



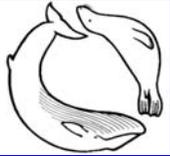
# **Dolphin bycatch in the UK bass pair trawl fishery.**



**Alice Mackay & Simon Northridge**

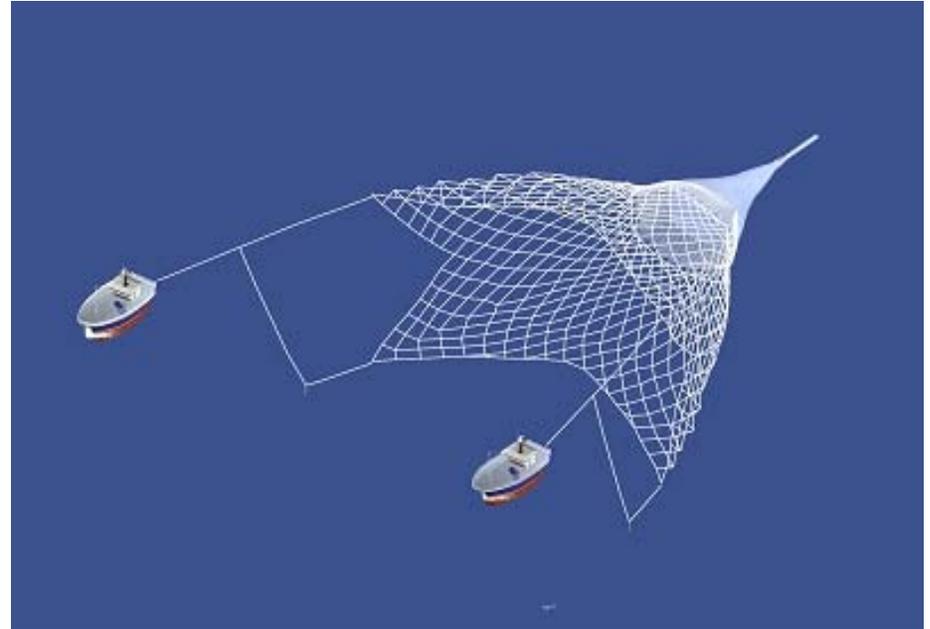
**Sea Mammal Research Unit,  
University of St Andrews,  
Scotland**

# Bass fishery trials



(co-funded by the NECESSITY project)

- Mainly focused on exclusion devices.
- Collaborative work with Industry, Net manufacturer, IMR, Sea Fish, IFREMER, BIM and other Necessity partners..



Escapement devices developed with the skippers involved.

# Characteristics of the bass fishery



- Few vessels involved
- Limited fishing effort
- Restricted fishing area
- Seasonal
- Increased mid 1990s - currently more stable
- Method adopted from the French, mostly small boats
- Landings mainly into one port - Plymouth



