

[Guidance: Lists of recognised animal breeding organisations](#)

Updated: Replaced the bovine list as a new society has been recognised.

This is a list of recognised breed societies for bovine, ovine, porcine and caprine species. The list of [recognised equine breed organisations](#) is also available.

EU zootechnical legislation supports intra-Community trade in purebred breeding cattle, sheep and goats, pigs and hybrid pigs, and equines, and their genetic material.

You can read more information about the work of the [Farm Animal Genetic Resources Committee](#).

If you have any questions, please email us at: fangr@defra.gsi.gov.uk

[Detailed guide: Fishing vessels: classification, registration and inspection](#)

Updated: Page updated with latest Fishing vessel survey information

Introduction

This guide explains fishing vessel classification and certification. It also provides information on survey and inspection requirements and procedures and how a vessel can prepare for this. You will also find details on how to register a vessel.

Personal information which you supply to us will be used to keep the UK ship register up to date and to make sure our services are planned to meet ship owner's needs. The information you provide is primarily used for vessel registration purposes but may also be used for other non-vessel registration related purposes and shared with other statutory bodies/organisations to enable them to fulfil their statutory obligations.

The information will only be shared with other organisations where there is a legal obligation to do so, or with the agreement of the vessel owners or

their representatives.

Further details on Ship Registrations privacy policy can be found at our [personal information charter](#) page.

Fishing vessels classification and certification

Fishing vessels are classified according to their length in metres.

Fishing vessels less than 24 metres in length

Fishing vessels less than 24 metres are covered by The Code of Practice for the Safety of Small Fishing Vessels of less than 15m Length Overall and The Code of Safe Working Practice for the Construction and Use of Fishing Vessels of 15m Length Overall to less than 24m Registered Length.

[Download MSN 1871 \(F\) The Code of Practice for the Safety of Small Fishing Vessels of less than 15m Length Overall.](#)

[Download MSN 1872 \(F\) The Code of Safe Working Practice for the Construction and Use of Fishing Vessels of 15m Length Overall to less than 24m Registered Length.](#)

Fishing vessels 24 metres in length and over

Fishing vessels of 24 metres in length and over are covered by MSN 1873 (F) The Code of Practice for the Construction and Safe Operation of Fishing Vessels of 24m Registered Length and Over.

[Download MSN 1873 \(F\) The Code of Practice for the Construction and Safe Operation of Fishing Vessels of 24m Registered Length and Over.](#)

Certification

Fishing vessels are exempt from some certification requirements, although other specialised certificates must be carried, including:

- a UK Fishing Vessel certificate (UKFVC) – for vessels 15-24 metres in length
- an International Fishing Vessel certificate (IFVC) – for vessels 24 metres or longer
- an Oil Pollution Prevention certificate
- an Air Pollution certificate – for vessels of 400 gross tonnes (gt) or more
- a Sewage Pollution certificate – for vessels of 400 gt or more, or carrying up to 15 persons, and on international voyages
- an Anti-fouling declaration – for vessels of less than 24 metres in length and less than 400 gt
- an Anti-fouling certificate – for vessels of 400 gt or more
- a Certificate of Registry
- an International Tonnage certificate – for vessels of 400 gt or more

For information about the certification of fishing vessels, see [vessel survey and inspection requirements on the MCA website](#).

Fishing vessel surveys and inspections

There are separate certifications, and different survey and inspection requirements, for fishing vessels that are:

- less than 15 metres in LOA
- from 15 metres in LOA to less than 24 metres registered length
- over 24 metres in registered length

Fishing vessels less than 15 metres in length are covered by The Code of Practice for the Safety of Small Fishing Vessels of less than 15m Length Overall. [Download MSN 1871 \(F\) The Code of Practice for the Safety of Small Fishing Vessels of less than 15m Length Overall](#).

A separate Code of Practice sets out the requirements for fishing vessels of between 15 and 24 metres in length: The Code of Safe Working Practice for the Construction and Use of Fishing Vessels of 15m Length Overall to less than 24m Registered Length. [Download MSN 1872 \(F\) The Code of Safe Working Practice for the Construction and Use of Fishing Vessels of 15m Length Overall to less than 24m Registered Length](#).

Fishing vessels of 24 metres and over in length are covered by the MSN 1873 (F) The Code of Practice for the Construction and Safe Operation of Fishing Vessels of 24m Registered Length and Over. [Download MSN 1873 \(F\) The Code of Practice for the Construction and Safe Operation of Fishing Vessels of 24m Registered Length and Over](#).

New fishing vessels of less than 15 metres, built on or after 16 July 2007 must be built and certificated to Seafish Construction Standards before entering service to make sure that they comply with the appropriate certification requirements.

Vessels of less than 15m Length Overall, built before 16 July 2007 must undergo a Registration Survey, by a Surveyor authorised by the MCA, who will survey the vessel against Seafish Construction and Outfit Standards.

