)	1 370 kg	1 450 kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Saithe (<i>Pollachius virens</i>)	6 850 kg	6 100 kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Hake (<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>)	720 kg	650 kg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>



This table lists the recorded weight and the live weight by species of the catch on board at the time of a port inspection. Calculate the permitted margin of tolerance and indicate whether the margin of tolerance is within the limit.

Click Yes or No for each species.



WEIGHING PROCEDURES AT LANDING



COM methodology for **sampling plans** (404/2011)

-**Size of sample**: determined on the basis of risk of non compliance with CFP rules for the port/location/region in the MS where landing takes place.

↳ Shall establish **risk levels**:
Very low
Low
Medium
High
Very high

← Relevant criteria?

-Levels of landings, previous PNC detected, total number of inspections, availability of quota, standardized boxes, etc.



SAMPLING PLAN EXAMPLE

No of boxes landed by species	No of boxes to be weighed subject to risk level				
	Very low	Low	Medium	High	Very high
0-25	1	1	1	1	2
25-50	1	2	3	4	5
50-100	1	3	4	5	6
100-200	2	4	5	6	7
Every additional 100	1	1	2	3	4