# Operational Characteristics



Tows around 6-7 hours

Net length 250m, wing-end spread 90m

Net speed over ground 3-4 knots

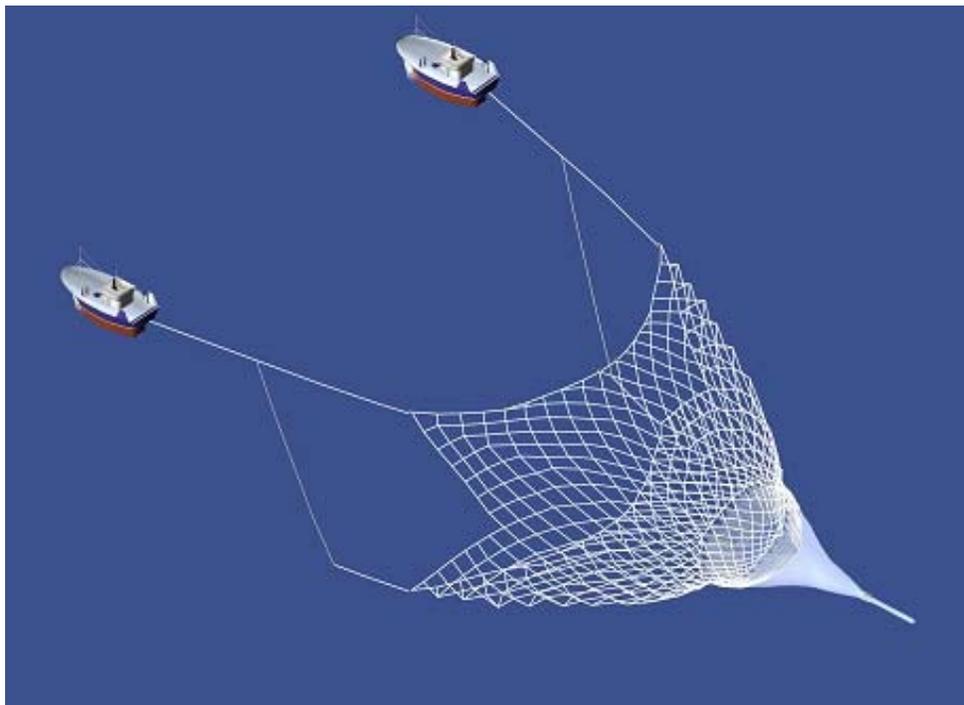
Speed through water 1.8-2.4 knots

Headline at surface, footrope ~40m

Very little fish bycatch or discards

Front meshes  
Very Large

# Bass Pair Trawl Fishery

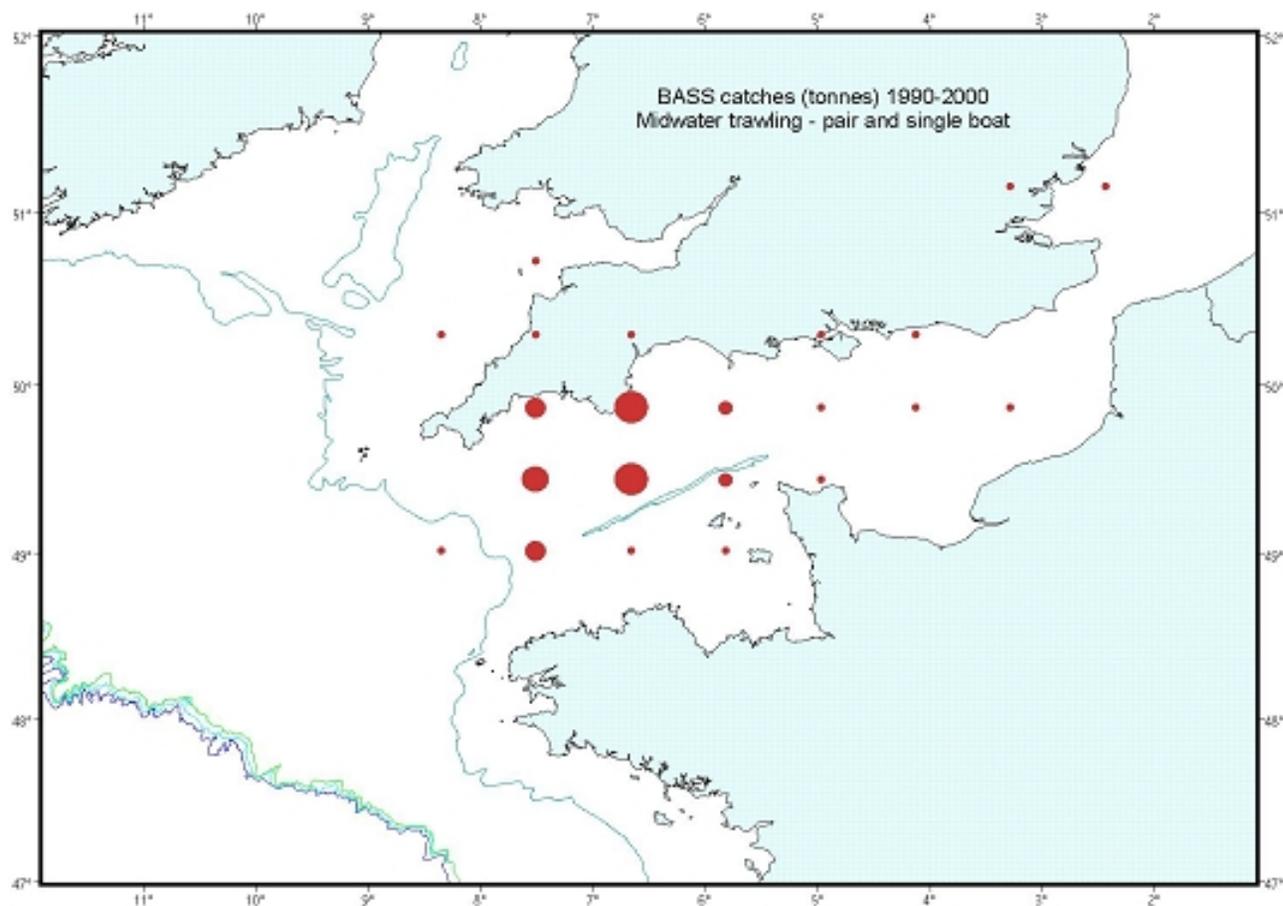


High bycatch rates have raised concerns among the public & industry

	Observed Operations	Dead Dolphins
2001	91	52
2002	91	9
2003	113	26
2004	133	169
2005	149	99
Totals	577	<b><u>331</u></b>



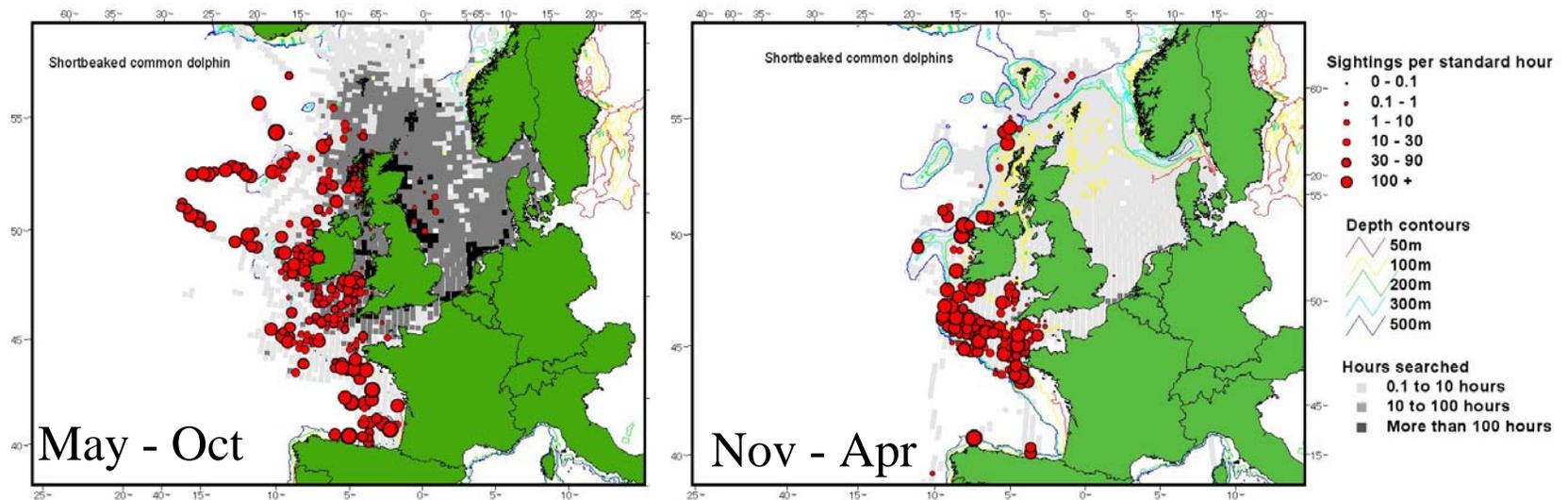
# Distribution of recorded bass landings by pelagic trawls 1990-2000



