CRUISE REPORT: CRUISE LF3999 DEMERSAL FISH SURVEY

VESSEL: R.V. Lough Foyle (DANI)

DATES: 26 September- 8 October 1999

1. Post Peures

AREA OF OPERATION: Irish Sea (North); ICES Division VIIa 2 Prof. M. Murro

TYPE OF SURVEY: Otter trawl

This is the report of the recent of the traced servey. Cutch rates of o-greek in the traced and whiten were the highest in the series and o-group hadden white weeks with 2-11.

To obtain information on spatial patterns of abundance of different size- and age-classes of 1. demersal fish in the northern Irish Sea.

- To obtain abundance indices for the ICES assessments of whiting, haddock, cod and herring.
- To monitor external parasite loads in whiting and cod, by area. 3.
- To collect samples from squid stomachs for research at the University of Aberdeen. 4.
- To collect juvenile herring for otolith work at University College Dublin. 5.

PERSONNEL

OBJECTIVES

(SIC) DANI M. Dickey-Collas

DANI M. McAliskey

DANI C. Burns

DANI J.Peel

University of Aberdeen M. Nyegaard

(26/9 to 2/10) DANI R. Briggs

(2/10 to 8/10) **QUB** H Gerritsen

METHODS

A commercial Rockhopper trawl fitted with a 20 mm liner in the cod-end was towed over three nautical miles where possible at the stations shown in Figure 1. Gear and towing procedures were those employed on all previous DANI groundfish surveys. A stratified survey design with fixed station positions was employed. The survey area was divided into seven strata defined by depth and substratum,

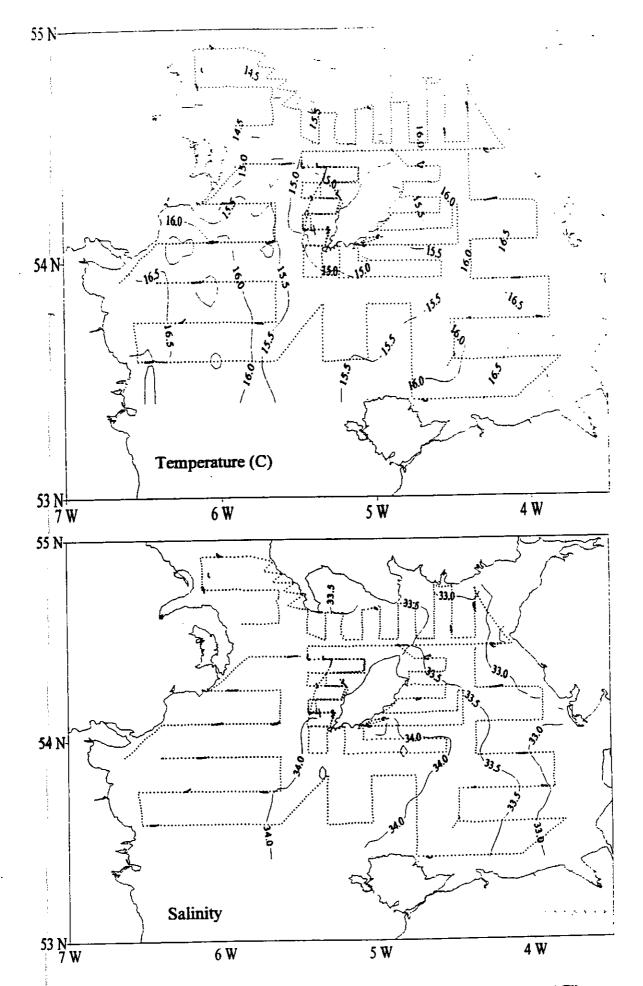
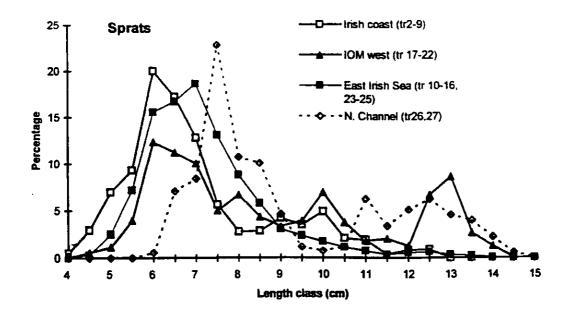


Figure 3. Sea surface (4m) temperature (C) and salinity on LF3699.



