Cable Awareness & Emergency Procedures

Please keep clear and do not damage submarine telecoms cables. You risk the loss of your gear and catch, and international communications can be disrupted. These cables carry high voltages and can be dangerous to life. It is an offence to wilfully damage submarine cables.

The coasts of the United Kingdom, Ireland and Europe have a large number of submarine cable systems. When fishing gear fouls a cable the results can be expensive and dangerous. Many cables have high breaking strains, some over 70 tonnes.

If gear is caught in these you may cause damage to nets and lines as well as disrupting international communications.

If you suspect that you have fouled a submarine telecoms cable the following action should be taken:

1. If weights are excessive and you suspect you are fast to a cable, DO NOT endanger your vessel and crew by attempting to recover your gear.
2. Carefully plot your ships position as accurately as possible.
3. Advise your Coastguard station of your situation or call the 24 hour Emergency Number and state that an incident is occurring concerning an underwater Submarine Telecommunications Cable.

This chart is provided to indicate the route positions of the Apollo North and Apollo South submarine telecommunications cable system. It is given for assistance and guidance. The Sea Fish Industry Authority nor Apollo accept liability for any inaccuracies however caused.

Useful Addresses

Apollo Submarine Cable System Ltd.
90 Long Acre, Lower Ground Floor
London, WC2E 9RA.
Tel: +44 (0)20 7379 9369
Mob: +44(0)7770 856716

Network Services
(Apollo Fisheries Liaison Officer)
30 Pine Park Road, Honiton, Devon, EX14 2HR
Tel: +44 (0)1404 46323
Mob: +44 (0)7702 693 660

Kingfisher Information Services
Sea Fish Industry Authority
1st Floor, Sydney Keane Wing, 1 Origin Way
Europarc, Grimsby, DN37 9TZ
Tel: +44 (0)1482 327837

MFA Fisheries Office (Newlyn)
46 Fore Street, Newlyn, Penzance, Cornwall, TR18 5JH
Tel: +44(0) 1736 363805

MFA Fisheries Office (Plymouth)
The Fish Quay, Sutton Harbour, Plymouth, PL4 0LH
Tel: +44(0) 1752 228001

Cornish Fish Producers Organisation
1 The Strand, Newlyn, Penzance, Cornwall, TR18 5HJ
Tel: +44(0) 1736 31050

NNFC
30 Monk Gate, York, YO31 7PF
Tel: +44 (0) 1904 635430

HM Coastguard
Falmouth MRCC
Pendennis Point, Castle Drive, Falmouth, TR11 4WZ
Tel: +44 (0) 1326 317575

Milford Haven MRCS
Gorsebrook Drive, Hakin, Milford Haven, SA73 3ER
Tel: +44 (0) 1646 690909

24hr Emergency Contact No:
+44 (0) 121 629 5864

www.kisca.org.uk

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Submarine Cables and the Risk of Snagging

Subsea (submarine) telecommunications cables have been laid on the seabed since the eighteen fifties. Cables installed since 1983 have been buried at the time of installation, as is the Apollo system, with a target burial depth of 0.8 metres. Unfortunately there remains the possibility, in places, of the cable not being buried or becoming unburied. It is not possible to show these areas, thus the entire cable route should be treated with the utmost caution.

The vessels most at risk are those with towed gear, bottom and beam trawls and dredges. Static gear, whilst not entirely free from risk, is less likely to be affected.

In the event of becoming entangled with the cable there is a high probability of damage to or loss of fishing gear as well as fishing time and catch. If attempts are made to lift the cable to the surface or to pull the gear free there is the very real risk of loss of stability eventually leading to capsise with resultant loss of life.

Trawl door fouling a cable

Submarine Cables and Repair Hazards

Fibre Optic cable consists of an inner optical core encased within a copper clad high tensile steel wire rope insulated with polythene. In water less than 1500 meters deep, protection is added against fishing and anchor damage in the form of external steel wire armour. The heaviest form of armoured cable has 70 tons breaking strength.

Fibre Optic Cable

If a cable is broken by fishing, anchoring or other seabed activities it will be repaired. The damaged section is recovered to the surface and a new section spliced in. This spliced area represents a risk to fishermen, there will be slack cable on the seabed equal to approximately twice the water depth and post repair burial is not as effective as installation burial.

How to Reduce the Risks Associated with Submarine Cables

1. Immediately plot the route co-ordinates on your paper charts and/or enter them into your fishing plotter.
2. Avoid fishing directly over the cable route with heavy bottom contact gear.
3. Remember that areas of bare or outcropping rock and where the cable crosses other cables and pipelines, are the areas where the cable is most likely to be least buried.

The closer to the surface a telecommunications cable is lifted when fouled by fishing gear, the more danger there is to the fishing vessel.

If it is thought prudent to slip or cut one of both warps or bridles in an attempt to clear a cable from the fishing gear, always lower the gear to the seabed first. Never attempt to slip anything bearing excessive weight.

Cable Installation Vessel

Vessel: CS Ile de Batz
Call Sign: FU4966