
Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 of 21 December 2005 for the conservation of fishery resources through technical measures in the Baltic Sea, the Belts and the Sound, amending Regulation (EC) No 1434/98 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 88/98 (repealed)

Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX I

Subdivisions of the geographical area referred to in Article 1
to be measured according to the WGS84 coordinate system

Subdivision 22

The waters bounded by a line drawn from Hasenøre Head (56° 09' N, 10° 44' E) on the east coast of Jutland to Griben Point (56° 01' N, 11° 18' E) on the west coast of Zealand; then along the west coast and south coast of Zealand to a point situated at longitude 12° 00' E; from there, due south to the island of Falster; then along the east coast of the island of Falster to Gedser Odde (54° 34' N, 11° 58' E); then due east to longitude 12° 00' E; then due south to the coast of Germany; then in a south-westerly direction along the coast of Germany and the east coast of Jutland as far as the point of departure.

Subdivision 23

The waters bounded by a line drawn from Gilbjerg Head (56° 08' N, 12° 18' E) on the north coast of Zealand to Kullen (56° 18' N, 12° 28' E) on the coast of Sweden; then in a southerly direction along the coast of Sweden to the Falsterbo lighthouse (55° 23' N, 12° 50' E); then through the southern entrance to the Sound to the Stevns lighthouse (55° 19' N, 12° 28' E) on the coast of Zealand; then in a northerly direction along the east coast of Zealand as far as the point of departure.

Subdivision 24

The waters bounded by a line drawn from the Stevns lighthouse (55° 19' N, 12° 28' E) on the east coast of Zealand through the southern entrance to the Sound to the Falsterbo lighthouse (55° 23' N, 12° 50' E) on the coast of Sweden; then along the south coast of Sweden to the Sandhammaren lighthouse (55° 24' N, 14° 12' E); from there to the Hammerodde lighthouse (55° 18' N, 14° 47' E) on the north coast of Bornholm; then along the west and south coasts of Bornholm to a point situated at longitude 15° 00' E; from there due south to the coast of Poland; then in a westerly direction along the coasts of Poland and Germany to a point situated at longitude 12° 00' E; then due north to a point situated at latitude 54° 34' N and longitude 12° 00' E; then due west to Gedser Odde (54° 34' N, 11° 58' E); from there, along the east and north coast of the island of Falster to a point situated at longitude 12° 00' E; from there, due north to the south coast of Zealand; then in a westerly and northerly direction along the west coast of Zealand as far as the point of departure.

Subdivision 25

The waters bounded by a line drawn from a point on the east coast of Sweden at latitude 56° 30' N and proceeding due east to the west coast of the island of Öland; then, after passing south of the island of Öland to a point on the east coast situated at latitude 56° 30' N, due east to longitude 18° 00' E; then due south to the coast of Poland; then in a westerly direction along the coast of Poland to a point situated at longitude 15° 00' E; then due north to the island of Bornholm; then along the south and west coasts of Bornholm to the Hammerodde lighthouse (55° 18' N, 14° 47' E); then to the Sandhammaren lighthouse (55° 24' N, 14° 12' E) on the south coast of Sweden; then in a northerly direction along the east coast of Sweden as far as the point of departure.

Subdivision 26

The waters bounded by a line drawn from a point situated at latitude 56° 30' N and longitude 18° 00' E and proceeding due east to the west coast of Latvia; then in a southerly direction along the coasts of Latvia, Lithuania, Russia and Poland to a point on the Polish coast situated at longitude 18° 00' E; then due north as far as the point of departure.

Subdivision 27

The waters bounded by a line drawn from a point on the east mainland coast of Sweden situated at latitude 59° 41' N and longitude 19° 00' E and proceeding due south to the north coast of

Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

the island of Gotland; then in a southerly direction along the west coast of Gotland to a point situated at latitude 57° 00' N; then due west to longitude 18° 00' E; then due south to latitude 56° 30' N; then due west to the east coast of the island of Öland; then, after passing south of the island of Öland, to a point on its west coast situated at latitude 56° 30' N; then due west to the coast of Sweden; then in a northerly direction along the east coast of Sweden as far as the point of departure.

