

BANGOL UNIVERSITY

Sustainable Use of Fisheries Resources in Welsh Waters Science User Advisory Group 2nd December 2013





Sustainable Fisheries

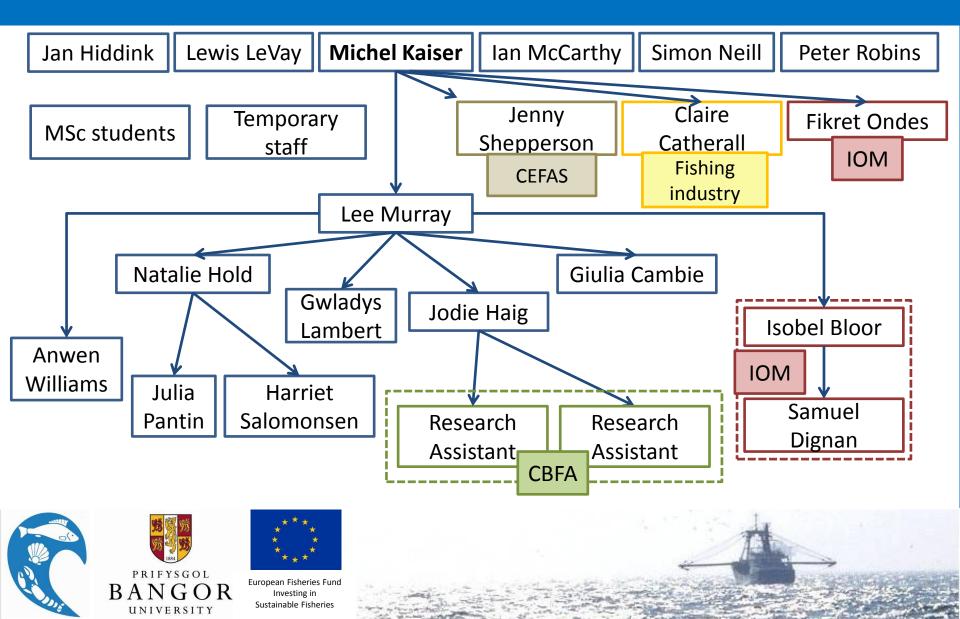
Project overview







RESEARCH GROUP



ORIGINAL PLAN

Industry questionnaire	Habitats and ecosystems	Exploited populations	Connectivity	Management advice	
Data collected					
Data on fishing grounds, fishing practices, exploited populations	Map habitats and benthic fauna	Bass, crabs, lobsters, prawns, scallops, whelks	Particle tracking, genetics (scallops)	Management strategy evaluation, technical measures	
Aims					
Identify temporal trends in catches and effort, and changes in fishing grounds	Quantify fishing impacts, identify new fishing grounds	Identify temporal trends in abundance, size, age, maturity.	Identify populations. Larval sources and sinks	Advice to achieve sustainable fisheries	
Image: PRIFYSGOL Image: Amage: Am					

Project variation







PROJECT VARIATION

Still able to employ the full team until May 2015

• University subsidising academic staff salaries

Decrease in Prince Madog funding

- University subsidising £40,000 of Prince Madog time.
- Only one cruise to monitor recovery in fishing experiment.

Removal of all subcontracting funding

- No collaboration with CEFAS modelling in-house for scallops. Biological data for technical measures only for other species.
- All samples/videos will be processed in-house slightly decreased capability for volume.



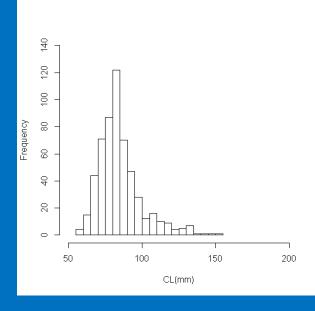
Lobsters

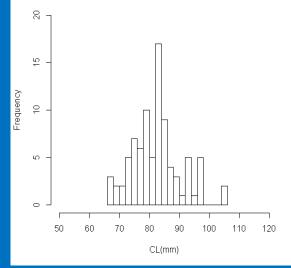


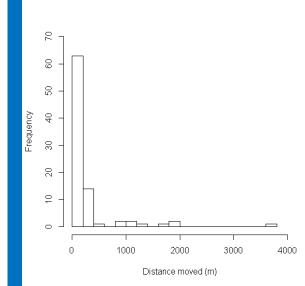




LOBSTER TAGGING







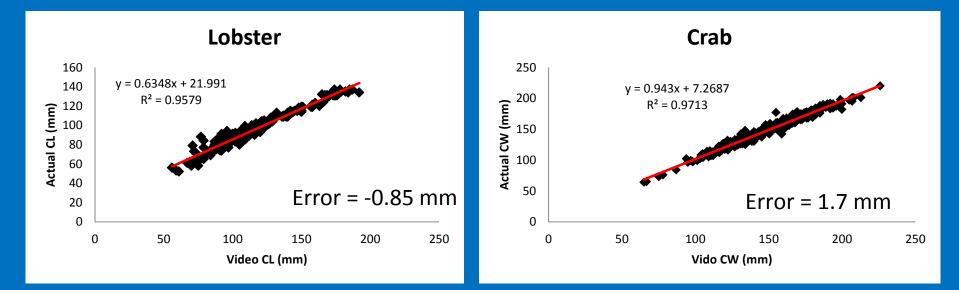
Lobsters tagged ranged in size from 56 mm – 151 mm CL

Lobsters re-caught ranged in size from 66 mm – 105mm CL

Lobsters moved a median distance of 114m with the majority of lobsters moving less than 200m. Maximum distance moved was 3.6km.



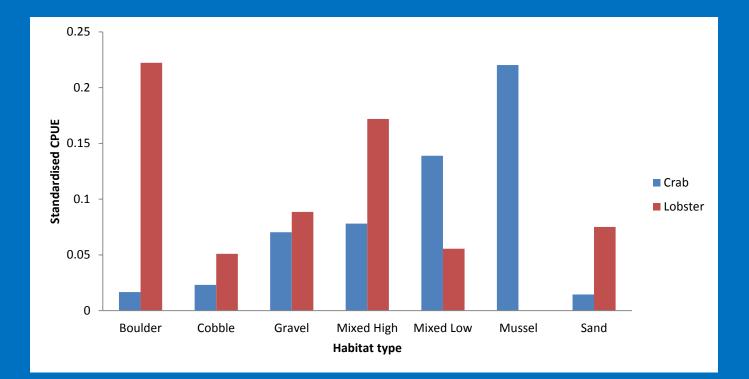
On-Board Camera



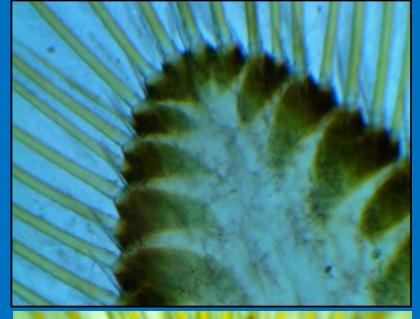
- Time for analysis is still main limitation.
- Searching for funding to help automate some of this