If your vessel was built after 16 July 2007, but not registered as a Fishing Vessel and is either:

- less than 7m Registered Length and has a Seafish Construction Certificate; or
- 7m Registered Length to less than 15m Length Overall and has a Seafish Construction and Outfit Certificate

then you may also use Authorised Surveyors to prove the vessel is seaworthy.

Vessels not Certificated to Seafish Construction Standards after 16 July 2007 will not be accepted.

The Authorised Surveyor will provide a Comparison Report to the MCA for consideration. Based on this report, the MCA may decide to reject the vessel, require additional work on the vessel or accept the vessel as meeting the Seafish Standards. The vessel must then be inspected.

[Download MGN 581 \(F\) FISHING VESSELS: Registration Surveys for Fishing Vessels of less 15m built before 16 July 2007](#)

[Download List of Authorised Surveyors](#)

Before any vessel of less than 15m is Registered, it must then be inspected by the MCA prior to registration as a fishing vessel. These vessels must then be inspected by the MCA every five years to continue working. The owner of the vessel, or their representative, is also required to self-certify annually.

Vessels of 15 metres in length to less than 24 metres must also be built to, and surveyed against, Seafish Construction Standards and then surveyed by the MCA before registration. These vessels must have a full renewal survey every five years with a mid-term inspection to maintain the UKFVC. The owner of the vessel, or their representative, also needs to self-certify annually.

Vessels of 24 metres in length and over must be built to Classification Society Standards and surveyed by the relevant society to make sure it meets those standards. It must then be surveyed by the MCA prior to registration. The IFVC lasts four years and in that time they must be surveyed annually by the Classification Society, have an intermediate survey by the MCA after two years, and have full renewal survey after four years.

The MCA provides guidance for owners of small fishing vessels on preparing for surveys. [Download a survey preparation guide for vessels up to 15 metres from the MCA website \(PDF, 510K\)](#).

Fishing vessel inspection and survey requirements and procedures

The MCA surveys all UK commercial fishing vessels above 15 metres in overall length in order to make sure they comply with legal safety requirements.

Once your vessel has passed the survey, it will be provided with the relevant safety certificate.

For vessels of 24 metres in length and over, this certificate is the IFVC. For this to remain in force you need to make sure that there is:

- an annual survey of the vessel – by a classification society if the vessel is classed
- an annual survey of the vessel – by the MCA to the standards of a classification society if the vessel is not classed
- an intermediate survey three months either side of the second anniversary of the certificate

For vessels of 15 metres in length to less than 24 metres, the required certificate is the United Kingdom Fishing Vessel Certificate. To remain in force the vessel needs to have an inspection between 24 and 36 months after the certificate is issued.

Commercial fishing vessels under 15 metres in length require inspections instead of surveys. If the vessel passes the inspection, it will be awarded the Small Fishing Vessel Certificate (SFVC) (MSF) 1316).

All commercial fishing vessels need the appropriate Fishing Vessel Certificate before they can go to sea.

Survey requirements for fishing vessels 15-24 metres in length

For commercial fishing vessels 15-24 metres in length, the survey requirements cover safety standards set out in MSN 1872 The Code of Safe Working Practice for the Construction and Use of Fishing Vessels of 15m Length Overall to less than 24m Registered Length.

[Download a survey/inspection checklist for fishing vessels of 15-24 metres.](#)

Survey requirements for fishing vessels over 24 metres in length

For fishing vessels over 24 metres, the survey requirements cover the safety standards set out in:

- MSN 1873 (F) The Code of Practice for the Construction and Safe Operation of Fishing Vessels of 24m Registered Length and Over

[Download a survey/inspection checklist for fishing vessels over 24 metres in length.](#)

Fishing vessel survey procedure

For fishing vessels of 15 metres in length and above the procedure involves:

- applying using form MSF 5100 together with your fee deposit
- submitting of plans to the MCA surveyor for approval
- visits – the MCA surveyor will visit your yard during construction, and they will work with Seafish surveyors or class surveyors to make sure the relevant Code of Safe Working Practice and the Seafish certificate of construction (for vessels 15-24 metres in length) is complied with.
- final visit – when the MCA surveyor carries out stability and operational tests and a general inspection of staffing levels, qualifications, health and safety procedures, and whether crew are familiar with all the equipment and emergency drills etc
- sea trials – discretionary attendance

When the MCA surveyor visits, they will need external and internal access to all areas of the vessel. They will only allow exemptions from the survey standards if they can see that equivalent materials or systems are in place.

Renewal surveys usually need two visits from the surveyor, one out of water

and one afloat, to carry out operational and stability tests.

If the surveyor isn't satisfied with the survey, they will provide a list of defects and may return later to check that they have been resolved. The MCA surveyor may also decide to detain the vessel.