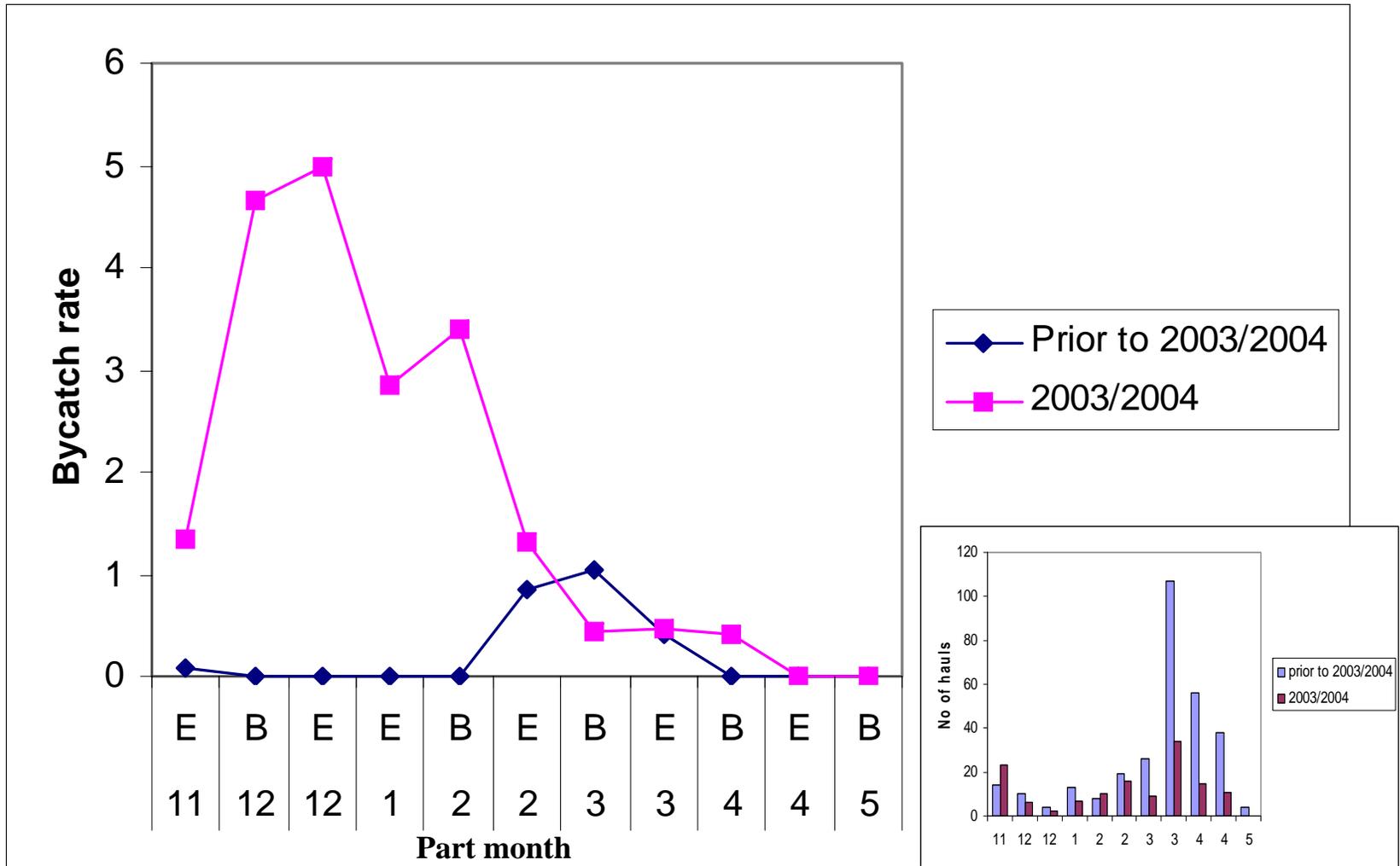
# Common dolphin distribution and abundance



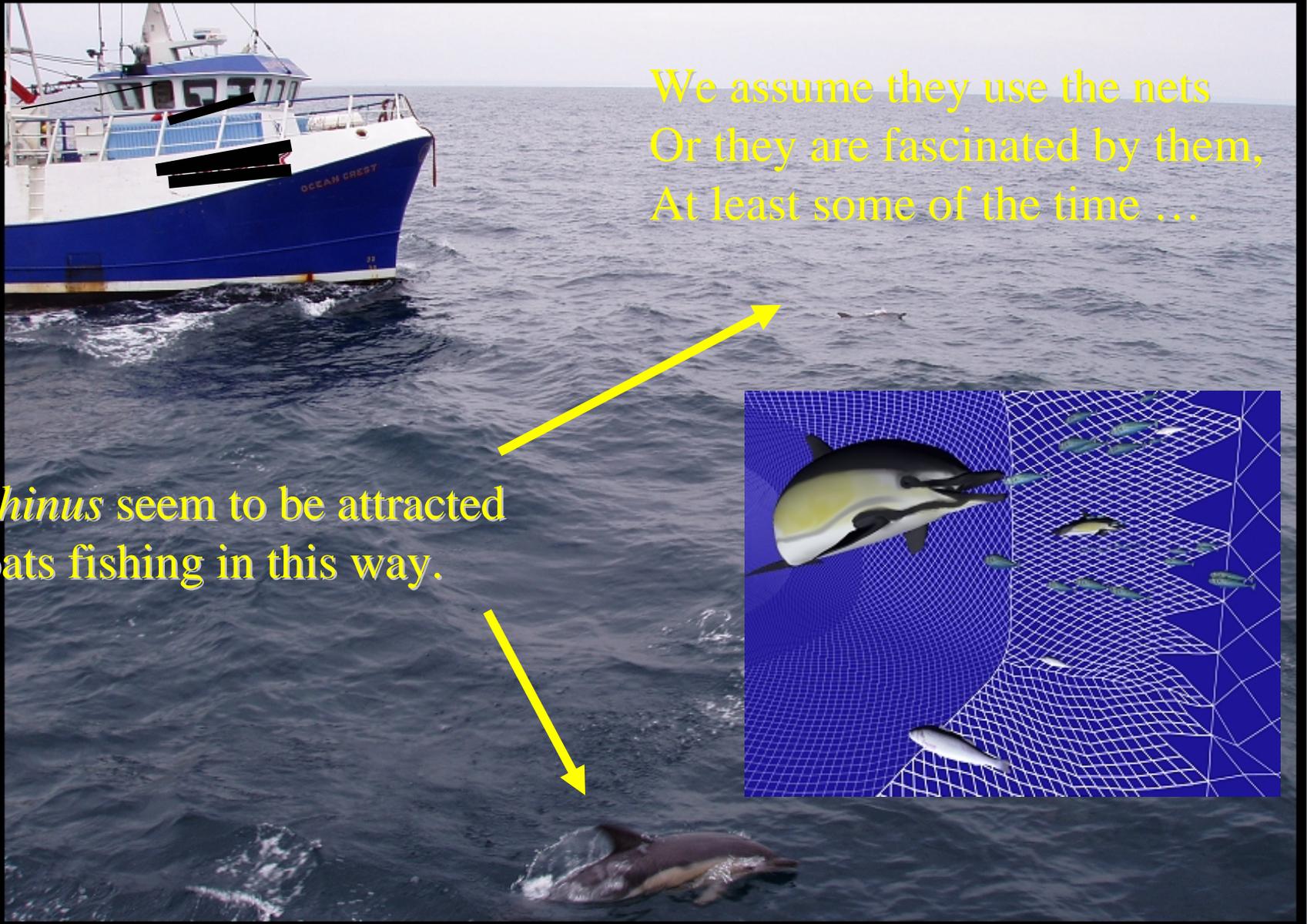
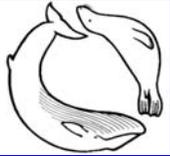
- ACE suggested an abundance of around 380,000 animals in the NE Atlantic, based on data from a number of surveys.
- There is a seasonal increase in density of common dolphins around the Celtic shelf during the winter months.



# Seasonal bycatch rates



Apparent increase in the abundance of common dolphins in the winter months after 2003.