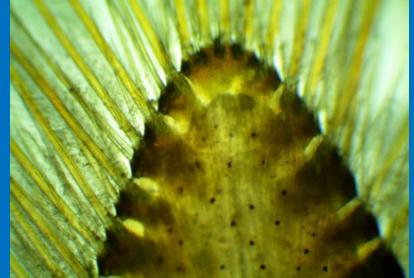


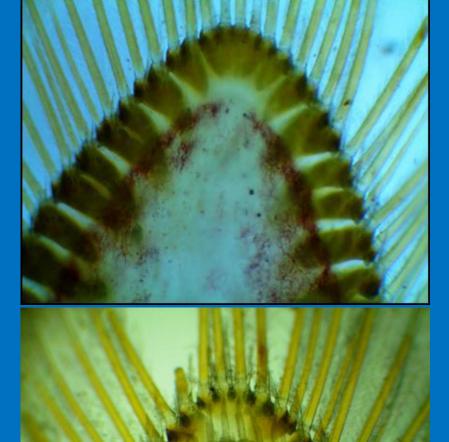
Juvenile Crustacean Survey















Crabs, prawns and whelks





Investing in Sustainable Fisheries



Brown Crab

Progress: On-board camera data for north and south Wales



Juvenile habitat survey pilot complete

Observer data started

Morphometric & Fecundity project started







Summer Projects: Abundance and distribution of juvenile *Cancer* pagurus

Two summers of on-shore juvenile abundance data collected8 Sites in North Wales 20124 Sites in North Wales / 5 sites in Pembrokeshire 2013

- Juveniles: 8-112 mm
- Juvenile crabs are picky about where they live!
- Patchy on shore and between shores
- Presence of boulders of a particular size are important
- Omnivorous feeders



Brown Crab



What's next: Size at maturity study (awaiting permit for collection of undersized animals) Possibility of postponement till next Winter breeding season

On-board observing in addition to onboard camera data









Common Prawn

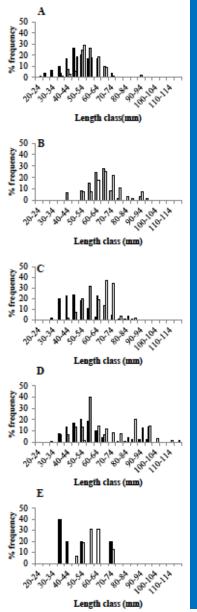
Progress

Samples collected from Swansea to Anglesey (May 2013 – now)

Being processed in the lab

- Sex ratio
- Size at maturity
- Size frequency distribution
- Variations with water depth and habitat
- Tissue bank for future genetic work



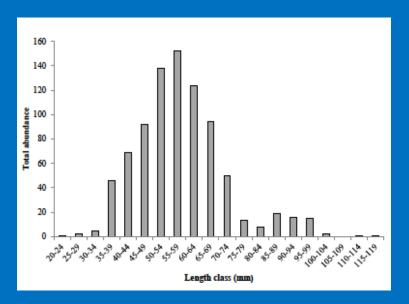






ropean Fisheries Fund Investing in Sustainable Fisheries

COMMON PRAWN



Two Summer projects (June-July 2013)

Summer inshore habitat use by *Palaemon serratus*

North and South Wales

Report available on the website

Female dominated inshore populations Abundances much greater in northern inshore regions Few gravid females in inshore populations



Common Prawn

CBFA Project collaboration: Sustainable Management of the Cardigan Bay Prawn Fishery

What's next:

Continued sampling for a full 14 month data set

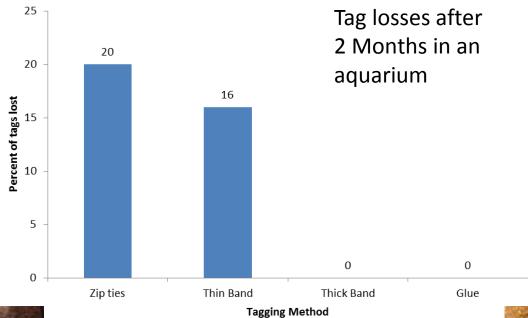
Summer 2014: Inshore habitat use and recruitment patterns of *Palaemon serratus*







Whelk Tag Retention Study



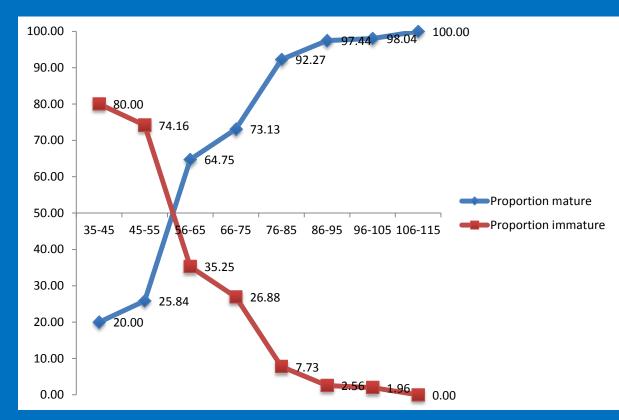




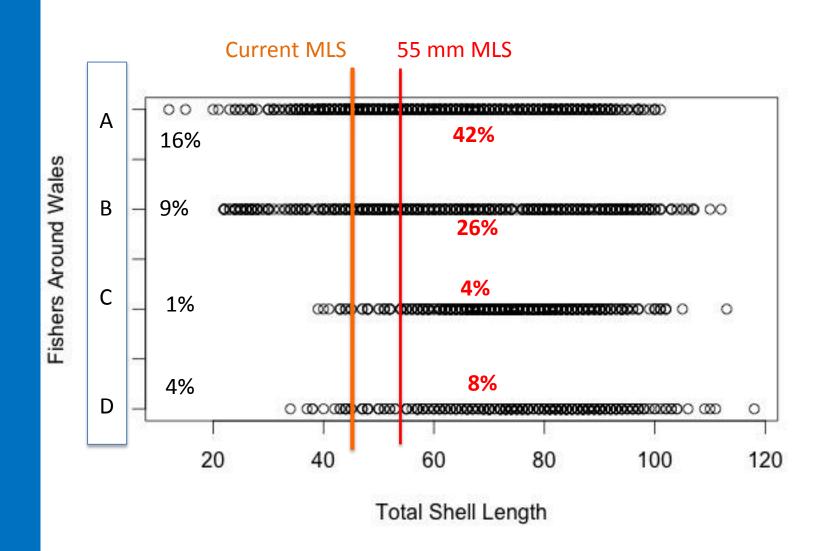
Whelks

Progress

- Processed 2807 whelks from Swansea to Anglesey (May 2013 – now)
- Sex ratio: 50:50
- Size at maturity:
- Proportion mature for each
- 10mm size class (all Welsh
- Data combined).









