Thünen-Institut für Seefischerei



Palmaille 9, 22767 Hamburg

Telefon 040 38905-196

Telefax 040 38905-263

16.05.2017

Az.: Dr.Kl./vS/4144

Report FRV Walther Herwig III - Cruise 403. IBTS Q1 2017 23.01. - 21.02.2017

Scientist in charge: Dr. M. H. F. Kloppmann

Objectives:

The International Bottom Trawl Survey (IBTS) is an internationally coordinated ICES program. The survey aims to provide ICES assessment and science groups with consistent and standardized data for examining spatial and temporal changes in (a) the distribution and relative abundance of fish and fish assemblages; and (b) of the biological parameters of commercial fish species for stock assessment purposes. The main objectives are to:

- determine the distribution and relative abundance of pre-recruits of the main commercial species with a view of deriving recruitment indices;
- monitor changes in the stocks of commercial fish species independently of commercial fisheries data;
- monitor the distribution and relative abundance of all fish species and selected invertebrates;
- collect data for the determination of biological parameters for selected species;
- collect hydrographical and environmental information;
- determine the abundance and distribution of late herring larvae.

Verteiler:

TI - Seefischerei Saßnitzer Seefischerei e. G.

per E-Mail:

BMEL, Ref. 614 BMEL, Ref. 613

Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung, Hamburg Schiffsführung FFS "Walther Herwig III' Präsidialbüro (Michael Welling)

Personalreferat Braunschweig TI - Fischereiökologie

TI - Ostseefischerei Rostock FIZ-Fischerei

TI - PR

MRI - BFEL HH, FB Fischqualität Dr. Rohlf/SF - Reiseplanung Forschungsschiffe Fahrtteilnehmer

Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie, Hamburg Mecklenburger Hochseefischerei GmbH, Rostock Doggerbank Seefischerei GmbH, Bremerhaven

Deutscher Fischerei - Verband e. V., Hamburg Leibniz-Institut für Meereswissenschaften IFM-GEOMAR H. Cammann-Oehne, BSH

Deutscher Hochseefischerei-Verband e.V.

Methods:

- Trawl hauls in allocated ICES statistical rectangles by means of the ICES standard bottom trawl GOV during daytime, one haul per rectangle
- Plankton hauls with a standardized 2 m midwater ring trawl (MIK) to a maximum depth of 100 m during nighttime, two hauls per rectangle.
- One CTD cast per each rectangle with a Seabird SBE 911 for hydrographical data
- Water bottle samples per each rectangle for microzooplankton sampling, as well as conductivity and oxygen sensor calibration

Itinerary:

23.01.2017 (07:30) Embarkation of cruise participants
23.01.2017 (10:00) Depart Bremerhaven
24.01.2017 (00:00) Start sampling in southeastern and central North Sea
01.02. – 05.02.17 Sheltering in Kirkwall/Orkneys
05.02. – 19.02.17 Sampling / fishing in northern and central North Sea
21.02.2017 (08:00) Dock Bremerhaven
21.02.2017 (10:00) Disembarkation of cruise participants, end of cruise.

Results:

During almost the entire cruise, weather conditions were very favorable allowing for an almost complete coverage of the entire work program. Only during a short period, between 1 and 5 February, the program had to be interrupted for 3 days during a passage of 2 storms. Finally, WALTHER HERWIG III was able to complete 73 of the desired 75 fishing stations and 146 of the 150 desired MIK stations (Fig 1). In 3 rectangles, only 1 of the assigned 2 fishing stations could be completed due to legal fishing restrictions: A large oil and gas development area as well as sea cables and pipelines didn't permit fishing in those areas.

Standardized total catches of the GOV hauls were between 11 and 1435 kg per 30 min trawling time, on average about 247 kg. Except for haddock, the recruitment situation of the gadoids cod, whiting and Norway pout (the 2016 year classes) was above the long term average. Also for all 3 pelagic species of interest, herring (the 2015 year class), sprat and mackerel (2016 year classes), the indices for the 1-ringer age groups were all above the long term average (Table 1).

The MIK herring larvae (0-ringer) index of 22.8 indicated at a low recruitment in herring for the 2016 yearclass. This is the second lowest MIK index (after the 2015 MIK index) on record. Herring larvae were only found in two spots in the southern and eastern North Sea, close to the Dutch, German and Danish coasts. Everywhere else, herring larvae were not very abundant.

After another warm winter, water temperatures were between 6.2 and 7.9 $^{\circ}$ C and in most cases > 7 $^{\circ}$ C. The water column was always thermally well mixed.

For further details and results of the complete survey with participations from France, the Netherlands, Denmark, Scotland, Sweden, Norway, and Germany, please refer to the CSR (cruise summary report) site of BSH http://seadata.bsh.de/csr/retrieve/sdn2 index.html as well as to the respective chapter 5.1 of this year's IBTSWG report.

Tab.1: IBT-Survey: Comparison of abundance indices (n/h) of 2016 (final), 2017 (preliminary) with the long term mean, 1980 - 2016 (catches of all participating nations):

	final 2016	prelim. 2017	1980- 2016
cod	1.4	9.4	7
haddock	111	218	521
whiting	301	602	456
Norway pout	2416	4351	2925
herring	782	2394	2010
sprat	1388	3588	1199
mackerel	1	602	95

source: IBTSWG, DATRAS March/April 2017

Participants

Dr. Matthias Kloppmann (chief scientist)	Thuenen Insitute of Sea Fisheries (TI-SF)
Andriy Martynenko	TI-SF
Paul Haffke	TI-SF
Gitta Hemken	TI-SF
Annika Elsheimer	TI-SF
Eva Abraham	TI-SF
Henrieke Wunderow	TI-SF
Laura Wichmann	TI-SF
Simon Wieser	TI-SF
Sakis Kroupis	TI-SF
Sergej Schachray	TI-SF

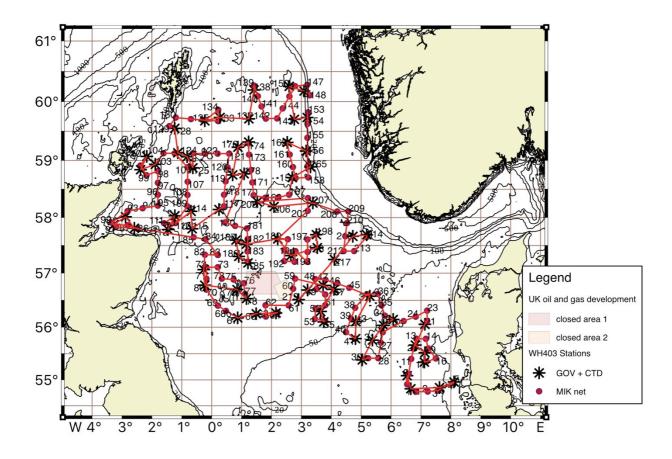


Fig. 1: GOV-hauls, CTD- and MIK-Stations of FFS WALTHER HERWIG III cruise 403. Asterisks: combined CTD and GOV-trawl stations, red spots: MIK stations. The red line indicates the traveled routes between stations.