If the vessel passes the survey, the MCA will issue the relevant United Kingdom Fishing Vessel Certificate (UKFVC), which covers a specific period. In order to make sure the certificate is still valid during this period, the MCA or Classification Society will carry out intermediate inspections or annual and intermediate surveys, dependent on the size of the vessel. Vessels of 15-24 metres in length are also required to conduct annual self certifications.

Risk assessments

All fishing vessels require risk assessments. For further information see the [health and safety at sea section on the MCA website](#).

Fishing vessel documents

To pass a survey, vessels must carry the relevant documents. For example:

- all fishing vessels over 16.8 metres (55 feet) – an official log-book
- all fishing vessels over 24.4 metres (80 feet) – a crew agreement, posted on ship with a copy kept at an address within the UK
- all fishing vessels over 12.2 metres (40 feet) – a list of crew, with a copy kept at an address within the UK
- MSN relevant to fishing vessels

You can find further guidance on documents to be held by vessels of 16.8 metres to less than 24.4 metres in length in MSN M.1303. [Download MSN M.1303 guidance on documents required by law to be maintained for vessels of 16.8 metres to less than 24.4 metres length from the MCA website \(PDF, 12K\)](#).

You can find details on document requirements for fishing vessels of 24.4 metres in length and above in MSN M.1314. [Download MSN M.1314 guidance on documents required by law to be maintained for vessels of 24.4 metres in length and over](#).

To order these documents you can call the EC Group Helpline on 0845 603 2431.

[Download MSN M.1057 Merchant shipping \(crew agreements, lists of crew and discharge of seamen\) \(fishing vessels\) \(amendment\) Regulations 1983](#).

Enforcement measures

If your vessel contravenes the relevant Code or conditions for exemptions, you will face a fine or imprisonment if convicted.

Flag-in fishing vessels surveys

You can [find information on the flag-in process for fishing vessels on the](#)

[MCA website](#).

Inspection of fishing vessels under 15 metres in length

Inspections are carried out by MCA surveyors or inspectors to make sure that fishing vessels which are less than 15 metres in length meet the requirements of MSN 1871, The Code of Practice for the Safety of Small Fishing Vessels of less than 15m Length Overall. Inspections are free of charge.

To pass the inspection, your fishing vessel must meet a range of safety requirements and carry the following documents:

- a list of crew on all fishing vessels over 12.2 metres (40 ft) in length, with a copy kept at an address within the UK
- MSNs relevant to fishing vessels

[Download MSN 1871 \(F\) The Code of Practice for the Safety of Small Fishing Vessels of less than 15m Length Overall](#).

You can also [find information in annex 1 of the Under 15m LOA Fishing Vessel Inspection Regime Instructions for the Guidance of Inspectors on the MCA website](#).

How to prepare for a vessel survey

Fishing vessels 15 metres in LOA and over that are registered in the UK must have a UKFVC or an IFVC.

A vessel can be surveyed to make sure it meets safety standards up to six months before its existing certificate expires. The survey can be completed in two visits – although additional visits may be necessary depending on the surveyors' findings. You should have all your records and certification ready for inspection before the survey begins.

The two main elements of a fishing vessel inspection are:

- an 'out of water' survey
- an 'afloat' survey, including stability checks

Out of water survey

You can prepare your fishing vessel for an 'out of water' survey by:

- pressure washing the hull
- carrying out ultra-sonic tests on the total hull area and any suspect areas on steel vessels
- removing and cleaning sea valves, – inlets and overboard
- checking draft marks
- checking propeller shaft clearances by lifting the shaft and using a clock gauge or feeler gauges
- checking the propeller hub condition and operation – eg if it's a controlled pitch propeller

- recording rudder pintle bearing clearances
- ensuring safe access for the surveyor to all areas of vessel
- having a shipwright present during the survey visit to discuss any action needed with the surveyor if the vessel is wooden

Afloat survey

An afloat survey will include:

- a lightship check
- an inclining or roll test
- a stability assessment

Radio survey

A radio survey should also be booked as part of the overall survey. It must be carried out before a UKFVC or IFVC can be issued to the vessel owner.

The MCA provides a list of organisations authorised to survey radio installations on fishing vessels. [Download contact information for authorised surveyors of radio installations on passenger ships, fishing vessels and unclassified cargo vessels.](#)

On board survey

During an on board survey of a fishing vessel, the surveyor will check areas such as the:

- wheelhouse
- wheelhouse top
- casing top
- shelter top
- accommodation
- main deck
- fish room
- engine room
- equipment tests
- vessel operations and drills

Except for remote winch stops, fishing gear is not tested during a UKFVC or IFVC inspection.

Fishing gear

Fishing gear is tested independently of UKFVC/IFVC certification under the regulations:

- Provision and Use of Work Equipment – Marine Guidance Note (MGN) 331 (M+F) – non-lifting equipment on fishing vessels
- Guide to Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations – MGN 332 (M+F) – lifting equipment on fishing vessels

For further information on fishing gear testing see the guide on [fishing](#)

[safety, health and safe working practices.](#)

Booking a fishing vessel survey

You can book a fishing vessel survey by contacting your nearest MCA fishing survey office – [find local fishing survey office contact details](#).