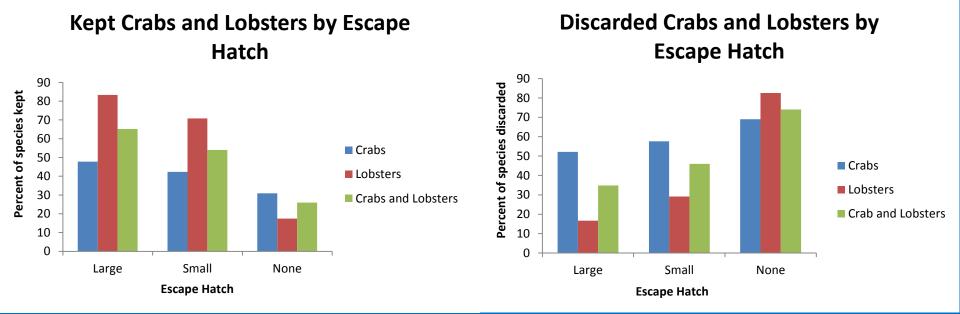
Escape hatches







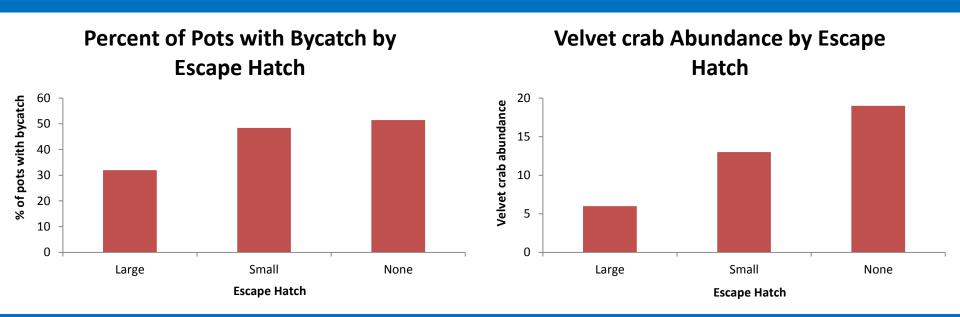
Escape Hatch Study in Cardigan Bay



Based on preliminary results, more legal sized lobsters are caught in pots with escape hatches.



Bycatch with Escape Hatch Use



Preliminary results suggest pots with large escape hatches catch less bycatch and consequently catch less velvet crabs.





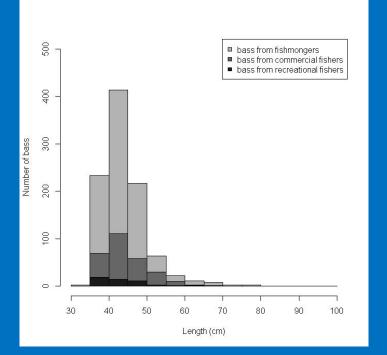


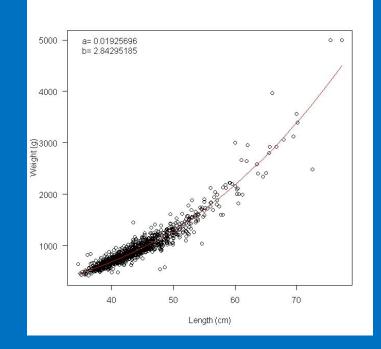




1. Size distribution

A total of 1304 bass were sampled between May and November 2013, 280 from commercial fishermen (n = 6), 49 from recreational fishermen (n = 4) and 975 from fish processing industries (n = 7)



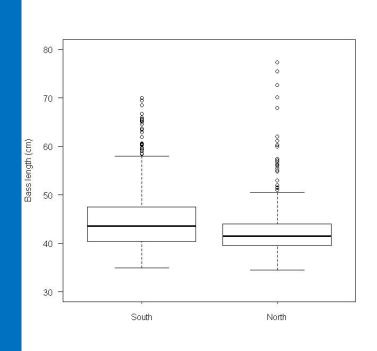


Length-weight relationship (Weight = a * Length^b) has been estimated from 1205 fish, 827 from South, 371 from North and 7 from Mid Wales

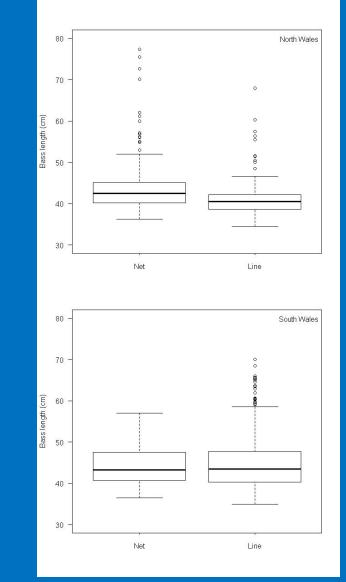




1. Size distribution



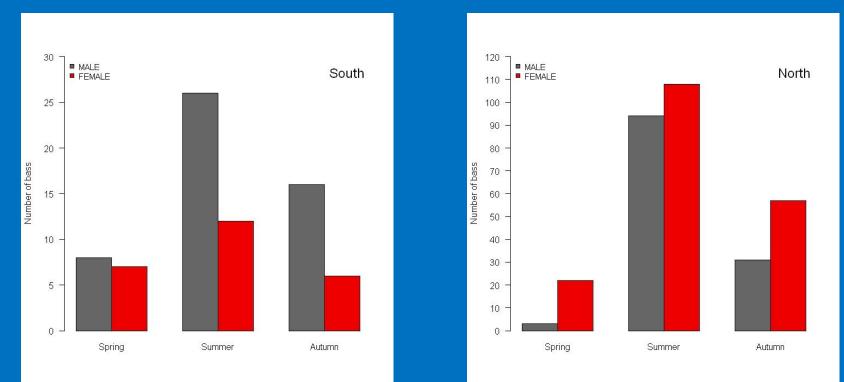
Differences in the mean body size of the bass caught between North (42.81 cm) and South (44.58 cm) have been detected





2. Male/female ratio and maturity stage

A total of 390 fish were sexed, 315 from North Wales and 75 from South.

