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The By-catch in the Shrimp Fishery of Iceland at Flemish Cap in 1996-2003

by

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Abstract

The data presented are collected by observers onboard Icelandic vessels all year round at Flemish Cap in years 1996-2003. There are mainly three species in the by-catch of the shrimp fishery, Greenland halibut, wolffish and redfish, where redfish is by the most prevalent. The redfish by-catch has fallen from 1.6% in 1996 to 0.26% and 0.32% in years 2002 and 2003, respectively. Cod was only detected in 1999 and American plaice is in very small numbers.

The by-catch as a whole was about 0.3% in the years 2002 and 2003, 0.8% in 2001 and 0.9% in 2000 as compared to 1% of the shrimp catch in 1999, .8% in 1998, 1.8% in 1997 and 2% in 1996. Most of this was redfish or 0.7-0.8% in the years 1999 to 2001. Other species were wolffish, Greenland halibut and American plaice. Cod was seen for the first and only time in April 1999, but has not been seen since as by-catch.

If all vessels in the shrimp fishery of Flemish Cap fishing at the same rate as Icelanders then as much as 124 to 774 tons would have been caught annually, the peak being in 1996.

Introduction

The by-catch in the shrimp fishery at Flemish Cap has become less serious with years. The distance between bars in the Nordmoor grate was 28 mm in the years prior to 1996. After that 22 mm space was mandatory. There were no Icelandic observers till year 1996 so the data only reach back to year 1996. The data are here compiled for the years 1996-2003.

Materials and Methods

In the shrimp fishery all vessels use a gear with mesh size 40 mm (open mesh) in codend or sometimes a larger mesh. A sample of 30-60 kgs of unsorted catch is sorted into shrimp and the main fish species. Each species of fish, cod, redfish Greenland halibut, wolffish and American plaice is measured to the nearest 1 cm, counted and weighed. The remaining shrimp in the sample is also weighed. From the proportions between shrimp in the sample (30-60 kgs) and the weight of shrimp in the haul, the numbers and weight of the different species of fish is raised to that of the whole catch of shrimp in the haul. Only the catch of the hauls when by-catch is investigated thoroughly is used. If the observer does not fill in the by-catch report the shrimp catch from these hauls are omitted.

Results

The redfish was not divided into species as the observers were not capable of recognising the different species. As the by-catch was usually very low it was sometimes difficult to get the observers to analyse the by-catch properly. Therefore the catch of shrimp representing the catch investigated is always much lower than the total catch of shrimp per year.

The by-catch was about 0.27% and 0.33% in the years 2002 and 2003, 0.9% in 2000 and 0.8% in 2001 as compared to 0.8% of the shrimp catch in 1999 and 1998, 1.8% in 1997 and 2% in 1996. Most of this was redfish or 0.7-0.8% in the years 1999 to 2001. Other species were wolffish, Greenland halibut and American plaice. Cod was seen for the first and only time in April 1999, but has not been seen since as by-catch (Table 1). To see how much redfish is caught as by-catch in the shrimp fishery at Flemish Cap the percentage based on Icelandic by-catch data alone and nominal catch of shrimp per year would result in 90 to 770 tons of redfish being caught per year. The peak being in 1996 (Table 2).

The length frequencies of redfish are presented in Fig. 1-3. The length frequencies were compiled into quarterly length frequency distributions (lfd) and as speculation a year-class can be suspected to appear in January –March in 2001 at 8-9 cm. If this peak is followed it seems to grow very fast or to 15 cm in late year 2002. But considering the very few samples and shortcomings of the observers in not being able to detect the different species of redfish it is possible that the peak is not of the same species in all months.

References

Skúladóttir, U. 1998. The By-catch in the shrimp fishery of Iceland at Flemish Cap in 1997 and 1998 NAFO SCR Doc. 98/29 Serial No. N3016. 5 p.

	Dycatch of		onninp nonei		,mon oup	in the year	5 1000 20	00 40 00	Scirca by	locianaie	, 000014010						
	Redfish		Wolffish		Greenland Halibut		American plaice		cod		Shrimp	Bycatch %	Bycatch % by species				
Year	number	Weight	number	Weight	number	Weight	number	Weight	number	Weight	Weight	percatch	Redfish	Wolffish	Greenland	American	Cod
		kg		kg		kg		kg		kg	kg	of shrimp			halibut	plaice	
1996	1257584	57996	324562	12284	97626	5198					3618871	2.09	1.603	0.339	0.144		
1997	824719	43404	149510	7614	52762	6410					3138487	1.83	1.383	0.243	0.204		
1998	80462	1878	6816	285	3115	124					299501	0.76	0.627	0.095	0.041		
1999	595284	23724	51694	2425	19923	3468	3794	245	70	14	3037052	0.98	0.781	0.080	0.114	0.008	0.0005
2000	761993	18749	95651	9030	17008	1443	3324	217	0	0	3345551	0.88	0.560	0.270	0.043	0.006	0.0000
2001	608731	14191	12304	456	2052	187	1344	68	0	0	1900216	0.78	0.747	0.024	0.010	0.004	0.0000
2002	153584	3237	4935	85	1801	19	1300	34	0	0	1267913	0.27	0.255	0.007	0.001	0.003	0.0000

o

o

0

1446288

0.33

0.321

0.009

0.004

0.000

0.0000

o

Table 1. Bycatch of fish in the shrimp fisheries on Flemish Cap in the years 1996-2003 as observed by Icelandic observers.