[Download fishing vessel survey preparation guidance from the MCA website \(PDF, 511K\).](#)

Registering fishing vessels

A fishing vessel is a boat used to catch sea fish for profit, even if it is only used occasionally. Every British sea fishing vessel – with certain exceptions – that fishes for profit must be registered by law.

All fishing vessels that catch sea fish for profit must also have a licence issued by the appropriate Fisheries Department. You should contact your Local Fisheries Office about licensing at the same time as applying for registration.

You can get full or simple registration for a fishing vessel.

Full registration requires:

- proof of ownership, including Bills of Sale
- builders certificate for new vessels
- forms MSF 4740, MSF 4728 including a declaration of the maximum continuous engine power (MCEP), MSF 4705 and MSF 4743

A vessel with full registration can have mortgages registered against it.

Simple registration requires:

- an accepted receipted invoice
- forms MSF 4740, MSF 4728, including a declaration of the MCEP

Mortgages cannot be recorded against a vessel with simple registration.

How to Register

You will need to complete a British ship form and submit it with the appropriate fees and support documentation, eg:

- a copy of certificate of incorporation – if the owner is a body corporate
- safety certificate – for vessels over 15 metres
- International Tonnage Certificate (ITC69) – if the vessel is over 15 metres
- Seafish Certificate

[Find form MSF 4740 Application to Register a British Ship.](#)

Carving and Marking

On receiving your application, the vessel will be issued with a Carving and Marking note. The vessel must be carved and marked and measured by an Authorised Measurer. A measurement of vessels:

- 15 metres in length and over is carried out by one of the classification society surveyors, who complete a certificate of measurement and an International Convention certificate 1969
- under 15 metres in length in England, Wales and Northern Ireland is carried out by a local Coastguard – in Scotland measurement is carried out by a local fishery officer and a certificate of measurement only is issued for these vessels

The Carving and Marking note and the measurement certificate are then to be returned to the UK Ship Register in Cardiff, along with the appropriate fee.

When you apply to register, you must have a list of nominated names for the vessel. These names must be unique to the port that you wish to register under. A Certificate of Registry is valid for five years and must be renewed if you want to continue to fish for profit.

Fishing vessel survey

A fishing vessel must be surveyed before it can be registered.

In most cases surveys are carried out by a UK Ship Register surveyor. However, under certain circumstances, surveys can be carried out by a Class surveyor on our behalf.

To avoid any lost time, a transfer of flag survey can be arranged to suit the working pattern of your vessel.

The Principal Fishing Surveyor (PFS) will request a copy of all existing statutory certification in order that new certificates can be prepared prior to survey.

If, during a survey, your vessel meets international standards of safety and pollution prevention, a short-term certification can be issued immediately. Full term certification would then follow in due course.

Details of certification, plans and operational information will be discussed by the owner and the PFS.

You can [find a list of ports of choice on the UK Ship Register website](#).

[Please contact your local marine office to find a list of authorised surveyors/inspectors of marks.](#)

Small fishing vessel survey

If you own a fishing vessel that is under 15 metres in LOA, it will not be subject to a regular statutory survey. However, UK law requires that

registered small fishing vessels are seaworthy and equipped to a safe standard so still need to have regular inspections.

If your vessel was built after 16 July 2007, its construction must conform to the Seafish standard for small fishing vessels. If your vessel does not conform to this standard you will not be able to register it. The only way to ensure that your vessel does conform is for Seafish to oversee the construction.

If your vessel was built prior to 16 July 2007, you will need to prove that the vessel is seaworthy. To do this, you will need to have your vessel surveyed by a Surveyor authorised by the MCA to conduct Registration Surveys. The authorised Surveyor will examine the vessel against the Seafish Standard. The UK Registry will examine the Report and either:

- allow registration
- ask you to address areas of concern
- reject the vessel. If there are any areas of concern, you will have to address them before registration can proceed.

If your vessel was built before 16 July 2007 but was built to Seafish Standards and you have a Seafish Construction Certificate, then you must approach Seafish to conduct a Registration Survey.

[Download MGN 581 \(F\) FISHING VESSELS: Registration Surveys for Fishing Vessels of less 15m built before 16 July 2007](#)

[Download List of Authorised Surveyors](#)

Table for Hull Construction Certificate, Outfit Compliance Certificate and Safety Inspection on new vessels built since 16 July 2007.

Vessel Length Hull Construction Certificate issued by Seafish (chargeable)
Outfit Compliance Certificate issued by Seafish (chargeable) Safety Inspection conducted by MCA or Seafish (free).