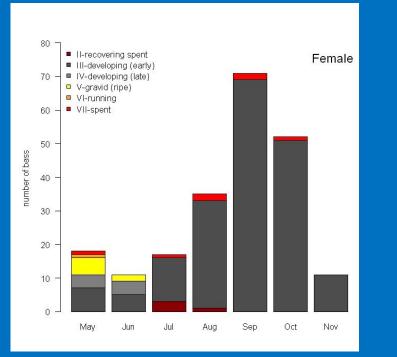


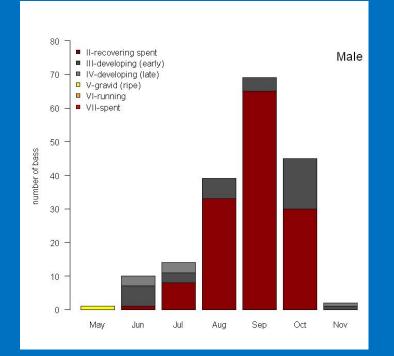
Although these preliminary results show that in South Wales the captures were mainly composed of males (67% of males vs. 33% of females), more data need to be collected to have a robust and representative picture of the exploited stock in that area.



2. Male/female ratio and maturity stage

The maturity stage of the bass caught by month is consistent with the life cycle described in Pawson and Pickett (1996). Ripe females appeared only in May and June.



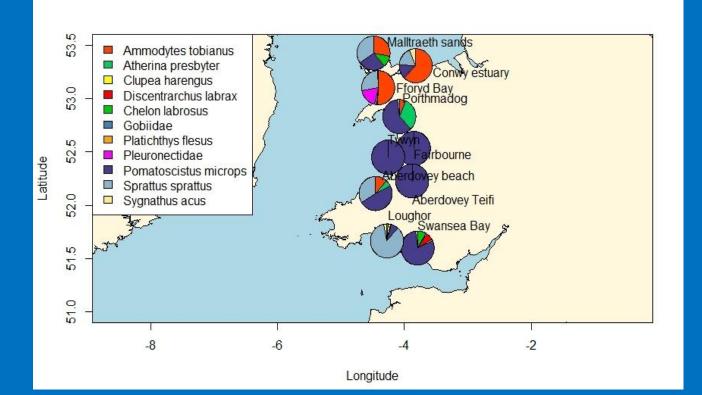


Considering the male/female ratio in North (M = 41%, F = 59%) and South Wales (M = 67%, F = 33%) and the related size distribution, 44% (North Wales) and 45% (South Wales) of the females caught were < 42 cm.



3. Nursery areas and recruitment index

A total of 10 sites (coastal areas and estuaries) were sampled from July till October 2013 with a micromesh seine net (4 mm mesh size).





3. Nursery areas and recruitment index

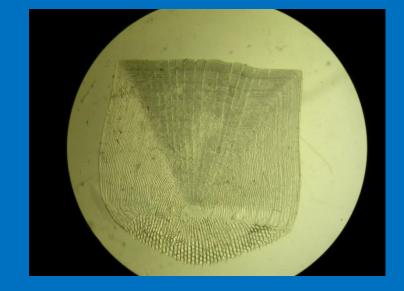
A total of 57 samplings with seine nets 4 mm mesh size were undertaken. A total of 966 individuals from 11 different species were also measured. O-group bass were detected in small quantities only in South Wales and in Aberdovey estuary .

Sampling Site	n. of netting operations	n. of 0-group bass	Recruitment index (bass/100 m ²)
Conwy Estuary	3	0	0
Foryd Bay	4	0	0
Malltraeth Sands	2	0	0
Porthmadog	4	0	0
Fairbourne	4	0	0
Tywyn	3	0	0
Aberdovey Teifi	3	0	0
Aberdovey beach	9	1	0.079
Loughor	11	9	0.273
Swansea Bay-Blackpill	14	42	2.432



4. Forthcoming results

The analysis of the bass scales for ageing the fish and preparing them for the stable isotopes analysis started this month





45 economic interviews have been carried out and the economic indicators will be presented by March-April.



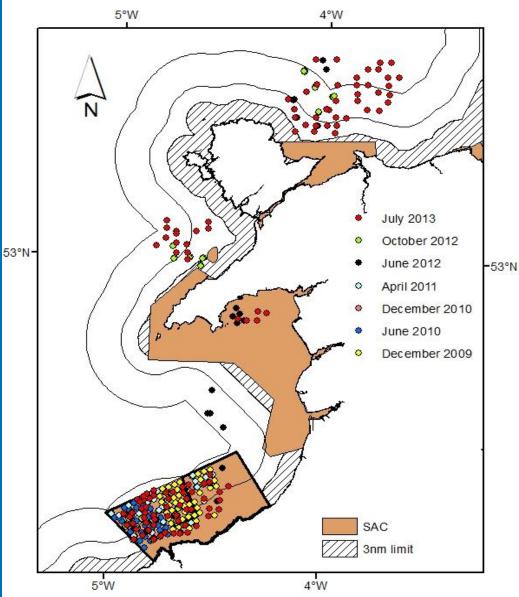


Scallops and habitats









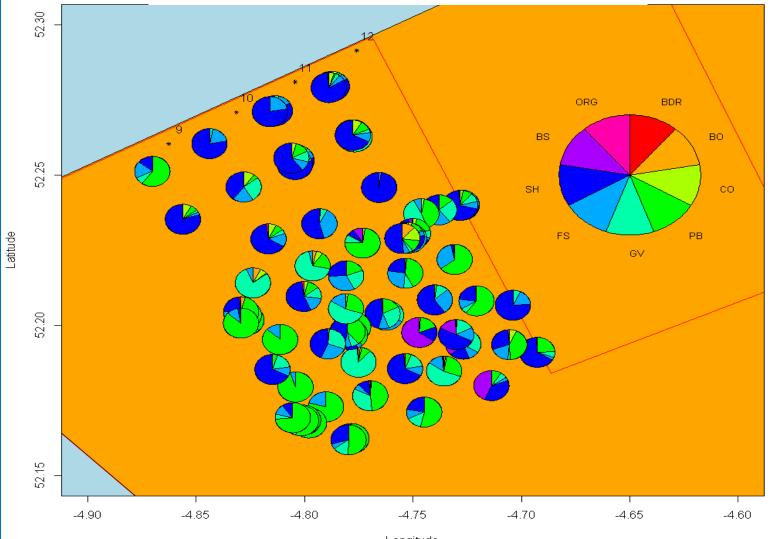
All video surveys conducted with the **RV Price Madog** since 2009