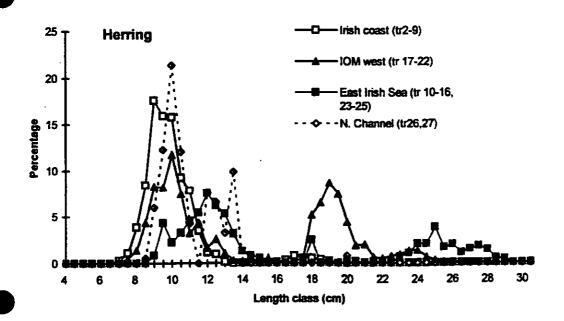


Figure 2 Length frequencies of sprat and herring, by area

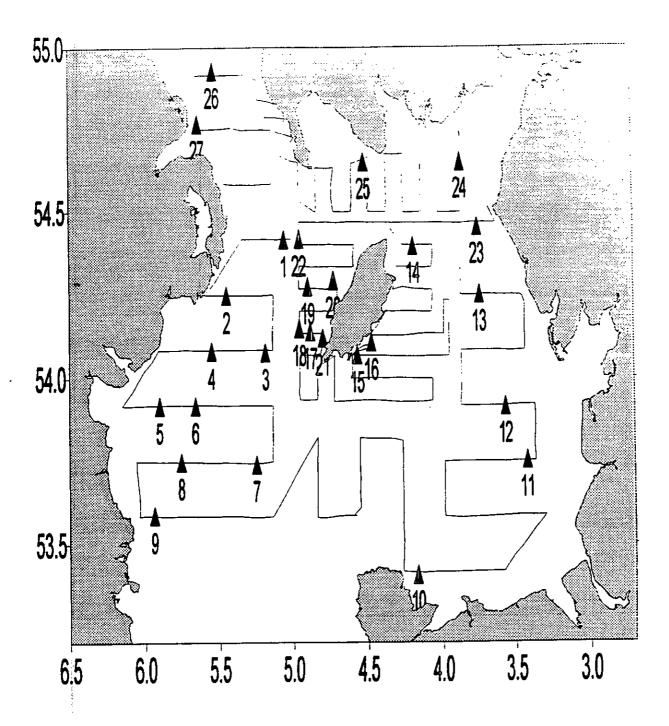


Fig. 1. Cruise track for acoustic survey LF3699. Positions of trawls are indicated by triangles.

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Length - weight parameters estimated during cruise LF3699 (Lengths in cm; weights in g) Formula: weight = $a * L^b$ Table 3

SPECIES	a	b	SAMPLE SIZE
Herring	0.00227	3.411	320
Sprat	0.00284	3.375	199
Mackerel	0.00669	3.057	103
Whiting	0.00713	3.027	176

Table 2 Details o

Details of trawl catches taken during cruise LF3699

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(fish species only, excluding elasmobranchs)

								Total fish	mereedt	nerventage composition of fish by weight	on of field by	and life		Mean length	£	Invertebrate
		-	Special									andolds	Appe find	norst	Perring	catch (kg)
Tow	Date	Time	Ë		3	†	depth (m)	catch kg.			Becker	3	5	1,2	ě	00
_	06-Sep	08h.53	\$	24.9	₩	3.2	\$6	67	95.4	6.4	0.0	0.0	2.	7.	? ;) (
7	06-Sep	13h.03	54	14.9	40	26.7	42	281	7.66	0.2	0.1	0.0	0:0	_	2 .	0.0
٠.	06-Sen	16h.29	54	4.6	*	10.9	106	57	77.3	19.8	9.0	0.2	2.2		10.1	638.0
, 4	Of Sep		. \$	90	٠,	32.8	89	413	99.3	9.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	10.3	8.6	0.0
•	07-Sm		\$3	55.0	*	53.8	48	141	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1		0.0
, ,	40.00	_	\$ \$	45.0	•	30.4	000	Ξ	63.0	8.7	0.1	28.2	0.0	7.0	10.2	47.4
D •	07.5cp		; ;	44 4	, •	14.7	, 4	66	91.7	6.5	1.7	0.0	0.1	6.7	8.6	0.0
- 0	doc-10			440	· •	45.2	: 4	861	96.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	10.0	1.0
	dac-10			35.7	. •	195	9	499	99.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.7	10.4	0.0
<u> </u>	_			24.4	4	10.2	37	105	85.6	6.2	9.9	0.0	1.7	7.0	12.1	0'0
=				45.2	•	25.4	33	118	93.6	9.0	8.0	3.1	0.0	7.1	12.6	0.0
2 :			5	\$4.9	~	34.1	30	364	1.66	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	6.9	12.1	0.0
: :				15.1	~	44.5	37	67	71.9	6.0	2.2	24.7	0.4	7.5	1.8	0.2
2 2				23.8	4	11.4	79	633	97.5	1.7	0.7	0.0	0.1	8.2	13.5	0:0
<u> </u>				4.2	4	34.0	31	1414	0.0	8.66	0.2	0.0	0.0		25.9	0.0
2 2			_	6.4	4	28.3	34	2500	0'0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		25.9	0.0
2 2				4.8	4	52.7	39	63	0.0	98.2	1.2	9.0	0.0		21.3	0.0
_ =			-54	6.0	4	57.1	_	26	9.68	8.9	6.0	9.0	0.0	8.7	10.5	9:
2				16.4	_ _	53.6		964	98.8	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.6	11.2	0.0
20			54	17.5	4	43.4		127	0.0	93.1	4.3	2.6	0.0		19.1	0.0
21			54	7.2	4	47.7		406	0.4	98.5	0.4	0.7	0.0	13.2	19.8	0:0
22		07h.07	7 54	25	4	57.0		355	97.8	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	9.2	10.9	0.0
23		13h.12	2 54	27	3	45.3		81	8.66	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6 0	28.3	0.0
24			1 54	39	3	52.0		\$29	99.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	7.0	10.4	0.0
25		p 06h.20	0 54	39	4	30.9		38	91.2	1.2	7.1	0.2	0.3	7.4	4.4	0.0
79		17h.04	4 -	55.	8	31.8		46	92.0	5.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	7.8	10.1	0.0
2,	_	_		1 46.	1 5	37.9		177	99.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	00	112	12.0	0.0
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Table 1 EK-500 instrument settings used during cruise LF3699