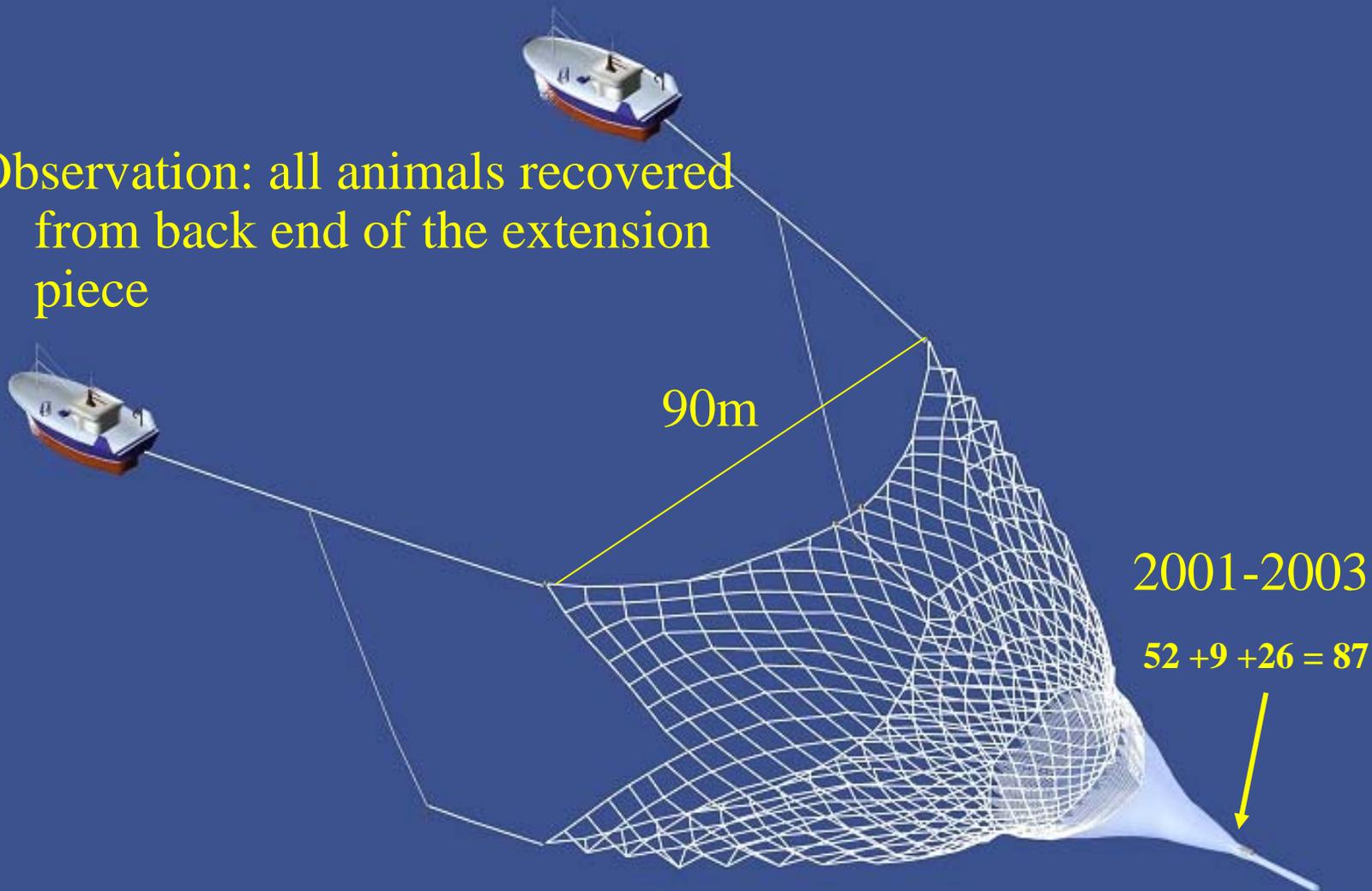
We assume they use the nets  
Or they are fascinated by them,  
At least some of the time ...

*Delphinus* seem to be attracted  
to boats fishing in this way.

# Model of bass pair trawl operation

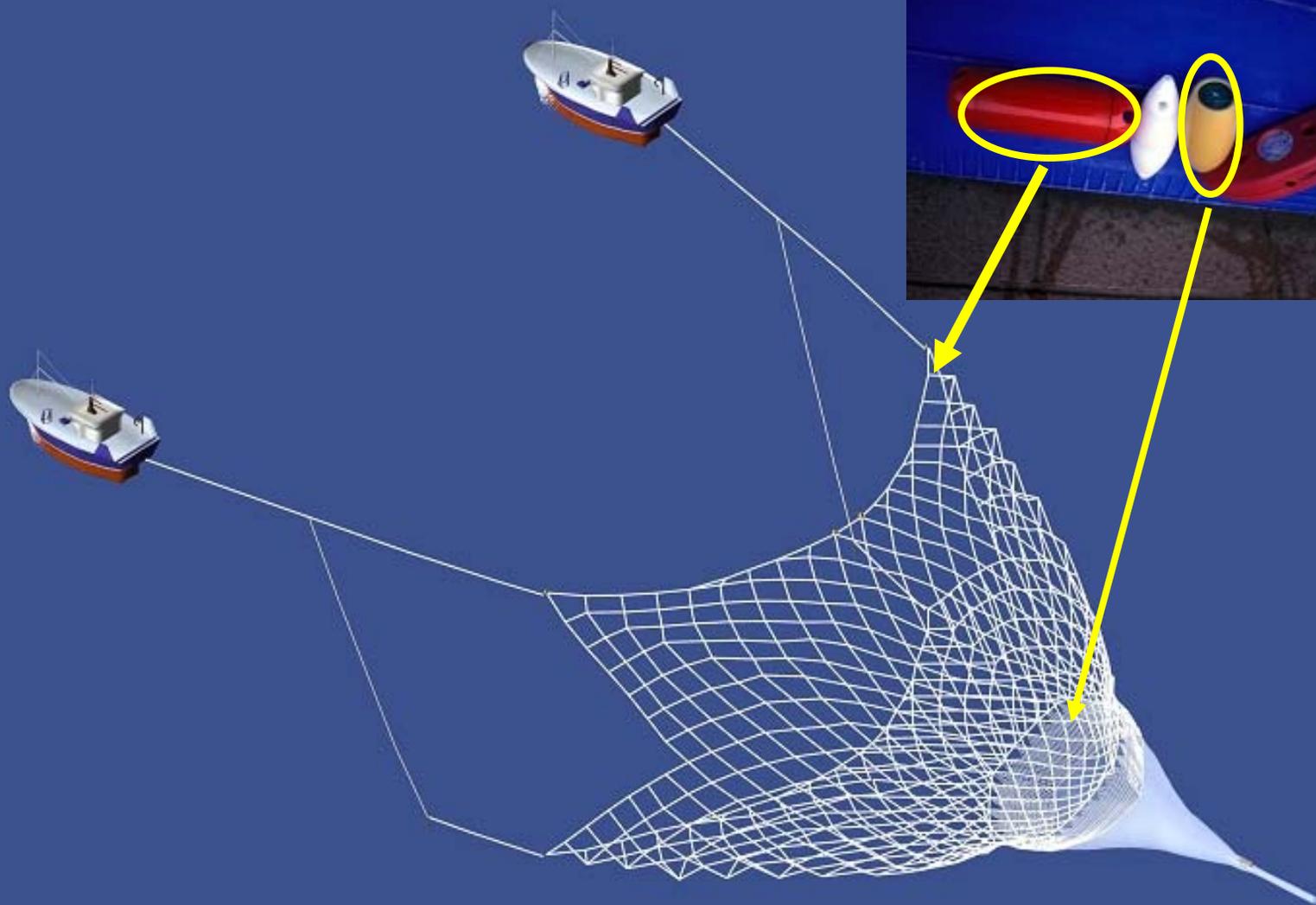


Observation: all animals recovered  
from back end of the extension  
piece



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# Use of acoustic deterrents