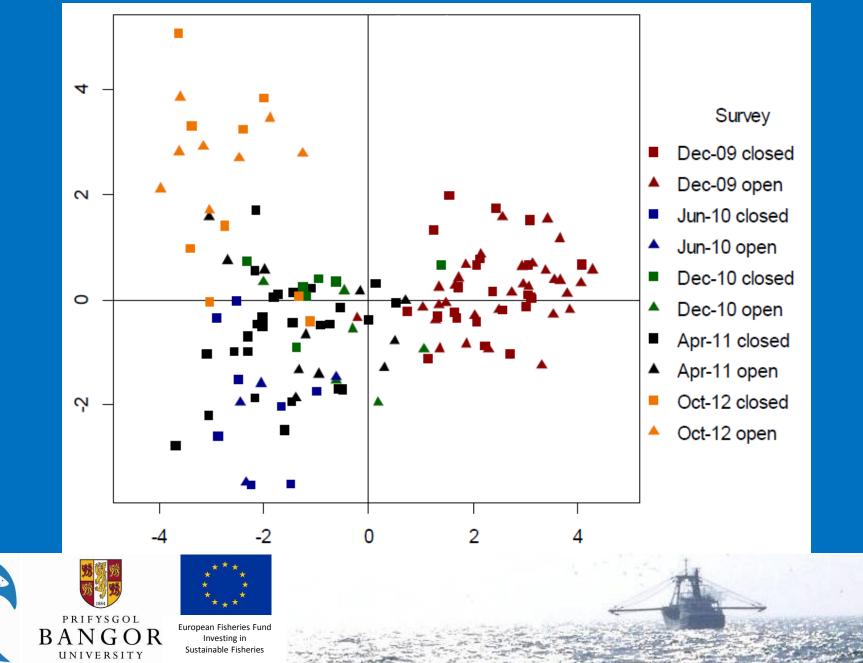
Seabed substratum type



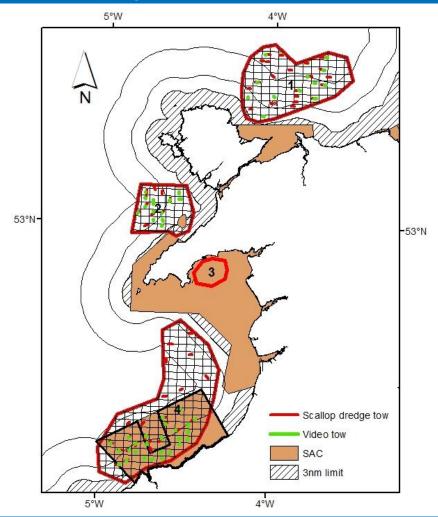
Longitude



Species composition changes in Cardigan Bay

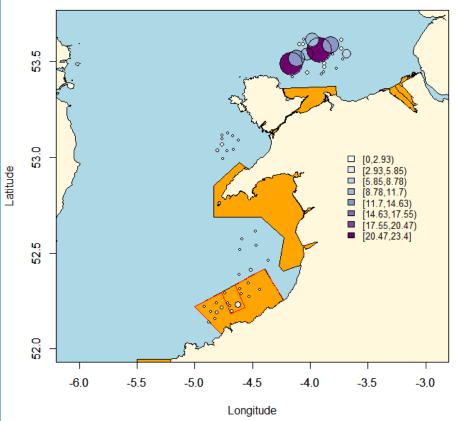


Scallop stock status

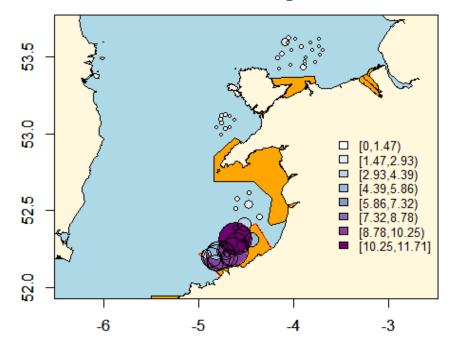




Density Queens/100m2 Queen dredges

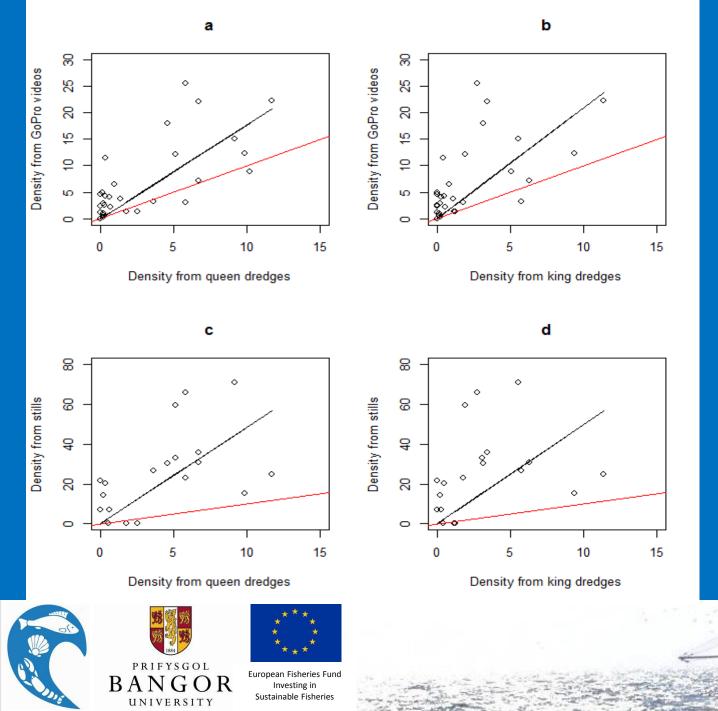


Density Kings/100m2 Queen dredges



Longitude



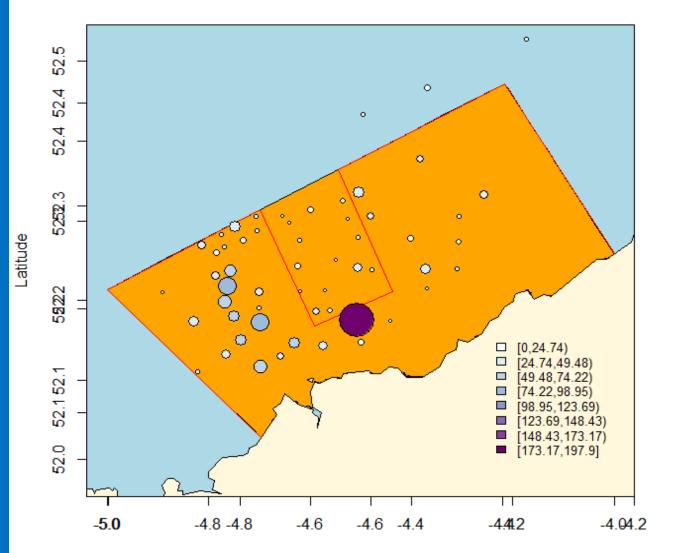


Stills cover ~ 13m²

while

GoPro cover ~ 280m²

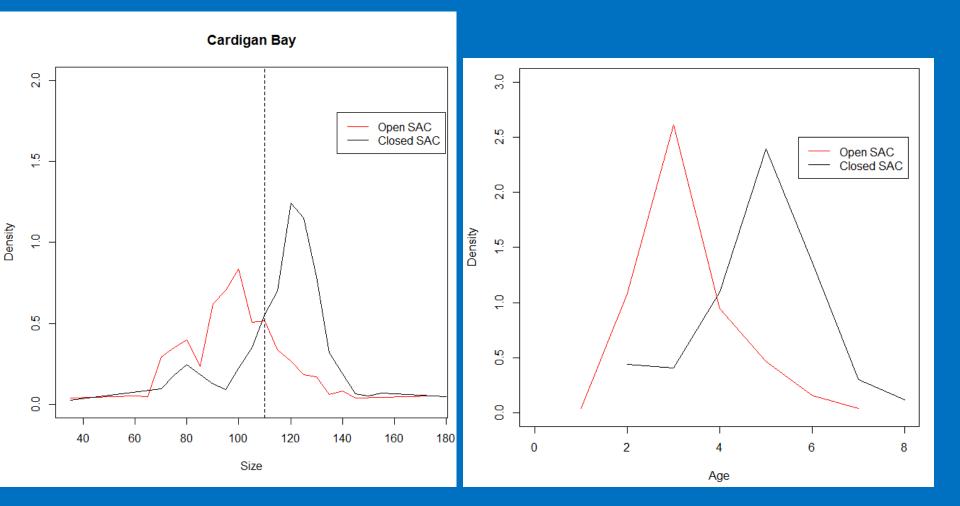
Density Kings/100m2



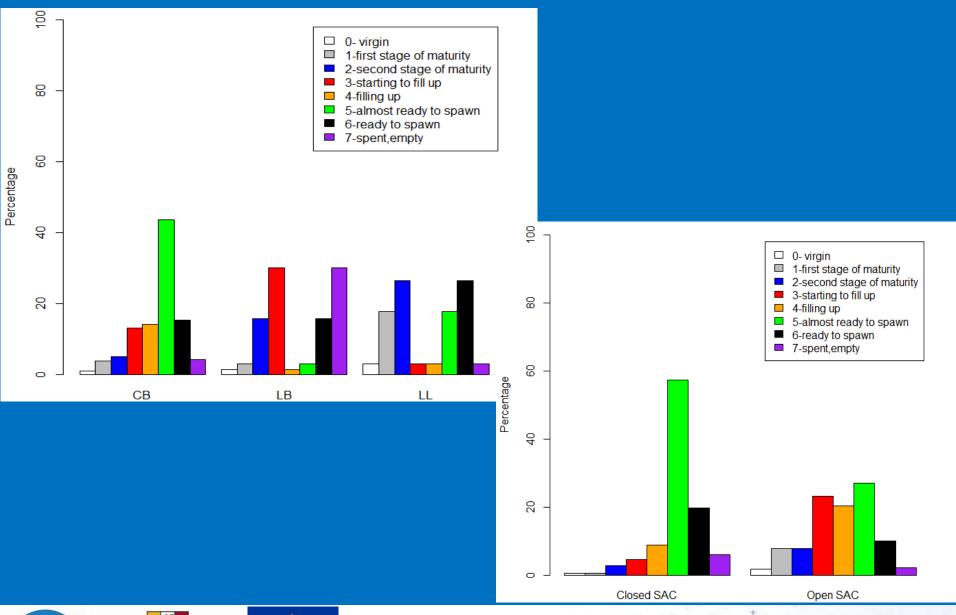
Longitude













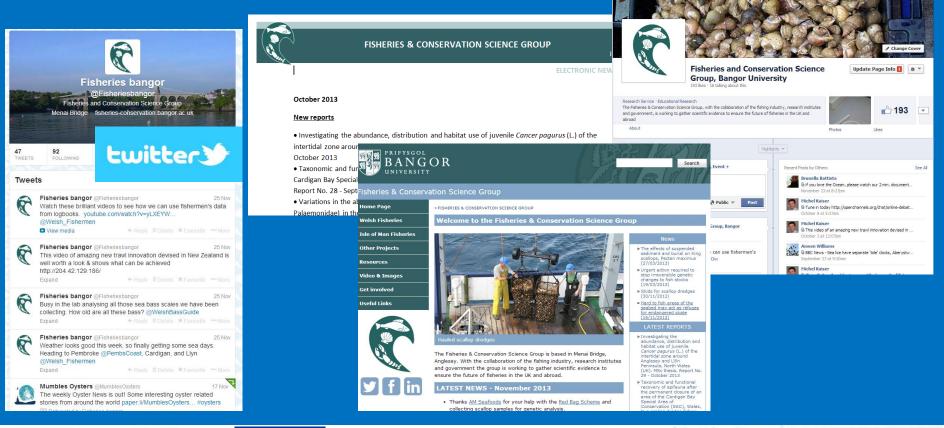
Communications







- 1. Website: http://fisheries-conservation.bangor.ac.uk/
- 2. Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/fisheriesconservation
- 3. Twitter: https://twitter.com/Fisheriesbangor
- 4. Monthly e-newsletter x6
- 5. Printed newsletter x2



facebook

facebook





Investing in Sustainable Fisheries

WEBSITE

Home page:

MENU

- Links to all the species pages
- IOM research
- Videos + images
- Registration
- Interesting/useful links

- Twitter
 Facebook
- Linked In



Home Page

Welsh Fisheries Isle of Man Fisheries

Other Projects

Video & Images

Get involved

Useful Links

У f lin

Resources



 The effects of suspended sediment and burial on King

scallops, Pecten maximus (27/03/2013)

 Urgent action required to sto irreversible genetic changes to fish stocks (19/03/2013)

 Skids for scallop dredges (30/11/2012)

 Hard to fish areas of the seabed may act as refuges

for endangered skate (16/11/2012)