Subdivision 28-1

The waters bounded in the west by a line drawn from 57° 34,1234' N, 21° 42,9574' E to 57° 57,4760' N, 21° 58,2789' E, then southwards to the southernmost point of the peninsula of Sörve and then in a north-eastern direction along the east coast of the island of Saaremaa; and in the north by a line drawn from 58° 30,0' N, 23° 13,2' E to 58° 30,0' N, 23° 41,1' E.

Subdivision 28-2

The waters bounded by a line drawn from a point situated at latitude 58° 30' N and longitude 19° 00' E and proceeding due east to the west coast of the island of Saaremaa; then, southwards along the west coast of Saaremaa to latitude 57° 57,4760' N and longitude 21° 58,2789' E; then south to a point situated at latitude 57° 34,1234' N and longitude 21° 42,9574' E; then following the Latvian coast southwards to a point situated at latitude 56° 30' N; then due west to longitude 18° 00' E; then due north to latitude 57° 00' N; then due east to the west coast of the island of Gotland; then in a northerly direction to a point on the north coast of Gotland situated at longitude 19° 00' E; then due north as far as the point of departure.

Subdivision 29

The waters bounded by a line drawn from a point on the east mainland coast of Sweden situated at latitude 60° 30' N and proceeding due east to the mainland coast of Finland; then in a southerly direction along the west and south coasts of Finland to a point on the south mainland coast situated at longitude 23° 00' E; then due south to latitude 59° 00' N; then due east to the mainland coast of Estonia; then in a southerly direction along the west coast of Estonia to a point situated at latitude 58° 30' N; then due west to the east coast of the island of Saaremaa; then, after passing north of the island of Saaremaa, to a point on its west coast situated at latitude 58° 30' N; then due west to longitude 19° 00' E; then due north to a point on the east mainland coast of Sweden situated at latitude 59° 41' N; then in a northerly direction along the east coast of Sweden as far as the point of departure.

Subdivision 30

The waters bounded by a line drawn from a point on the east coast of Sweden situated at latitude 63° 30' N and proceeding due east to the mainland coast of Finland; then in a southerly direction along the coast of Finland to a point situated at latitude 60° 30' N; then due west to the mainland coast of Sweden; then in a northerly direction along the east coast of Sweden as far as the point of departure.

Subdivision 31

The waters bounded by a line drawn from a point on the east coast of Sweden situated at latitude 63° 30' N and proceeding, after passing north of the Gulf of Bothnia, to a point on the west mainland coast of Finland situated at latitude 63° 30' N; then due west as far as the point of departure.

Subdivision 32

The waters bounded by a line drawn from a point on the south coast of Finland situated at longitude 23° 00' E and proceeding, after passing east of the Gulf of Finland, to a point on the west coast of Estonia situated at latitude 59° 00' N; then due west to longitude 23° 00' E; then due north as far as the point of departure.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX II

TRAWLS, DANISH SEINES AND SIMILAR GEAR: MESH SIZE RANGES,
TARGET SPECIES AND REQUIRED CATCH PERCENTAGES APPLICABLE

| Target species | Mesh size range (mm) | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | < 16 | 16 ≤ and < 32 | 16 ≤ and < 105 | 32 ≤ and < 90 | 32 ≤ and < 105 | ≥ 90 ^c | ≥ 105 ^{bc} |
| | Groups of subdivisions | | | | | | |
| | 22-32 | 22-27 | 28-32 | 22-23 | 24-27 | 22-23 | 22-32 |
| Minimum percentage of target species | | | | | | | |
| | 90 ^a | 90 ^{ac} | 90 ^a | 90 ^{ad} | 90 ^{ad} | 90 | 100 |
| Sand eels (<i>Ammodytidae</i>) | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Sprat (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>) | | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>) | | | * | * | * | * | * |
| Sole (<i>Solea vulgaris</i>) | | | | | | * | * |
| Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>) | | | | | | * | * |
| Whiting (<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>) | | | | | | * | * |
| Brill (<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>) | | | | | | * | * |
| Dab (<i>Limanda limanda</i>) | | | | | | * | * |
| Flounder (<i>Platichthys flesus</i>) | | | | | | * | * |

a The catch retained on board shall consist of no more than 3 % of cod by live weight.

b Only trawls, Danish seines and similar gears with Bacoma exit window or with T90 codend and extension piece with mesh size and specifications as laid down in Appendices I and II shall be authorised.