Under 7 metres LOA Yes Not Required Yes
7 metres LOA to less than 15 metres LOA Yes Yes Yes

Table for registration and safety inspection of existing vessels built before 16 July 2007

Vessel Length Registration Survey by Authorised Surveyor (chargeable) Safety Inspection by MCA (free)

Under 7 metres LOA Yes Yes

7 metres LOA to less than 15 metres LOA Yes Yes

Before buying an existing vessel, you should get professional advice on whether it is suitable to be registered as a fishing vessel.

All existing vessels that want to join the fishing vessel register will have

to undergo a Authorised Surveyor Registration Survey.

Seafish surveys, fees and contact details

Seafish charge a fee for the survey of existing vessels that hold a Seafish Construction Certificate.

To arrange Seafish work you should contact them directly. You can call Seafish Marine Services on 01472 252 300 or by Fax on 0131 558 1442. You can also contact them by email at information@seafishmarineservices.com.

Authorised Surveyors charge a fee for the survey of other existing vessels. To arrange work by an Authorised Surveyor, you should contact a Consultant Surveyor of the MCA who can provide an up to date list.

MCA Safety Inspections

An MCA safety inspection on all vessels – new builds and otherwise – must follow the Seafish survey/registration inspection.

The MCA inspection will cover safety equipment and crew qualifications and is free of charge. You can arrange an MCA safety inspection by contacting the relevant offices. These include:

- West UK: Plymouth Marine Office on 01752 266 211 or fax 01752 225826
- East UK: Hull Marine Office on 01482 866 606 or fax 01482 869
- Scotland and Northern Ireland: Aberdeen Marine Office on 01224 597 900 or fax 01224 573 725

[Download MSF 5100 Application for Survey and Inspection of ships and fishing vessels.](#)

Engine power

Since 10 January 2000, you need to declare the maximum continuous or permanently de-rated engine power (MCEP) to be able to register or re-register a UK fishing vessel.

MCEP is the total power you can get at the flywheel of each engine that can be used to propel the vessel.

You can [find information on engine power on the MCA website](#).

Further information

Fishing Team Enquiry Line

029 2044 8855

[Download MSN 1871 \(F\) The Code of Practice for the Safety of Small Fishing Vessels of less than 15m Length Overall.](#)

[Download a publications catalogue from the IMO website](#)

[Download MSN 1872 \(F\) The Code of Safe Working Practice for the Construction and Use of Fishing Vessels of 15m Length Overall to less than 24m Registered Length.](#)

[Download MSN 1873 \(F\) The Code of Practice for the Construction and Safe Operation of Fishing Vessels of 24m Registered Length and Over](#)

[Download fishing vessel survey preparation guidance from the MCA website \(PDF, 511K\)](#)

[Fishing vessels survey instructions and guidance on the MCA website](#)

[Download contact information for authorised surveyors of radio installations on passenger ships, fishing vessels and unclassified cargo vessels from the MCA website \(PDF, 55K\)](#)

[Fishing survey office contact details on the MCA website](#)

[Download MGN 331 \(M+F\) Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 2006](#)

[Download MGN 332a \(M+F\) Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 2006](#)

[Find MSF 4740 Application to Register a British Ship](#)

[List of designated ports on the Marine Management Organisation website](#)

[Download the MSF5100 form – Application for Survey and Inspection of Ships and Fishing Vessels](#)

[Engine Power information on the MCA website](#)

[Flag-in matrix for fishing vessels on the MCA website](#)

[Download MGN 581 \(F\) FISHING VESSELS: Registration Surveys for Fishing Vessels of less 15m built before 16 July 2007](#)

[Download List of Authorised Surveyors](#)

[**Detailed guide: Agreement holders' information: Environmental Stewardship**](#)

Updated: Link to guidance for those finding it difficult to meet scheme requirements due to hot and dry weather conditions.

Hot and dry weather conditions

See the [guidance](#) for farmers finding it difficult to meet scheme requirements.

Environmental Stewardship (ES) is a land management scheme. It's closed to new applicants. Natural England manages existing agreements until they reach their agreed end date.

There are 3 levels to the scheme:

- Entry Level Stewardship (ELS) – includes Uplands ELS: simple and effective land management agreements with priority options
- Organic Entry Level Stewardship (OELS) – includes Uplands OELS: organic and conventional mixed farming agreements
- Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) – more complex types of management and agreements tailored to local circumstances

Payments

Natural England is continuing to make ES payments for the 2017 agreement year. The majority of agreement holders have received at least 75% of their annual payment.

Changes to the payment split for multi-year grants

You'll now get 75% of your annual grant as an advance payment. You'll get the remaining 25% as a final payment (subject to any penalties or reductions). The change is effective immediately and includes your 2017 agreement payments.

You don't need to do anything, Natural England will adjust your payments for you. There are no changes to how and when you make a claim.

Changes to digital maps

Find out how [changes to digital maps](#) on the Rural Payments service may affect your agreement.