# Pinger Results



- 2001 – Dukane around the mouth

Pingers:	No of tows	No of dolphins bycaught
Deployed	15	19
Not Deployed	37	33

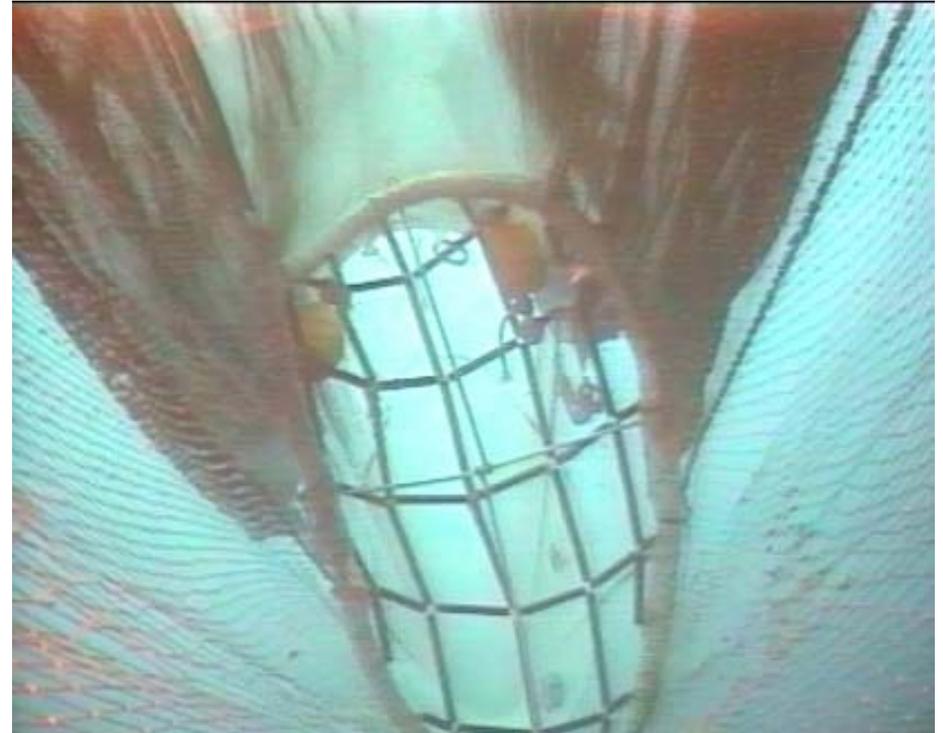
- 2003: Aquamark – around ‘sharks teeth’.  
2 Hauls without pingers took 20 animals;  
Thereafter all observed hauls were WITH pingers:  
Catch rate still around 0.7 animals per tow,  
(but group sizes 4, 2, 1, 1, 3, 2).

# Development of exclusion grid



Bjoernar Isaksen, IMR, Norway

# Practicalities of using exclusion devices



- Camera essential: dolphin and fish behaviour.
- Handling of exclusion device
- Problems with using a camera cable