c The use of beam trawl shall not be authorised.

d The catch retained on board may consist of up to 40 % of whiting by live weight.

e The catch retained on board may consist of up to 45 % of herring by live weight.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| Lemon sole (<i>Microstomus kitt</i>) | | | | | | * | * |
| Turbot (<i>Psetta maxima</i>) | | | | | | * | * |
| Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) | | | | | | | * |

a The catch retained on board shall consist of no more than 3 % of cod by live weight.

b Only trawls, Danish seines and similar gears with Bacoma exit window or with T90 codend and extension piece with mesh size and specifications as laid down in Appendices I and II shall be authorised.

c The use of beam trawl shall not be authorised.

d The catch retained on board may consist of up to 40 % of whiting by live weight.

e The catch retained on board may consist of up to 45 % of herring by live weight.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

[^{F1}Appendix 1

Specifications of Bacoma codends

Description

- (a) *Size of the codend, extension piece and the rear end of the trawl*
- (i) The codend shall be constructed of two panels, joined together by selvages one on each side of equal length.
- (ii) The minimum mesh size of the diamond meshes shall be 105 mm. The material of the yarn shall be of polyethylene threads with a single twine thickness of no more than 6 mm or with double twine thickness of no more than 4 mm.
- (iii) The use of codends and extension pieces which are made of only one piece of net material and have only one selvedge shall be prohibited.
- (iv) The number of open diamond meshes, excluding those in the selvages, at any point on any circumference of any extension piece shall not be less or more than the maximum number of meshes on the circumference of the front end of the codend (Figure 1).
- (b) *Location of window*
- (i) The window shall be inserted into the top panel of the codend (Figure 2).
- (ii) The window shall terminate not more than four meshes from the codline, inclusive of the hand-braided row of meshes through which the codline is passed (Figure 3 or 4).
- (c) *Size of window*
- (i) The width of the window, expressed in number of mesh bars, shall be equal to the number of open diamond meshes in the top panel divided by two. If necessary, it will be allowed to maintain at the most 20 % of the number of open diamond meshes in the top panel divided evenly on the both sides of the window panel (Figure 4).
- (ii) The length of the window shall be at least 5,5 m.
- (iii) By way of derogation from point (ii) the length of the window shall be at least 6 m if a sensor dedicated to the measurement of the volume of the catches is attached to the window.
- (d) *Netting of window*
- (i) The meshes shall have a minimum mesh opening of 120 mm. The meshes shall be square meshes i.e. all four sides of the window netting will be cut all bars.
- (ii) The netting shall be mounted such that the bars run parallel and perpendicular to the length of the codend. The netting shall be knotless braided single twine or netting with similar proven selective properties. Knotless netting means netting which is composed of meshes of four sides in which the corners of the meshes are formed by the interweaving of the twines of two adjacent sides of the mesh.
- (iii) The diameter of the single yarn shall be at least 5 mm.
- (e) *Other specifications*
- (i) A back strap shall not encircle the Bacoma exit window.
- (ii) A codend buoy shall be spherical in shape and have a maximum diameter of 40 cm. It shall be fastened through the buoy rope to the codline.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

(iii) A flapper shall not overlap the Bacoma exit window.

Figure 1

Trawl gear can be divided into three different sections according to shape and function. The trawl body is always a tapered section. The extension piece is an untapered section normally manufactured of either one or two pieces of nets. The codend is also an untapered section often made of double twine in order to have a better resistance against heavy wearing. The part below the lifting strap is called lifting bag.