3011

51

126

19296

Table 2. The calculated catch (tons) of redfish caught as bycatch in the years 1996-2003 as percentage of the nominal catch of shrimp if bycatch of all countries were the same as that of Iceland.

4645

2003

290122

Year	Redfish %	Nominal Catch Shrimp tons	Total Red- fish caught tons
	,0	10113	10113
1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	1.603 1.383 0.627 0.781 0.560 0.747 0.255 0.321	48300 24675 30308 43438 50311 54218 48535 28289	774 341 190 339 282 405 124 91

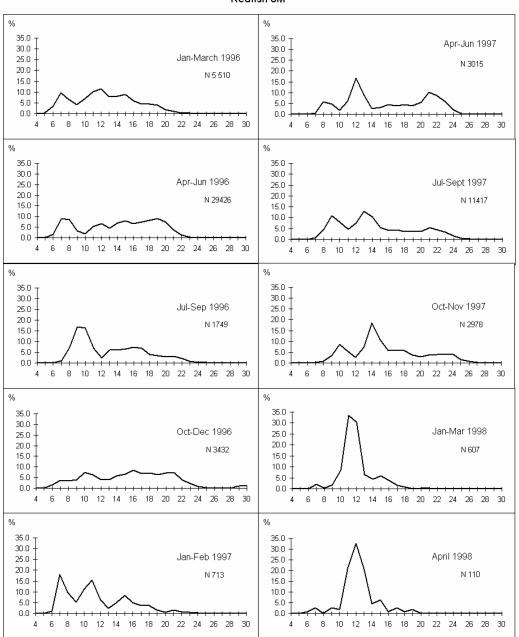


Fig. 1. Redfish in Div. 3M: Length distributions of redfish caught in a shrimp trawl after passing through a 22 mm sorting grate in 1996-1998.

Redfish 3M

Redfish 3M % % ^{40.0} T 40.0 35.0 35.0 -30.0 -30.0 Jan-March 1999 Jul-Sept 2000 25.0 25.0 N 3734 20.0 N 1482 20.0 15.0 10.0 10.0 5.0 5.0 0.0 0.0 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 % % 40.0 T 40.0 35.0 35.0 30.0 25.0 30.0 -Oct-Dec 2000 Apr-Jun 1999 25.0 20.0 N 5388 N 374 20.0 15.0 15.0 · 10.0 10.0 5.0 5.0 0.0 -0.0 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 % % ^{40.0} T 40.0 To I 35.0 30.0 25.0 35.0 Jul-Sept 1999 Jan-Mar 2001 30.0 25.0 N 835 20.0 15.0 N 2737 20.0 15.0 10.0 10.0 5.0 5.0 0.0 0.0 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 % % 40.0 · 40.0 35.0 30.0 35.0 Oct-Dec 1999 30.0 Apr-Jun 2001 25.0 25.0 N 1785 N 1639 20.0 15.0 20.0 15.0 10.0 10.0 5.0 5.0 0.0 0.0 -8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 4 6 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 % % ^{40.0} T 40.0 35.0 ‡ 35.0 30.0 -Jan-Mar 2000 30.0 Jul-Sept 2001 25.0 25.0 20.0 N 3117 N 2892 20.0 15.0 15.0 10.0 10.0 5.0 5.0 0.0 0.0 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 4 % % 40.0 T 40.0 T Apr-Jun 2000 35.0 35.0 30.0 30.0 Oct-Dec 2001 N 5826 25.0 25.0 20.0 N 667 20.0 15.0 15.0 10.0 10.0 5.0 5.0 0.0 0.0 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 4 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 46

Fig. 2. Redfish in Div. 3M: Length distributions of redfish caught in a shrimp trawl after passing through a 22 mm sorting grate in 1999-2001.

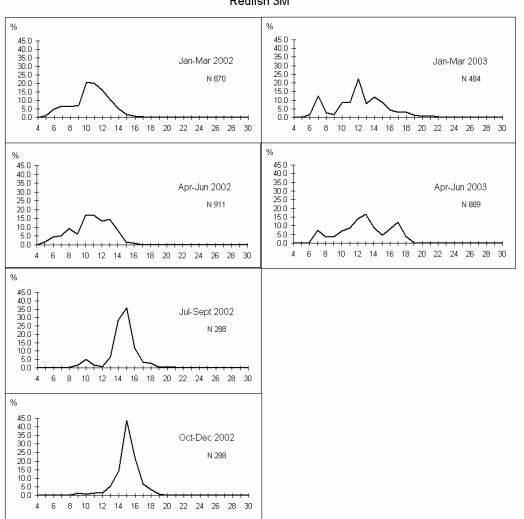


Fig. 3. Redfish in Div. 3M: Length distributions of redfish caught in a shrimp trawl after passing through a 22 mm sorting grate in 2002-2003

Redfish 3M