Investigating the abundance, distribution and habitat use o juvenile Concer pagurus (L) of the intertidal zone around Anglesey and Lijn Peninsula, North Wales (UK), MSc thesis, Report No. 29 -October 2013

Variations in the abundance and spatial distribution of Palaemon senatus (Decapoda: Palaemonidae) in the littoral Zone of South Wales. NSC thesis. Report No. 27 - September 2013

» Size distribution of the

size oscitouton of the European sea bass (Dicentrarchus labrax) caught around Welsh waters. Preliminary results of the first

sampling months (May-August 2013). Report No. 26 - August 2013

 Habitat assessment of the area of the Cardigan Bay S4C proposed for a fishing intensity experiment - Report No. 23 - June 2013

Resources in Welsh Waters -Interim Report No. 24 - May 2013

* Science User Advisory Group

(SUAG) meeting (02/12/2013)

 Fisheries Science Sy (12/12/2013)

» View all events

> Taxonomic and functional recovery of epifauna after the permanent closure of an area of the Cardigan Bay Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Wales, to a scallop diredge fishery. MSc thesis. Report No. 28 - September 2013

heries & Conservation Science Group

* FISHERIES & CONSERVATION SCIENCE GROUP

Welcome to the Fisheries & Conservation Science Group



King and Queen scallops, Pecten maximus and Aequipecte

The Fisheries & Conservation Science Group is based in Menai Bridge, Anglesey. With the collaboration of the fishing industry, research institutes and government the group is working to gather scientific evidence to ensure the future of fisheries in the UK and abroad.

LATEST NEWS - November 2013

- Thanks <u>AM Seafoods</u> for your help with the <u>Red Bag Scheme</u> and collecting scallop samples for genetic analysis.
- THANK YOU all those fishermen in the South that have helped us this weak by giving up their time to complete our economic interviews. Your help is invaluable, and thanks for the cups of tea!
- Calling all fishers in the Isle of Man: All members of the fishing industry are invited to attend the <u>Fisheries Science</u> <u>Symposium</u> 12th December 2013.
- Our latest e-newsletter is now available here in <u>English</u> and <u>Welsh</u>.
- Economic interviews underway. Thanks to all those who have taken part so far. Please contact <u>Giulia</u> to get involved in.
- The Autumn issue of Fishing Focus is now out. <u>Click here</u> to view.

News Archive

- October 2013
- September 2013
- August 2013
- July 2013



- Our latest reports
- Events/meetings

Latest monthly news

News archive

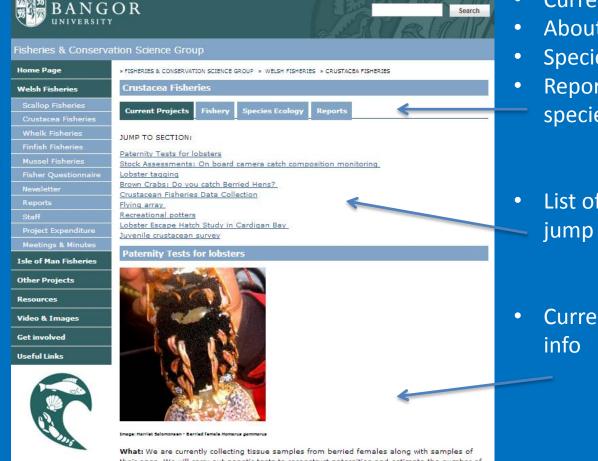






Species pages:

Links back to \bullet other species pages and the main menu





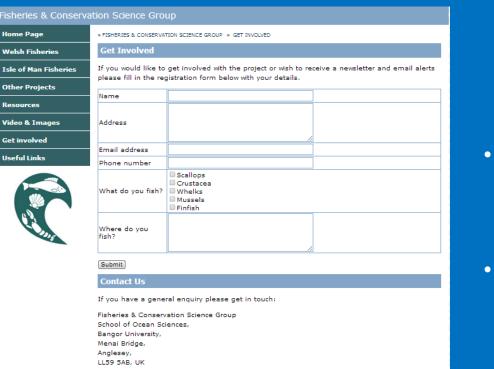
- About the fishery
- Species ecology
- **Reports on** species
- List of sections to jump to
- **Current project**





REGISTRATION

- Your contact details
- What and where you fish
- Receive monthly e-newsletter and chance to participate



Telephone: +44 (0)1248 383177

Email: fisheries@bangor.ac.uk

How to find us:



The Fisheries and Conservation Science Group is based in the School of Ocean Sciences, located in Menai Bridge on Anglesey. This is just across the Menai Straits from Bangor. Our office is located on the water front, off St George's Road, in the Pier Pavilion building (Adeilad Laing). This overlooks the Pier where the RV Prince Madog is moored.

For more detailed travel directions please visit "Location, Directions and Maps"

- Our location
 and contact
 details
- Individual contacts available on STAFF PAGES







Dispensations







- Change in process for issuing dispensations
- Collaborative process between WG and NRW
- Increase in minimum processing time from 4 to 12 weeks
- More stringent process
- Process should improve with time (1 year?)



- Summer sampling of scallops
 - Submitted: April 2013
 - Required: June 2013
 - Status: Awaiting decision
 - Consequence: No data on scallops during closed season



Otter trawling for skates and rays:

 Submitted: 22nd June 2013
 Required: 22nd July 2013
 Decision: Refused
 Consequence: No data on these populations



- Experimental fishery:
 - Submitted: 24th June 2013
 - Required: Mid-August 2013
 - Status: No decision reached.
 - Consequence: Postponed.



- Experimental fishery:
 - Submitted: 15th October 2013
 - Required: 31st January 2014
 - Status: Awaiting decision

Consequence: Experimental fishery is expected to go ahead in April



- Retention of whelks from scientific pots:
 - Submitted: October 2013
 - Required: ASAP
 - Status: Awaiting decision
 - Consequence: Incomplete time-series. No data from winter, breeding season – vital for size at maturity studies