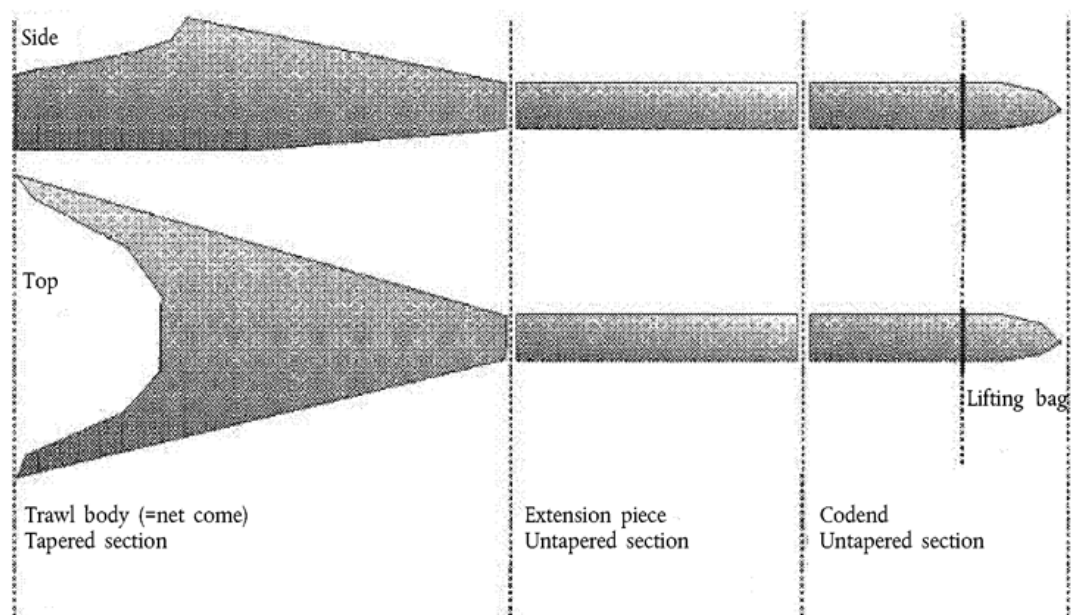


Figure 2

- | | |
|----|---|
| A | Extension piece |
| B | Codend |
| C | Escape window, square mesh panel |
| 1 | Upper panel, maximum 50 open diamond meshes |
| 2 | Lower panel, maximum 50 open diamond meshes |
| 3 | Selvages |
| 4 | Joining round or lacing |
| 5 | Lifting strap |
| 6 | Back strap |
| 7 | Codline |
| 8 | Distance of window from codline (Figures 3 and 4) |
| 9 | Buoy rope |
| 10 | Codend buoy |

Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

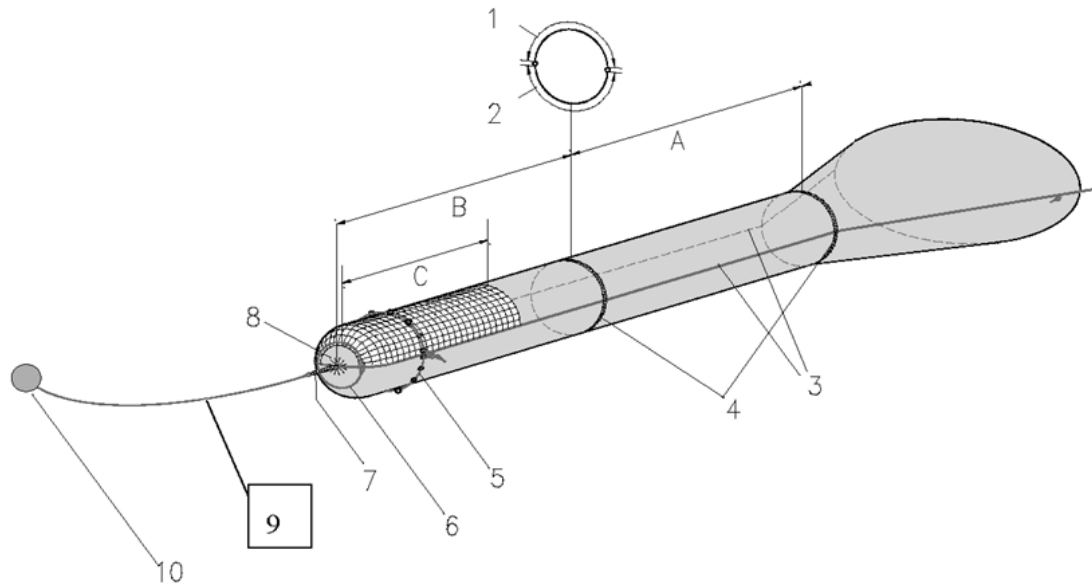


Figure 3

MOUNTING OF WINDOW PANEL

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | 120 mm square mesh panel (25 bars) |
| B | Joining of square mesh panel to selvedge |
| C | Joining of square mesh panel to diamond mesh net |
| D | 105 mm diamond mesh net (maximum 50 open meshes) |
| E | Distance of the window panel from the codline. The window shall terminate not more than four meshes from the codline, inclusive of the hand-braided row of meshes through which the codline is passed |
| F | One row of hand-braided codline meshes |

Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

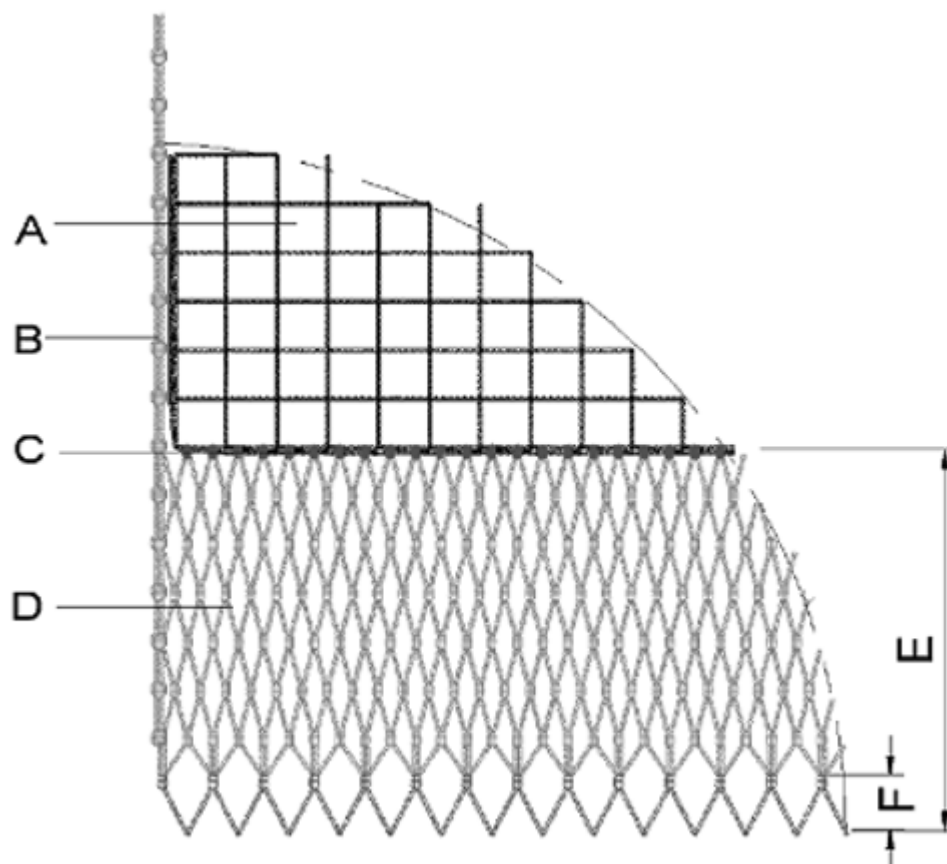


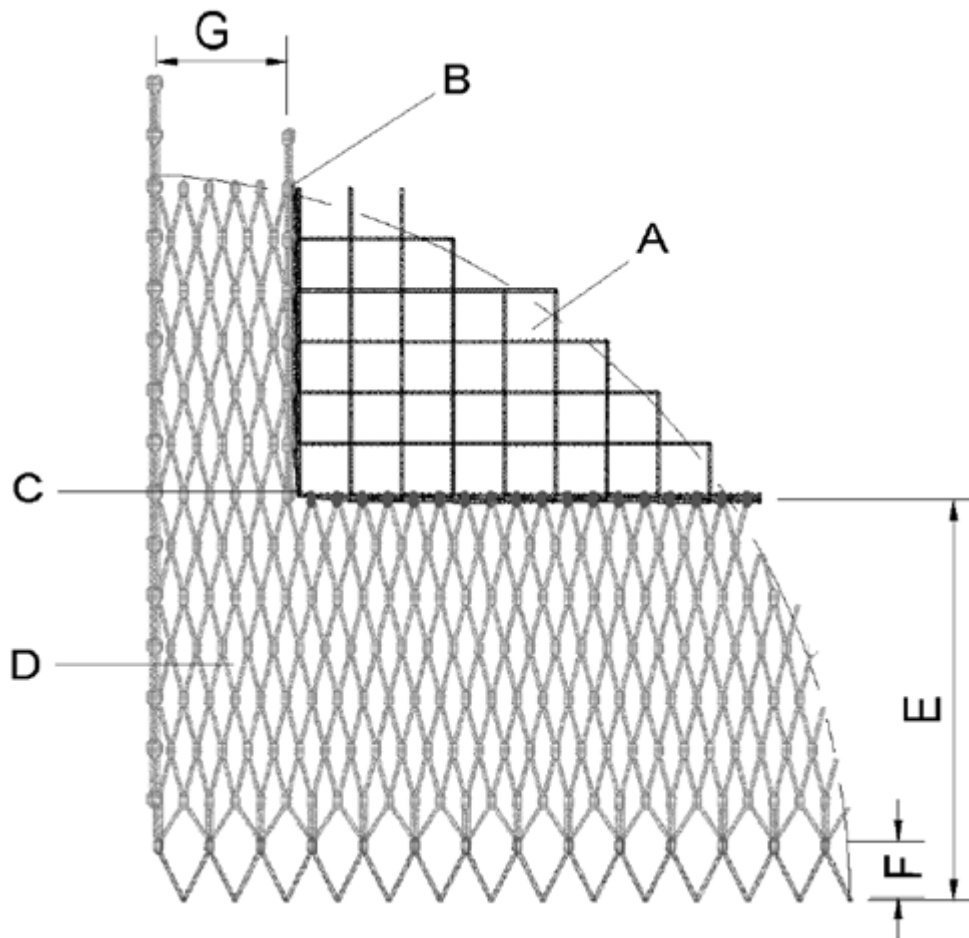
Figure 4

MOUNTING OF WINDOW PANEL

- | | |
|---|--|
| A | 120 mm square mesh panel (20 bars) |
| B | Joining of square mesh panel to selvedge |
| C | Joining of square mesh panel to diamond mesh net |
| D | 105 mm diamond mesh net (max 50 open meshes) |
| E | Distance of the window panel from the codline. The window shall terminate not more than 4 meshes from the codline, inclusive of the hand-braided row of meshes through which the codline is passed |
| F | One row of hand-braided codline meshes |
| G | Maximum 10 % in both sides of open meshes D |

Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)



Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

Appendix 2

SPECIFICATIONS OF THE T90 TRAWL

(a) Definition

