

REVIEW OF FISHING SECTOR AT SCARBOROUGH HARBOUR

There was a large amount of information gathered about the fishing industry both locally and nationally following consultation meetings with the harbour authority, catching and processing sectors, local stakeholders and traders and industry expert witnesses. Notes of the meetings can be found attached at as appendices. This summary provides an outline of the findings to date relating to the specific questions set by the O&S Task Group.

Summary of interim findings from evidence gathering obtained by the O&S Task Group

Current activity

- Scarborough is predominantly a shellfish port with the second highest volume (tonnage) of landings of any port nationally. White fish landings account for only a small proportion of the total landings now and there is little likelihood of any increase in this position.
- In respect of shellfish, current catching effort is at or near maximum sustainable levels. Further restrictions are likely to be introduced to maintain this position.

Current facilities

- Current facilities and space are adequate but there is a need for improved maintenance / investment. The catching sector would benefit from improved lift out facilities and hard standing areas within the harbour bed for boat maintenance.
- Processors are operating successfully but growth is limited by current space restrictions on the West Pier.
- The West Pier is considered a vital area for the staging of various events in the town. The parking facilities at West Pier are well utilised during the main trading season.

Future activity

- Brexit is unlikely to have any significant effect on fishing activity in Scarborough
- There may be new catching opportunities which could be exploited by the fishing industry in future years as new species enter the North Sea. Also there are emerging opportunities in shellfish farming and marine aquaculture, oil and gas decommissioning and offshore wind support.
- The wider benefits of fishing to tourism and the economy should be maintained and exploited to greater effect.

Future facilities

- Existing amount and type of space utilised is sufficient and should accommodate future activity for the catching sector. The processing sector would ideally like room to grow their operations but recognise the physical restrictions.
- Infrastructure at the harbour requires investment to maintain.

- HGV access must be maintained.

Summary Findings Log

Questions	How evidence was obtained	Findings
<p>1. WHAT ARE THE CURRENT LEVELS OF ACTIVITY WITHIN THE FISHING SECTOR WITHIN SCARBOROUGH HARBOUR, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of industry activity (processing and catching) • Number and types of vessels • Number and types of products caught and processed • Number of premises utilised • Direct employment • Indirect employment • Direct and indirect income generated from activity for the local economy • Direct and indirect income generated from industry activity for the harbour 	<p>Site visit to Scarborough Harbour on 28 November 2017. Interviewed Harbour Master, Ian Vasey, Deputy Harbour Master Chris Burrows, and harbours accountant Kevin Wardell.</p>	<p>TYPES OF INDUSTRY ACTIVITY (PROCESSING AND CATCHING)</p> <p><u>PROCESSING:</u></p> <p>4 x shellfish processors (2 large, 2 small), handling a mixture of landed product and product brought in by road. There is an increasing reliance on product brought in by road:</p> <p>1 of the large processors holds both live product for wholesale and processes product on site. The remaining 3 processors just hold live product for wholesale.</p> <p>1 x white fish processor (small scale, product mainly brought in by road)- processed on site for wholesale.</p> <p><u>VESSELS</u></p> <p>2016/17 Local: 37 Visiting: 17</p> <p>2017/18 Local: 35 Visiting: 23</p>

Type of permitted activity for vessels registered in Scarborough

Trawling: 6 (Capability maintained but not actively used)

Potting: 32

Static Nets: 15 (Capability maintained but not actively used)

Scallops: 3

Lines: 1 (Capability maintained but not actively used)

Salmon: 1

Number and types of products caught and processed

Whitefish – 2016 = 44t (2007 = 161.7t)

Crab – 2016 = 626.6t (2007 = 175.7t)

Lobster – 2016 = 132.4t (2007 = 64.3t)

Scallop – 2016 = 579.4t (2007 = 6.1t)

Prawn – 2016 = 222.7t (2007 no data)

ASSOCIATED OPERATIONAL PROVISION PROCESSING AND CATCHING SECTOR (* = not provided by the Harbour Authority):

Landing of fishery products .i.e. wharves and davits

Resupply, refuel, repair *

Vessel layover

		<p>Fish market provision Ice provision Logistical provision Forklift Chiller storage facility Transshipment to lorry areas Box wash Storage of fishing equipment Bait storage</p> <p>NUMBER / TYPES OF PREMISES UTILISED – bait sheds, fish market, storage, offices, processing facilities, Grimes Enterprise etc, fish sale kiosks, fuel bunkering facilities, parking.</p> <p>DIRECT EMPLOYMENT – Fishing vessel crews, processors, sales, vessel maintenance & supply</p> <p>Estimate @150 persons: further information will be required to clarify actual figure</p> <p>INDIRECT EMPLOYMENT – Unknown – estimate 150</p>
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2. WHAT ARE THE CURRENT RESOURCES UTILISED BY THE FISHING SECTOR WITHIN SCARBOROUGH HARBOUR INCLUDING:

- Premises and land used
- Equipment and facilities
- Staff resources (i.e. harbour staff)?

Site visit to Scarborough Harbour on 28 November 2017. Interviewed Harbour Master, Ian Vasey, Deputy Harbour Master Chris Burrows, and harbours accountant Kevin Wardell.