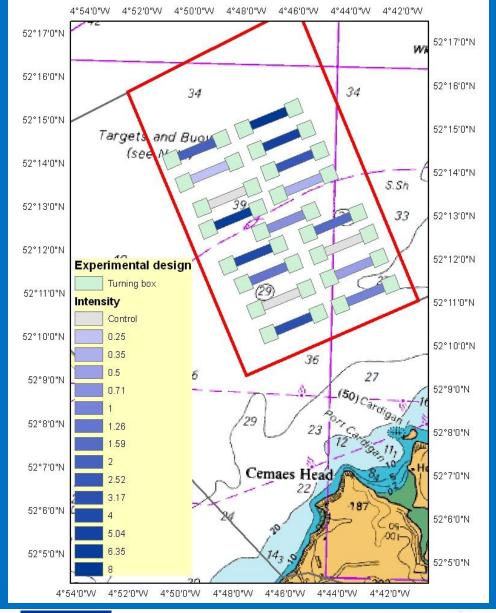


Experimental fishery

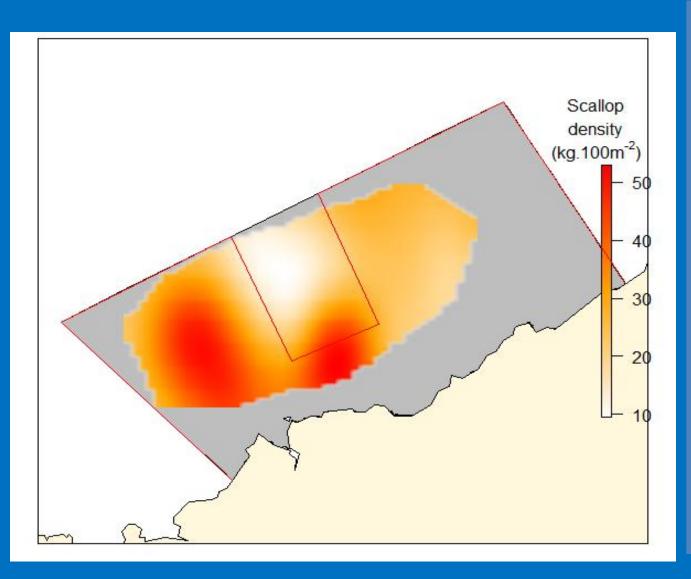










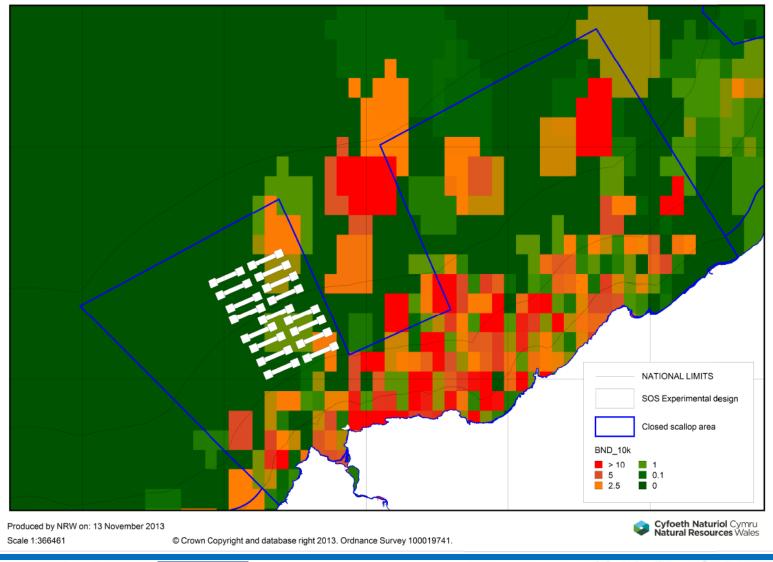


If it is true that there are 40scallops/100m² in the closed area, the king dredges would catch about 12scallops per 100m²

At the minute, they fish on grounds where there are about 1-1.5 scallops per m²

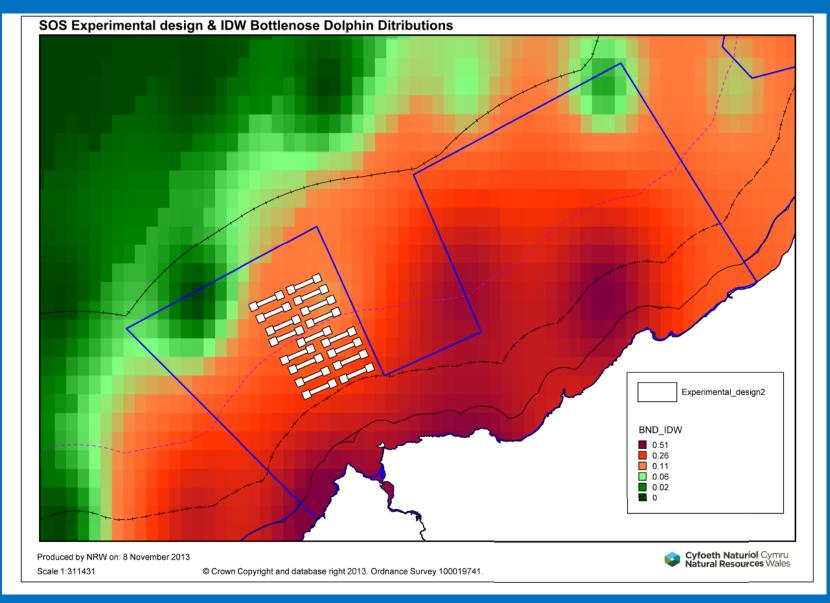


Long Term mean sighting rates (vessel count per 10km) of Bottlenose Dolphin













Fisheries science conference







FISHERIES SCIENCE CONFERENCE

- Bring together fisheries research from across Wales
- Include industry, research institutions, government, industry, NGOs
- Would a fisheries science conference be useful?
- When and where should this take place?



Additional results

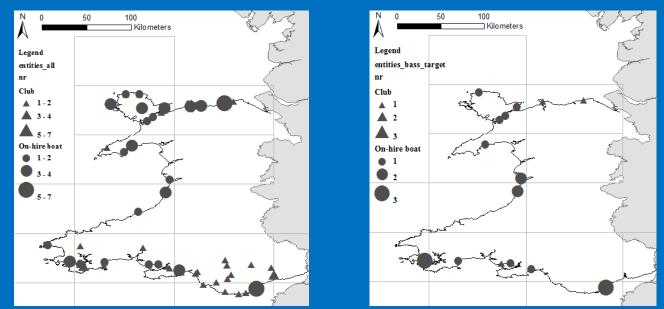






3. Effort distribution of Recreational Sea Anglers (RSA) Masters thesis of Graham Monkman

Catch data collected from charter boats and sea angling clubs between 2006 and 2013 were used to determine effort patterns, calculated as number of gears per hour



Overall 53% of charters targeting bass operate within South Wales (SW) and 38 of the 47 clubs identified (81%) were also located there



3. Effort distribution of Recreational Sea Anglers (RSA) Master thesis of Graham Monkman

Charters were data sparse, though figures suggest a higher level of summer activity, with 73% of all gear hours per season occurring between May and October in SW. Shore anglers and private boat owners again showed the greatest effort during summer in SW at 26% (NW = 20% and MW = 24%).