1. T90 trawls are defined as trawls, Danish seines and similar gears having a codend and extension piece produced from diamond knotted netting turned 90° so that the main direction of run of the netting twine is parallel to the towing direction.
2. The direction of run of the netting twine in a standard diamond knotted net (A) and in a net turned 90° (B) is illustrated in Figure 1 below.

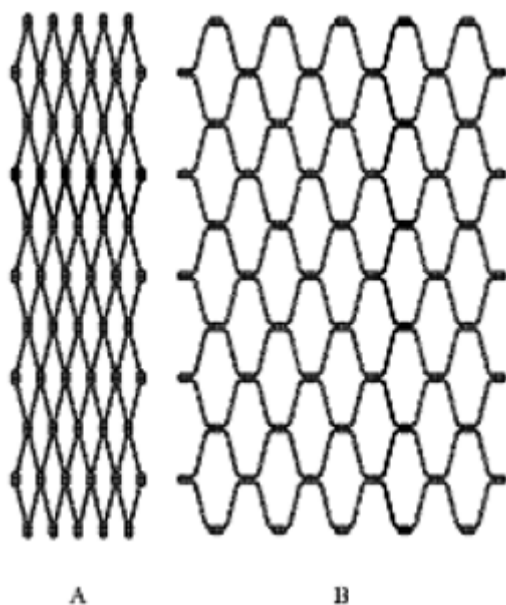


Figure 1

(b) Mesh size and measurement

The mesh size shall be at least 120 mm. By way of derogation from Article 6(1) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 517/2008⁽¹⁾, the mesh size in the codend and the extension piece shall be measured perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the fishing gear.

(c) Twine thickness

The material of the yarn of the codend and the extension piece shall be of polyethylene threads with a single twine thickness of no more than 6 mm or with double twine thickness of no more than 4 mm. This provision shall not apply to the rear most row of meshes in the codend if fitted with a codline.