Use the correct handbook for your agreement

The terms and conditions of your existing agreements are determined by the relevant scheme handbook.

Handbook 1: agreement start dates from 1 February 2006 to 30 September 2008

ELS handbook:

- [1st edition: February 2005 \(PB10355\)](#)

- [Addendum: new options for ES May 2006](#)

OELS handbook:

- [1st edition: February 2005 \(PB10381\)](#)
- [Addendum: new options for ES May 2006](#)

HLS handbook

- [1st edition: February 2005 \(PB10382\)](#)
- [Addendum: new options for ES May 2006](#)

Handbook 2: agreement start dates from 1 October 2008 to 31 December 2009

ELS handbook:

- [2nd edition: October 2008 \(NE106\)](#)
- [Addendum: May 2009](#)

OELS handbook:

- [2nd edition: October 2008 \(NE107\)](#)
- [Addendum: May 2009](#)

HLS handbook:

- [2nd edition: October 2008 \(NE108\)](#)
- [options, capital items and management conditions: 2nd edition October 2008](#)
- [payments booklet: 2nd edition October 2008](#)

Handbook 3: agreement start dates from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2012

ELS handbook:

- [3rd edition: February 2010 and official list of changes: November 2010 \(NE226\)](#)
- [ES – supplement for 1st, 2nd and 3rd editions \(NE358\)](#)

OELS handbook:

- [3rd edition: February 2010 and official list of changes: November 2010 \(NE228\)](#)
- [ES – supplement for 1st, 2nd and 3rd editions \(NE360\)](#)

HLS handbook:

- [3rd edition: February 2010 and official list of changes: November 2010](#)

[\(NE227\)](#)

- [ES – supplement for 1st, 2nd and 3rd editions \(NE359\)](#)

Handbook 4: agreement start dates from 1 January 2013 to 1 December 2014

- [ELS: 4th edition January 2013 – includes uplands ELS \(NE349\)](#)
- [OELS: 4th edition January 2013 – includes uplands OELS \(NE351\)](#)
- [HLS: 4th edition January 2013 \(NE350\)](#)

Forms and guidance

Use the [forms and guidance](#) to help you manage your ES agreement.

Contact

Contact the office for your county.

| County | Office | Address, email, telephone |
|---|-----------|--|
| Avon, Cornwall, Devon, Isles of Scilly, Somerset, Wiltshire | Bristol | Natural England, PO Box 3135, Bristol BS1 9GN – Email ts.bristol@naturalengland.org.uk – Telephone 020 8026 6964 |
| Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Cambridgeshire, Cheshire, Essex, Greater London, Greater Manchester, Hertfordshire, Lancashire, Merseyside, Norfolk, Northamptonshire, Oxfordshire, Suffolk, Surrey | Cambridge | Natural England, PO Box 247, Cambridge CB2 2WW – Email ts.cambridge@naturalengland.org.uk – Telephone 020 8026 5996 |
| Cleveland, Cumbria, Durham, Humberside, Northumberland, North Yorkshire, South Yorkshire, Tyne & Wear, West Yorkshire | Leeds | Natural England, PO Box 798, Leeds LS1 9NA – Email ts.leeds@naturalengland.org.uk - Telephone 020 8026 8779 |

| County | Office | Address, email, telephone |
|---|-----------|--|
| Derbyshire, Dorset, East Sussex, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Herefordshire, Isle of Wight, Kent, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Rutland, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, West Midlands, West Sussex, Worcestershire | Worcester | Natural England, PO Box 530, Worcester WR5 2WZ – Email ts.worcester@naturalengland.org.uk – Telephone 020 8026 1090 |

[Guidance: MOD Byelaws: Lincolnshire](#)

Updated: Updated the content on the page in line with the recommendations under the latest internet review.

To Be Reviewed

The following sites are on the current programme to be reviewed. Unfortunately in some cases the department no longer holds copies of the relevant byelaws listed below or byelaws do not currently exist and consequently in these cases no active hyperlink is in place. It is possible, however, that copies may still be held in local county record offices, but no physical check has been made by MOD.

- Beckingham Training Camp ^
- JSSO Digby ^
- [Donna Nook and Theddlethorpe \(in the County of Lincoln\) Air Gunnery and Bombing Range Byelaws 1939](#)
- [Foreshore of the Wash Adjacent to the Parishes of Freiston, Butterwick, Benington, Leverton, Wrangle, and Frisney Byelaws 1891 \(RAF Wainfleet\)](#)
- [Holbeach \(in the County of Lincoln\) Air Gunnery and Bombing Range Byelaws 1939](#)
- [Royal Air Force Waddington Byelaws 1986](#)

Lapsed

Over the years the MOD has sold or transferred the freehold or relinquished the leasehold at a significant number of sites that were once the subject of byelaws. This list may also be helpful in showing for environmental and historical research those areas of the country once occupied by MOD. Unfortunately in some cases the department no longer holds copies of the relevant byelaws listed below and consequently in these cases no active

hyperlink is in place. It is possible, however, that copies may still be held in local county record offices, but no physical check has been made by MOD.