Transducer	ES38B ser 26535	ES120-7 ser 26352
Frequency	38 kHz	120 kHz
(1) TRANSCEIVER MENU		not used
Absorption coefficient	10 dB/km	
Pulse length	Medium (1.0 ms)	
Bandwidth	Wide	
Max. power	2000 W	
Angle sensitivity	21.9	
2-way beam angle	-20.9 dB	
Sv transducer gain	26.77 dB	
TS transducer gain	26.81 dB	
3 dB beamwidth Alongship	6.9 deg	
3 dB beamwidth Athwartship	6.9 deg	
Alongship offset	0.0 deg	
hwartship offset	-0.08 deg	

(2) OTHER SETTINGS	
Operation menu:	Ping rate = 0.8 s
Log menu:	Mode = ping based
	Ping interval = 1125
 Layer menu:	Super-layer = 11 - 250 metres
	Layers: 8-11, 11-25, 25-50, 50-75, 75-100, 100-150, 150-250 metres
Printer / EP-500 settings:	Sv colour min. = -70 dB
	TS colour min. = -60 dB
	TS min. = -60 dB
S detection menu:	
(both frequencies)	Min. echo length = 0.8 Max. echo length = 1.2
	Max. gain compensation = 3.0 dB
	Max. phase deviation = 4.0 dB
	Max. phase deviation vie de
Bottom detection menu:	Minimum level = -50 dB

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Ship's Master, Officers, Fishing Master, Engineers, Catering Staff and Crew are thanked for their cooperation and service during this cruise. The scientific staff are also acknowledged for their thorough work throughout the cruise. Archie and Andrew Orr of the NI fishing industry are thanked for sharing their knowledge of herring distribution in the Irish Sea and for passing on information on catch locations from the Havilah-A.

Signed

date

date:

Head of

Head of Aquatic Sciences

date:

11.10.99

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The Lough Foyle departed Belfast again at 21h.45 on Sunday 12 September and proceeded to transect 1 off the north of the Isle of Man where the survey re-commenced at 7h.30. A deviation from the survey track was made at the end of transect 10 to investigate a patch of herring located by commercial vessels. The survey continued, breaking only to trawl, until part way along transect 32. Work was then suspended between 18h.00 and 19h.45 on 14 September after which transects 32 - 22 (in depths shallower than about 50m) were re-surveyed during darkness to obtain further acoustic data and trawl samples of herring. Transect 32 was rejoined at 06h.30 on 15 September and the survey continued to the Solway Firth and then westwards. The acoustic survey was completed at the end of transect 65 at 0h.30 on 17 September, after which the vessel was anchored overnight off Bangor. A system calibration was carried out during the morning. The vessel was then returned to Belfast.

WORK COMPLETED

Echo sounder calibration

Conditions proved too rough to calibrate the acoustic system at the beginning of the cruise. Although post-cruise calibration on 17 September was marred by increasing wind strength, peak sphere TS appeared correct using transceiver settings from the previous calibration. It was not possible to carry out a reliable S_{ν} calibration due to erratic off-axis movements of the sphere. The previous calibration values were retained.

Echo integration

The survey grid is shown in Figure 1. The 38kHz echosounder was run continuously during the survey. Data were captured using Echolog (SonarData, Tasmania) software and were backed up at intervals on duplicate CDs.

Target identification and biological analysis

Twenty seven midwater trawl tows were completed for identification of acoustic targets (Fig. 1 and Table 2). Species compositions and length frequencies were recorded for each catch. Up to 50 herring were sampled from each catch for length, weight, age and maturity. Additional herring were sampled together with individuals of other common species for estimation of length - weight parameters (Table 3).

Results

Adult herring were found mainly inshore on the SE coast of the Isle of Man, and near Peel on the west coast of the Isle of Man. Sprat were widespread along the Irish Coast, in water deeper than 50m off the west coast of the Isle of Man, between Morecambe Bay and the Solway Firth, off the NE coast of the Isle of Man and between Solway Firth and Burrow Head on the Scottish coast. Length frequencies of herring and sprat are given in Fig. 2.

Surface temperatures were coolest in the North Channel and warmest in Liverpool Bay and off Dundalk Bay(Fig.3). Highest surface salinities were recorded in the central Irish Sea south of the Isle of Man.