(d) Construction

1. A codend and extension of turned meshes (T90) shall be constructed from two panels of equal dimensions, with at least 50 meshes in length, and with the mesh orientation described above, joined by two lateral selvages.
2. The number of open meshes in any circumference must be constant from the front part of the extension to the rear most part of the codend.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

3. At the point of attachment of the codend or extension piece to the tapered part of the trawl, the number of meshes in circumference of the codend or extension piece must be 50 % of the last row of meshes of the tapered part of the trawl.
4. A codend and extension piece is illustrated in Figure 2 below.

(e) **Circumference**

The number of meshes in any circumference in the codend and the extension piece, excluding joinings and selvages shall be no more than 50.

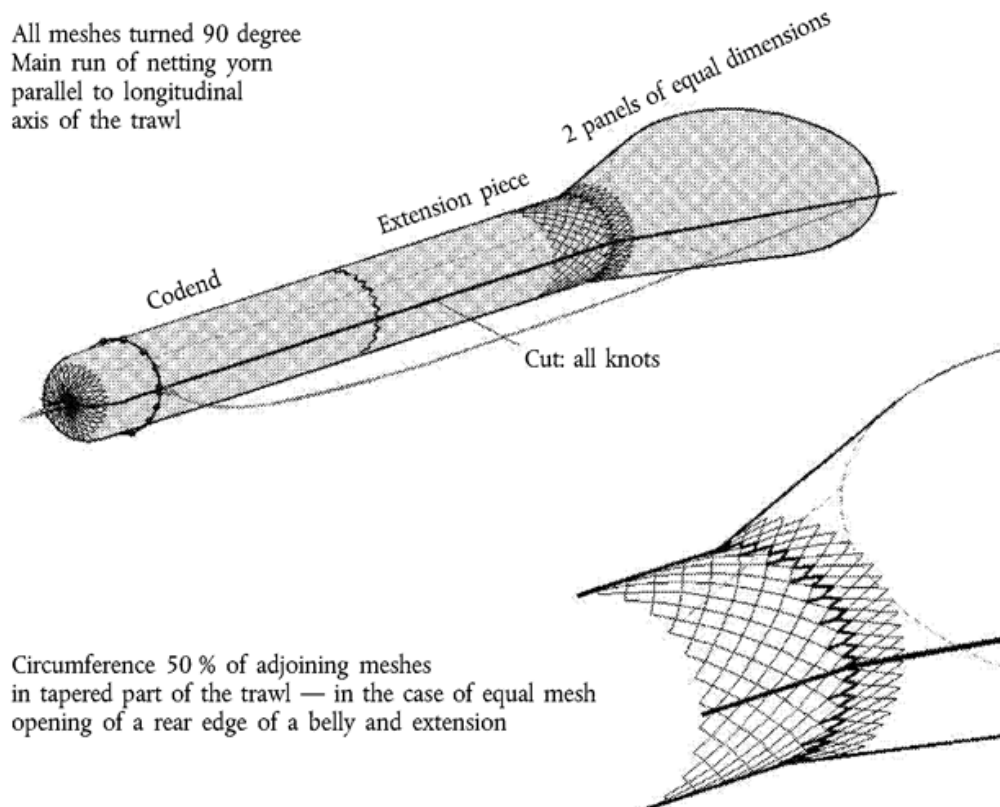
(f) **Joining rounds**

The forward edge of the panels composing both codend and extension piece shall be fitted out with a braided row of half meshes. The aft edge of codend panel shall be fitted out by a full row of braided meshes able to guide the codline.

(g) **Codend buoy**

A codend buoy shall be spherical in shape and have a maximum diameter of 40 cm. It shall be fastened through the buoy rope to the codline.

Figure



Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX III

GILLNETS, ENTANGLING NETS AND TRAMMEL
NETS: MESH SIZE RANGES AND TARGET SPECIES

| Target species | Mesh size range (mm) | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| | 16 ≤ and < 110 | 32 ≤ and < 110 | 90 ≤ and < 156 ^b | 110 ≤ and < 156 | ≥ 157 |
| | Groups of subdivisions | | | | |
| | 28-32 | 22-27 | 22-23 | 22-32 | 22-32 |
| Minimum percentage of target species | | | | | |
| | 90 ^a | 90 ^a | 90 | 90 | 100 |
| Sprat (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>) | * | * | * | * | * |
| Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>) | * | * | * | * | * |
| Sole (<i>Solea vulgaris</i>) | | | * | * | * |
| Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>) | | | * | * | * |
| Whiting (<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>) | | | * | * | * |
| Brill (<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>) | | | * | * | * |
| Dab (<i>Limanda limanda</i>) | | | * | * | * |
| Flounder (<i>Platichthys flesus</i>) | | | * | * | * |
| Lemon sole (<i>Microstomus kitt</i>) | | | * | * | * |
| Turbot (<i>Psetta maxima</i>) | | | * | * | * |
| Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) | | | | * | * |

a The catch retained on board shall consist of no more than 3 % of cod by live weight.