PREMISES AND LAND USED:

- Fish Market inc. Box Wash area and Chiller
- Fish Quay (Landing)
- West Pier Bait Sheds and Net Lofts
- West Pier Car Park
- North Wharf (Pot storage, working area)
- Lancaster Flats (Pot Storage)
 - Equipment and facilities
 - Landing Davits x2
 - West Pier Crane
 - Berthing facilities on Fish Quay, North Wharf and Lancaster Flats
 - Scrubbing Grid
 - Bunker Facility
 - Ice provision
 - Chiller
 - Box wash area
 - Market/Auction provision
 - Café (Leased and operated privately)
 - Waste Oil Facility
 - Vessel Waste provision
 - Fresh water provision

MINIMUM STAFF RESOURCES REQUIRED FOR SUPPORT OF FISHING INDUSTRY fte's.

- 1 x harbour Master
- 5 x Port Control Watchkeeper (24hrs

		<p>7days per week)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 2 Quay Attendants/Relief Watchkeeper○ 0.25 Ports Business Manager○ 0.5 Port Services Assistant○ 0.5 Harbour Joiner operating ○ <u>Total 9.25 fte's</u>
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<p>3. WHAT ROLE DOES THE FISHING INDUSTRY PLAY WITHIN THE WIDER COMMUNITY?</p>		<p>The Harbour Authority view is that: It has a vital role to the economy of the town though direct and indirect employment and with direct and indirect industry requirements. Alongside which are the tourism aspects of the historic fishing port and the prominence it holds with locals and visitors.</p>
<p>3. WHAT ROLE DOES THE FISHING INDUSTRY PLAY WITHIN THE WIDER COMMUNITY?</p>	<p>Informal private meeting with representatives from hospitality sector, South Bay traders, Business Ambassadors, Civic Society and Welcome to Yorkshire</p> <p>12 February 2018 - RNLI</p>	<p>The view of traders and stakeholders is that: Fishing industry acts as one of the major tourist draws for the town adding to its cultural offering and providing an active spectacle.</p> <p>The products produced by the sector are also utilised in local restaurants, hotels and retail outlets. Their local provenance gives them added value to consumers.</p> <p>More could be made of the fishing industry and its history to build on the town's image.</p> <p>Its demise would be detrimental to the wider tourism economy.</p> <p>The West Pier is a vital space for the town's events and for parking in the South Bay.</p>

<p>3. WHAT ROLE DOES THE FISHING INDUSTRY PLAY WITHIN THE WIDER COMMUNITY?</p>	<p>Informal private meeting with representatives from the fishing industry: white fish, shellfish and processing</p> <p>9 February 2018 - RNLI</p>	<p>The view of processing and catching sector is that:</p> <p>The industry employs people throughout the year. Not seasonal employment.</p> <p>The activity adds to the tourism attraction of the town.</p>
<p>4. WHAT FUTURE LEVELS OF ACTIVITY OF THE FISHING SECTOR WITHIN SCARBOROUGH HARBOUR WILL THERE BE DURING THE PERIOD UNTIL 2030?</p>	<p>Informal private meeting with representatives from the fishing industry: white fish, shellfish and processing</p> <p>9 February 2018 - RNLI</p>	<p>No response recorded</p> <p>There is an issue with recruiting young people and new entrants to work in the industry.</p>

5. WHAT FUTURE RESOURCES WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUPPORT THE FISHING SECTOR WITHIN SCARBOROUGH HARBOUR OVER THIS PERIOD?

Informal private meeting with representatives from the fishing industry: white fish, shellfish and processing

9 February 2018 - RNLI

Electric forklift truck, cranes, toilets, showers cf. Peterhead

Need flat dry area to paint hull etc. Wasted ground by Pontoon ramp could be used.

Only two cranes and one is sometimes out of order. External hire costs £1000. Boat hoist would be useful. Have to travel to Bridlington to lift boats, twice a year

Storage areas are very important for pots and nets etc.

Need an auction facility for shellfish, don't want a monopoly by one person.

West Pier needs large HGV access and turning room. Any future development should allow this access to continue.

Facilities for the processing of Scallops

<p>4. WHAT FUTURE LEVELS OF ACTIVITY OF THE FISHING SECTOR WITHIN SCARBOROUGH HARBOUR WILL THERE BE DURING THE PERIOD UNTIL 2030?</p>	<p>Public enquiry day on the future of the fishing sector in Scarborough including evidence from MMO, NEIFCA, University of Hull marine research and industry lawyer.</p> <p>7 February 2018 – Town Hall</p>	<p>Quota for white fish will likely remain in place in some form. Therefore no significant change in landings for this sector within Scarborough.</p> <p>Existing Shellfish catches are reaching their peak but are stable and are currently at sustainable levels.</p> <p>There are likely to be restrictions on shellfish catching effort to maintain the current position. i.e. pot limitations etc.</p> <p>There may be new /emerging opportunities for catching sector including new species entering our waters i.e. squid and anchovies. Also new sectors such as shellfish farming and marine aquaculture. Also oil and gas decommissioning and offshore wind opportunities</p>
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<p>5. WHAT FUTURE RESOURCES WILL BE REQUIRED TO SUPPORT THE FISHING SECTOR WITHIN SCARBOROUGH HARBOUR OVER THIS PERIOD?</p>	<p>Public enquiry day on the future of the fishing sector in Scarborough including evidence from MMO, NEIFCA, University of Hull marine research and industry lawyer.</p> <p>7 February 2018 – Town Hall</p>	<p>Good road access for HGV in and out of the Harbour.</p> <p>It would be beneficial to consider partner activity with other regional processors and catchers to drive best value out of the products. i.e the Yorkshire coast fishing product processed and despatched from a central geographic point to cut down on distribution and logistics issues.</p> <p>Processes for the fast certification of product once we leave EU will be required but this is unlikely to require dedicated facilities at Scarborough.</p> <p>Discard storage may be required in the future but much of this is currently utilised for bait.</p>
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