# Results in 2002 -2003

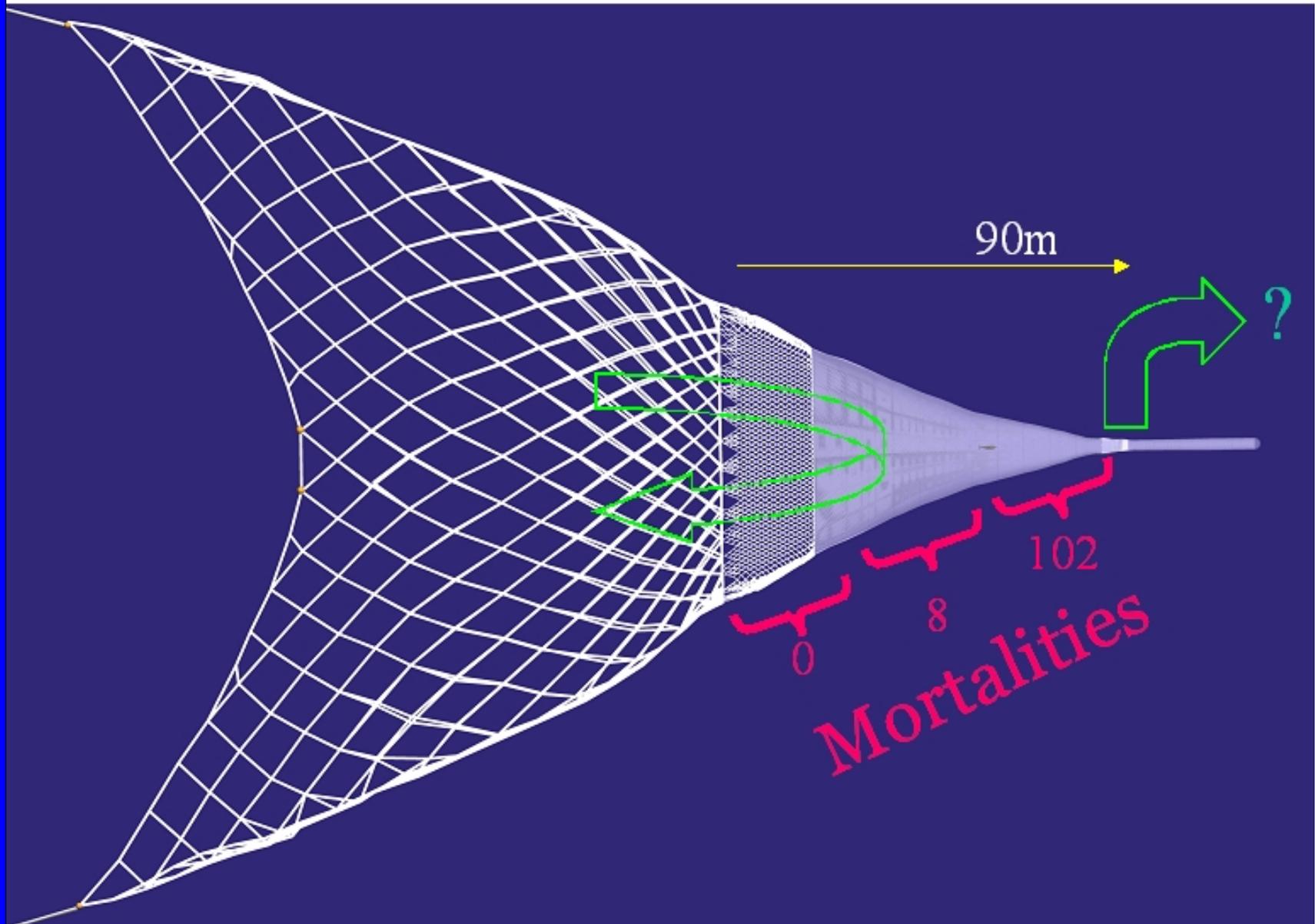


- 40 hauls in March and 1 tow with 2 dolphins; 42+ tows in April – no dolphins;
- Unclear images from the camera
- Of the two animals one was trapped by its beak at the cover net
- Cover net involved had not been stiffened
- Cover net 22mm bar mesh size
- Bycatch rate in the other two pairs:  
**average 1 bycatch event per 3 hauls**

# Possible reasons for observed results



- By chance – very improbable –
- Grid itself is a passive deterrent from tunnel
- Other equipment was a deterrent –
  - Scanmar grid sensor (10 days)
    - 186 dB ~40Hz 13 second interval
- Combinations of any of the above
- This vessel had lower intrinsic rate of bycatch  
(not evident from other data)



# 2003-2004 exclusion devices



- 1: Initial Grid:
  - Solid steel; 1.7m opening; 22mm mesh size cover
  
- 2: Flexi-panel:
  - Plastic; 2.4m opening; 22mm mesh size cover net
  
- 3: Tubular
  - Tubular steel; 2.4m opening; 5mm mesh cover net

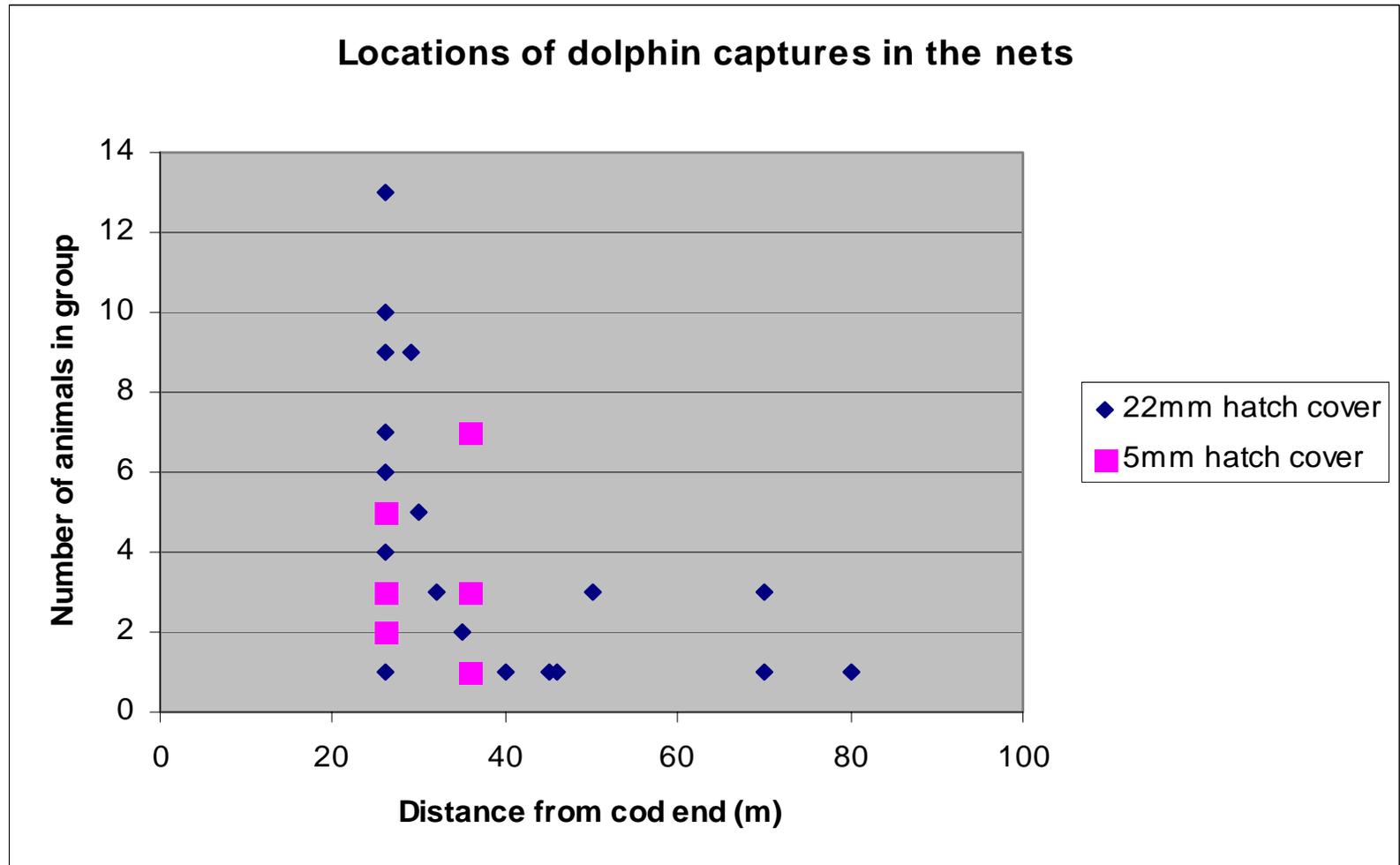
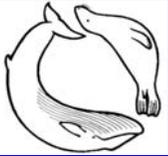
# Results from 2003-2004

