## Annex LIII: Length of Fishery Vessels

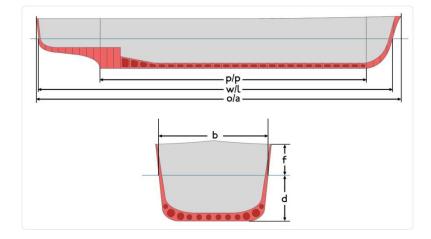
(Approved at the 11th Session of the CWP, 1982)

Length overall (o/l): The most frequently used and preferred measure of the length of a fishing vessel is the length overall. This refers to the maximum length of a vessel from the two points on the hull most distant from each other, measured perpendicular to the waterline

Other measures of the length of vessels are:

Waterline length (w/l) refers to the length of the designed waterline of the vessel from the stern to the stern. This measure is used in determining certain properties of a vessel for example, the water displacement;

Length between perpendiculars (p/p) refers to the length of a vessel along the waterline from the forward surface of the stern, or main bow perpendicular member, to the after surface of the sternpost, or main stern perpendicular member. This is believed to give a reasonable idea of the vessel's carrying capacity, as it excludes the small, often unusable volume contained in her overhanging ends. On some types of vessels this is, for all practical purposes, a waterline measurement. In a vessel with raked stern, naturally this length <change as the draught of the ship changes, therefore it is measured from the defined loaded condition.



- p/p Length between perpendiculars
- w/l Waterline length
- o/a Length overall
- b Breadth
- f Freeboard
- d Draught

Code	Vessel size (length overall in meters)	
	Lower limit	Upper limit
210	0	5.9
221	6	11.9
222	12	17.9
223	18	23.9
224	24	29.9
225	30	35.9
230	36	44.9
240	45	59.9
250	60	74.9
260	75	99.9
270	100 and over	