- Boston Artillery Ranges ^
- [Bull Sand and Haile Sand Forts in the River Humber Byelaws 1938](#)
- [Great Coates \(Grimsby\) Rifle Range in the County of Lincs. Byelaws 1925](#)
- Peascliffe Rifle Range ^
- Stallingborough Rifle Range ^

Revoked

Over the years the MOD has reviewed existing byelaws, in the process revoking previous byelaws. The MOD has also revoked byelaws on land that is in the process of being disposed of. This list may be helpful in showing for environmental and historical research those areas of the country once occupied by MOD. Unfortunately in some cases the department no longer holds copies of the relevant byelaws listed below and consequently in these cases no active hyperlink is in place. It is possible, however, that copies may still be held in local county record offices, but no physical check has been made by MOD.

- Donna Nook Air Gunnery and Bombing Range Byelaws 1933 ^
- [Donna Nook Lincolnshire Air Gunnery and Bombing Range Byelaws 1926](#)
- Great Coates (Grimsby) Rifle Range Byelaws 1916 ^
- [Holbeach \(in the County of Lincoln\) Air Gunnery and Bombing Range Byelaws 1935 and Corrigendum 1936](#)
- Holbeach Air Gunnery and Bombing Range Byelaws 1928 ^

^ No copy of the Byelaw document is currently available.

Related Information

[Ministry of Defence: byelaws review](#)

[List of Byelaws to be Reviewed](#)

[Public access to military areas](#)

[The defence training estate](#)

[Military ranges firing notices](#)

[**Detailed guide: Add a new plant**](#)

[variety to the national list](#)

Updated: Content updated – September 2018 gazette now available.

You must add your new plant varieties to the UK's national lists if you want to market it. You could be prosecuted if you don't.

The national lists are maintained by the Plant Variety Rights and Seeds Office (PVS), which is part of the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA).

Details are published every month in the [Plant Varieties and Seeds Gazette](#). See the September 2018 edition and the Special edition 2018/2.

PVS will also add your variety to the European Commission's list, known as the [common catalogue](#) which means it could be marketed throughout the EU.

You will be asked if you wish to continue marketing the variety every 10 years or your variety will be removed from the list.

[Find out how to get plant breeders' rights](#)

Check it's a new variety

To get on the list, your variety must be:

- distinct – it has different characteristics to other varieties
- uniform – all plants in the variety must share the same characteristics
- stable – it remains unchanged after 'repeated propagation', eg reproduction from seeds, cuttings, bulbs or other plant parts

Before your variety is listed

You must name your variety and choose someone who'll maintain your variety.

Name your variety

You must think of a name for your variety. The same name will usually be used in all member states of the EU if the variety is accepted for listing.

Choose a name that:

- isn't already used by a variety of the same species
- can't be confused with the name of another variety or other goods
- doesn't cause problems with recognition or production
- accurately represents the variety or its characteristics, eg the name must not suggest that a variety has particular attributes

You can use a trade mark or trade name when you sell seeds of the plant, but

the name registered on the national lists must be clearly shown on the packaging.

Choose a 'maintainer'

You must arrange for someone to maintain your variety before it is added to the national lists.

Your maintainer must:

- keep records of all the generations of the varieties
- produce these if requested
- allow authorised officers to inspect or examine any plants or plant material
- provide samples if required

Anyone can [apply to maintain a plant variety](#), or you can find someone to be your maintainer by contacting the PVS.

PVS will delete your variety from the list if nobody can maintain it. They'll write to you 2 years before your listing expires to ask if you want to keep the listing.

Special cases

There are additional rules for genetically modified plants, food and agricultural crops.

Genetically modified plants

You must get at least one of the following consents:

- marketing consent for food and animal feed – contact the Food Standards Agency on 020 7276 8829 or helpline@foodstandards.gsi.gov.uk
- marketing consent for things that aren't food or animal feed – contact Defra on 020 7238 2051 or gm-regulation@defra.gsi.gov.uk
- consent to do research trials, contact Defra on 020 7238 2051 or gm-regulation@defra.gsi.gov.uk

Include a copy of your consent with your application.

You must also tell the Plant Variety Rights Office if you're applying for national listing for a genetically modified plant variety. Call 0208 026 5993 or email pvshelpdesk@apha.gsi.gov.uk.

Food

You must get all the necessary food and feedstuffs authorisations. Contact

the GM Policy and Regulation team at gm-regulation@defra.gsi.gov.uk to find out which authorisations you need.

You must also tell Defra about any authorisations you have.

Agricultural crops

You can only add agricultural varieties to the national lists if they improve the cultivation or quality of its crops or products.

PVS will tell you if you need to pay for a test to prove this.