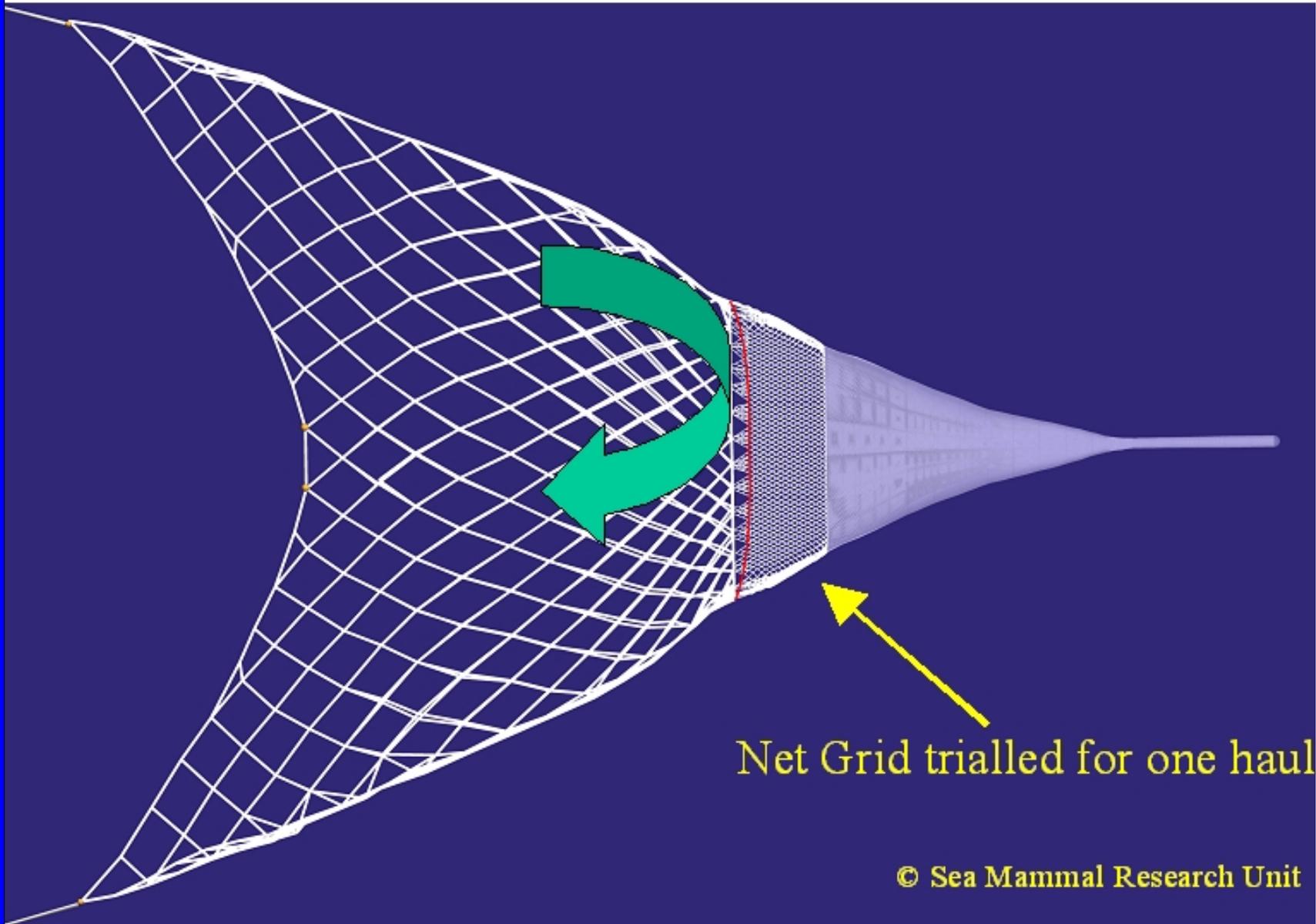


Grid type	Hole size	Escape hatch cover net type	Tows	Dolphins	Dolphin bycatch tows	Dolphins Per tow	Proportion of tows with bycatch
Steel	1.7m	22mm mesh	10	45	5	4.5	0.5
Flexi-panel	2.4m	22mm mesh	30	53	7	1.77	0.23
Steel (tube)	2.4m	5mm mesh	30	29	8	<b><u>0.96</u></b>	0.26

Note that the Scanmar grid sensor was re-installed but did NOT affect dolphin bycatch rates  
 -> another negative acoustic deterrent result