b Such range of mesh size shall be admissible until 30 June 2006.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) | | | | | * |
| a The catch retained on board shall consist of no more than 3 % of cod by live weight. | | | | | |
| b Such range of mesh size shall be admissible until 30 June 2006. | | | | | |

ANNEX IV

[^{F2}MINIMUM CONSERVATION REFERENCE SIZES]

| Species | Geographical area | [^{F2} Minimum conservation reference size] |
|---|---|--|
| Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) | Subdivisions 22-32 | 38 cm |
| Flounder (<i>Platichthys flesus</i>) | Subdivisions 22 to 25 | 23 cm |
| | Subdivisions 26 to 28 | 21 cm |
| | Subdivisions 29 to 32, south of 59° 30' N | 18 cm |
| Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>) | Subdivisions 22 to 32 | 25 cm |
| Turbot (<i>Psetta maxima</i>) | Subdivisions 22 to 32 | 30 cm |
| Brill (<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>) | Subdivisions 22 to 32 | 30 cm |
| Eel (<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>) | Subdivisions 22 to 32 | 35 cm |
| Salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) | Subdivisions 22 to 30 and 32 | 60 cm |
| | Subdivision 31 | 50 cm |
| Sea trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>) | Subdivisions 22 to 25 and 29 to 32 | 40 cm |
| | Subdivision 26 to 28 | 50 cm |

Textual Amendments

F2 Substituted by Regulation (EU) 2015/812 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 amending Council Regulations (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 2187/2005, (EC) No 1967/2006, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 254/2002, (EC) No 2347/2002 and (EC) No 1224/2009, and Regulations (EU) No 1379/2013 and (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as regards the landing obligation, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1434/98.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

ANNEX V

CORRELATION TABLE

| Council Regulation (EC) No 88/98 | This Regulation |
|---|------------------------|
| Article 1 | Article 1 |
| Article 2 | — |
| Article 3(1) and (2) | Article 14 |
| Article 3(3) | Article 15(1) |
| Article 3(4) | — |
| Article 3(5) | — |
| Article 4 | — |
| Article 5(1) and (3) | Article 3 |
| Article 5(2) | — |
| Article 6 | Article 11 |
| Article 7 | Article 5 |
| Article 8(1) | Article 13(1) |
| Article 8(2) | Article 13(2) |
| Article 8(3) | Article 16 |
| Article 8(4) | Article 13(3) |
| Article 8a | Article 9 |
| Article 8b | Article 10 |
| Article 9(1) | Article 17 |
| Article 9(2) | Article 8(1) |
| Article 10(1) | — |
| Article 10(2) | Article 23(1) |
| Article 10(3) | — |
| Article 10(4) | — |
| Article 11 | Article 24 |
| Article 12 | Article 25 |
| Article 13 | Article 26 |
| Article 14 | Article 28 |
| Article 15 | Article 31 |
| Article 16 | Article 32 |
| Annex I | Annex I |
| Annex II | — |

Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

| | |
|-----------|------------------------|
| Annex III | Annex IV |
| Annex IV | Annexes II and III |
| Annex V | Appendix 1 to Annex II |
| Annex VI | Annex V |

Status: Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed). (See end of Document for details)

(1) [^{F1}J O L 151, 11.6.2008, p. 5.]

.....

Textual Amendments

- F1** Substituted by [Commission Regulation \(EU\) No 686/2010 of 28 July 2010 amending Council Regulation \(EC\) No 2187/2005 as regards specifications of Bacoma window and T90 trawl in fisheries carried out in the Baltic Sea, the Belts and the Sound.](#)

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/06/2015.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EC) No 2187/2005 (repealed).