Conservation varieties

You can choose to register plants for:

- agricultural conservation, eg a variety that is naturally found locally and is threatened by genetic erosion
- vegetable conservation, eg a variety that has been traditionally grown locally and is threatened by genetic erosion

National list conservation varieties: make an application

Write to APHA with:

- your name, address and contact details
- a cheque payable to APHA for £175
- the species and proposed variety name – the variety name will normally be that under which the variety is historically known
- a description of the variety using the [DUS \(Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability\) criteria](#) – if you can't describe your variety, contact [APHA](#) for advice
- a brief history of the variety including information from your experience during its cultivation, reproduction and use
- evidence of the variety's conservation status and regional adaptation as well as its region of origin, ie where it has historically been grown and is naturally adapted
- include information on when the variety was removed from the national list if it was previously listed – if you're unsure, please ask APHA, who'll check as part of the application process

If your application is successful you must send a representative sample of the seed to:

Plant Varieties and Seeds

Animal and Plant Health Agency

Eastbrook

Shaftesbury Road

Cambridge

CB2 8DR

Amateur varieties

You can register amateur vegetables, eg a variety developed with no commercial value, for sale in small packets.

Apply to [add an amateur vegetable to the national list](#).

Apply to be on the national list

You can apply yourself or you can get an agent to apply for you.

To use an agent, [complete the 'authorisation of agent' form](#) and send it to PVS with the application.

All applications and documents must be in English or include an English translation.

Send your application

You need to send PVS:

- [your application form](#)
- completed [technical questionnaire](#) for the correct species of the plant variety
- any authorisations you've got, eg marketing consent

Send to NLPBR-Applications@apha.gsi.gov.uk or to:

Plant Varieties and Seeds

Animal and Plant Health Agency

Eastbrook

Shaftesbury Road

Cambridge

CB2 8DR

PVS will send you an email within 5 working days telling you if your application has been accepted.

Fees

Send payment of the administration fee and remittance advice slip within 2

weeks of sending your application.

You'll be invoiced later for:

- testing costs
- an annual charge, for herbage, potatoes and swede
- a technical management fee for agricultural crops

[Read the costs for different varieties](#) to calculate the total amount.

Complete one of the following forms:

- [remittance advice slip for payments in sterling](#)
- [remittance advice slip for payments in euro](#)

Pay by credit card or bank transfer

Contact Shared Services Connected Ltd on 01633 631 800 to pay by credit card.

Then send your completed remittance advice slip to income.aph@sscl.gse.gov.uk.

Pay by cheque

Send your cheque, payable to 'the Animal and Plant Health Agency', to:

Shared Services Connected Ltd

Moorside

Monks Cross Drive

Huntington

York

YO32 9GZ

After you've applied

The organiser of the value for cultivation and use (VCU) trials will usually ask you to send them seed or plant material for testing. They'll tell you how much material to send and when.

Get your seed and plant materials tested

Testing takes:

- 4 years for herbage varieties
- 2 years for other species

Extra tests of parental species might be needed if you're registering hybrid varieties.

The methods of testing are approved by PVS, and the testing is done by:

- [the National Institute of Agricultural Botany](#) (England and Wales)
- [Science and Advice for Scottish Agriculture](#) (Scotland)
- [the Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute](#) (Northern Ireland)
- [the British Society of Plant Breeders](#)

PVS will send you copies of the results of your tests when a decision on listing has been made.

Get a published decision

The PVS will then publish the proposed decision on whether to accept or refuse the variety in its monthly gazette.

Varieties will be added to the national list if:

- you've passed the tests
- nobody has objected
- no new evidence shows that the proposed decision is wrong

New listed varieties are published in the gazette, together with their maintainer and any agents.

Change the name

You need to pay if you want to change the name after it has been approved.

If your national list application is refused

Object a refusal

You can object to a decision if you've been refused addition to the national lists. This is known as 'making a representation'.

You must do this by email or by post within 14 days of the decision being published in the gazette, you should include extra information in your representation.

Appeal against a refusal

You'll receive a letter from PVS if the original decision isn't overturned.

You can then make an appeal to the Plant Varieties and Seeds Tribunal. Write to the address given in the letter.

Application records

The PVS keeps records of all applications for the national list. Anyone can

access these records on request.

PVS will record information on you, your plant variety and your application following whether application is under consideration or has been added to the national list. This information might include:

- when the application was received and its reference number
- when the application was published in the gazette
- the name and address of the applicant
- a description of the characteristics of the plant variety provided by the applicant
- the proposed name of the variety, as published in the gazette
- any other information that the Secretary of State may ask you to provide

For varieties that have been added to a national list, the PVS will record:

- the species, name and a description of the variety
- when the variety was accepted onto the list
- a summary of all the facts on which the acceptance was based
- the reference number under which the variety was accepted for marketing (for genetically modified varieties and foods)
- when the listing will expire
- the name and address of the maintainer
- details of 10-year renewals