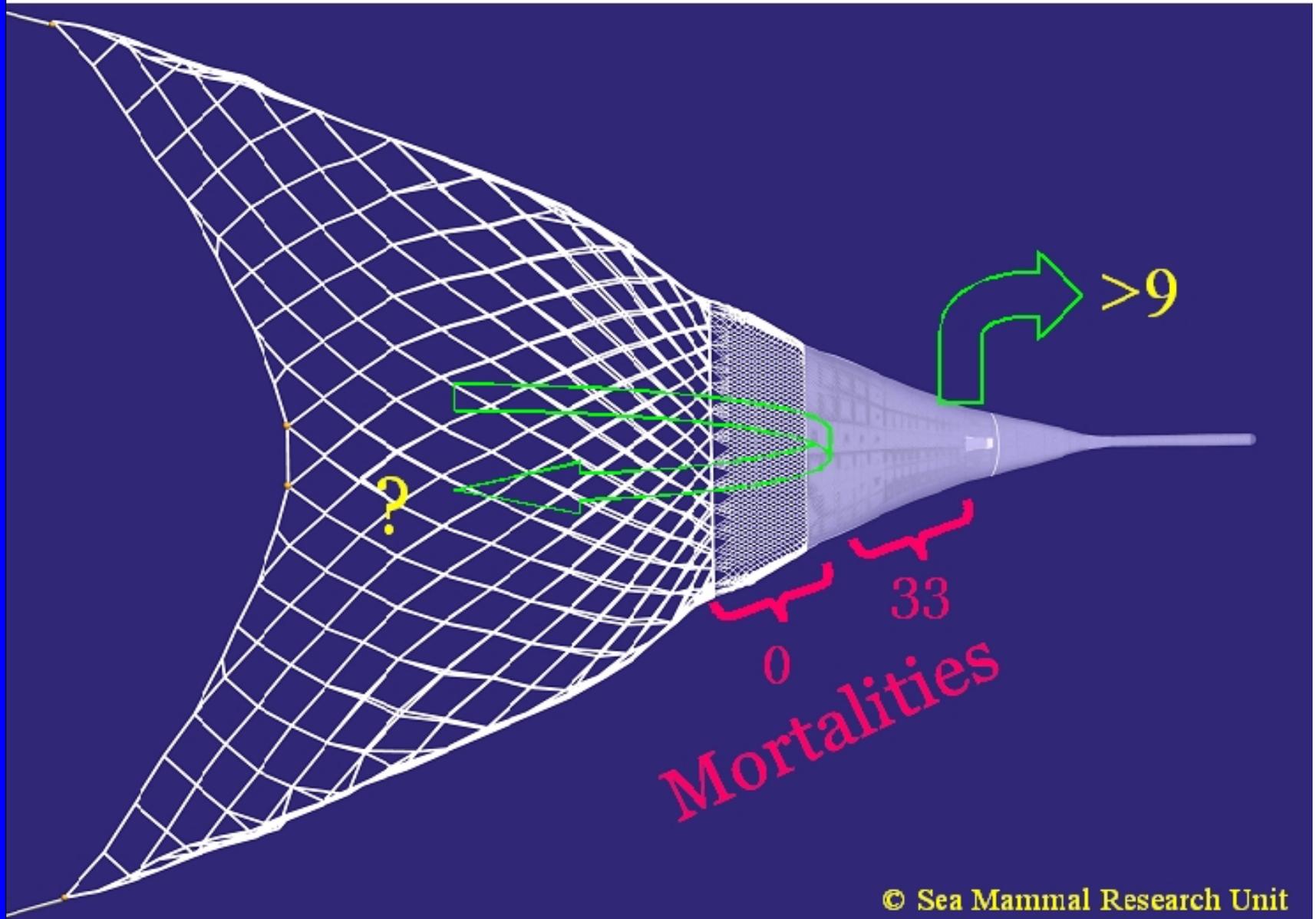
# Dolphin distribution in nets



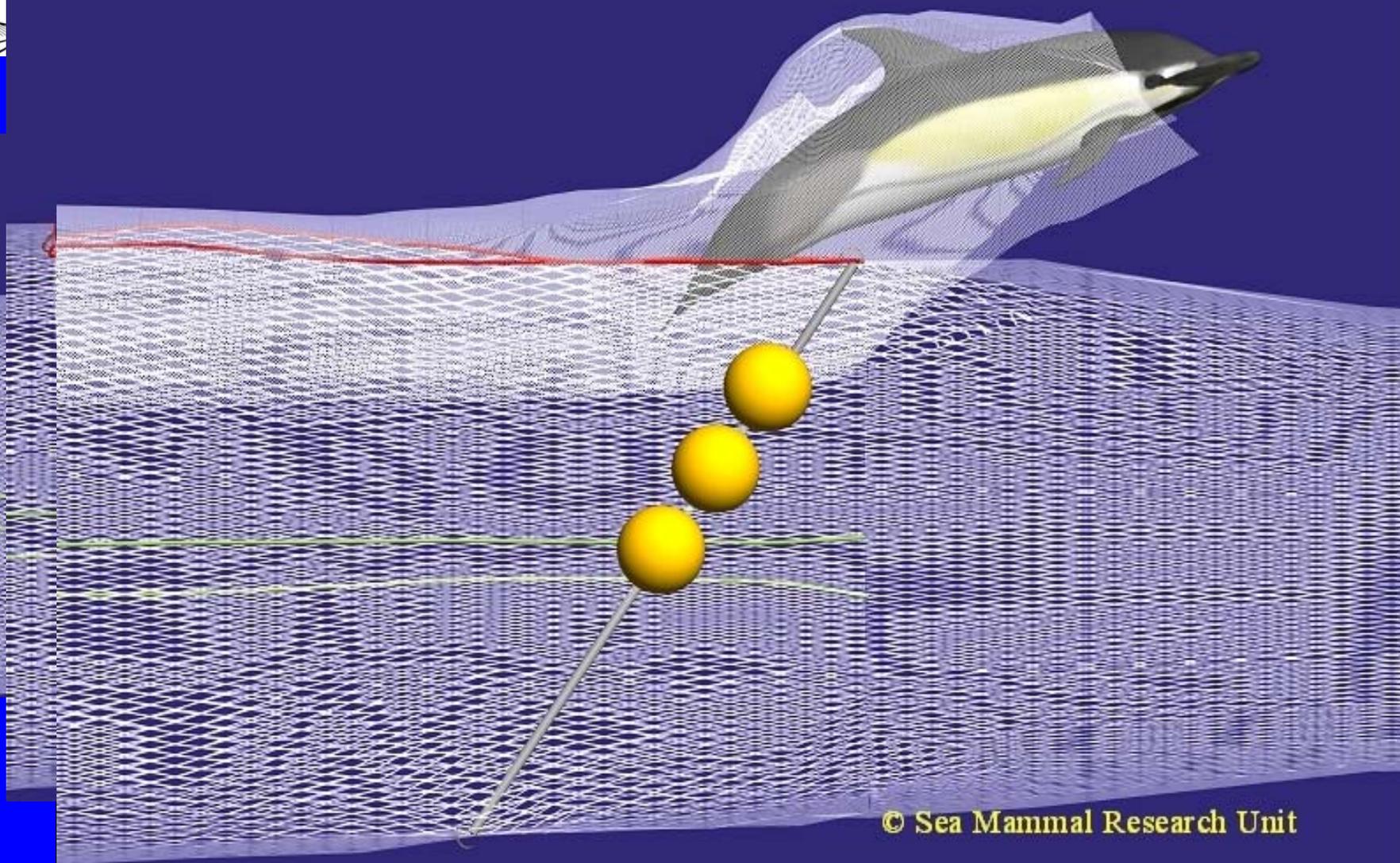


Net Grid trialled for one haul

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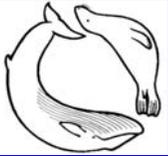


# Exit through escape hatch...



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# Improving escapement





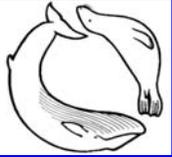
- Only one pair of boats fishing
- Short season due to low bass catches in this fishery and high fuel costs.
- 1 tow with modified bungee net but no exclusion grid, fish escape and dolphin bycatch observed
- Also tested new Aquatec interactive pinger during two tows, bycatch observed on both occasions.
- French trialled small bungee escape panel recorded dolphin escape and bycatch

# Parallel acoustic work



- BIM working with Aquatec to make a responsive pinger.
  - Current Acoustic Signal Ineffective?
  - SMRU tested on two tows.
- IFREMER have tested alternate signals
  - Trials with Italian DDD
  - Initial field trials no consistent results.
- DIFRES Finn Larsen's trial's suggested DDD less effective than thought at first

# Further modification and trials



- Continue monitoring with camera, additional resource of new camera system with built in hard drive.
- Continuing trial of net with new modifications – 3 escape hatches, one bungee escape panel and complete area of bungee – with a rope grid in place further up towards the mouth of the net.
- Additionally hope to begin acoustic monitoring with the aim to localise animals within the net if possible.



# Overview of past and current European trawl bycatch research

- BIOECO Project 1994-5
  - CetaSel (1996)
  - UK National Research programme (2000-present)
  - Necessity (2004-7)
  - Petracet (2004-5)
  - National monitoring schemes
1. Morizur, Y., N. Tregenza, H. J. L. Heesen, S. D. Berrow, and S. Pouvreau. 1996. By-catch and discarding in pelagic trawl fisheries (BIOECO). Pages/1 121 + 127 Appendices. IFREMER, Plouzane.
  2. de Haan, D., P.-Y. Dremiere, B. Woodward, R. Kastelein, M. Amundin, and K. E. Hansen. 1998. Prevention of the by-catch of cetaceans in pelagic trawls by technical means (CETASEL). Page 204. DLO-Netherlands Institute for Fisheries Research, Ijmuiden.

# Acknowledgements



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