

R1/12

Not to be cited without prior reference to the Marine Laboratory, Aberdeen

FRV *Scotia*

Cruise 1896S

REPORT

5-24 November 1996

Personnel

A P Robb	HSO (in charge)
J R G Hislop	PSO
K A Coull	HSO
I M Gibb	SO
D Tait	ASO
M Mathewson	ASO

Gear: GOV trawl (BT 137) with ground gear C and 20 mm cod-end

Objective: To carry out a survey for 0+ and 1+ mackerel and horse mackerel

Out turn days per project: 20 days EBA1

Narrative

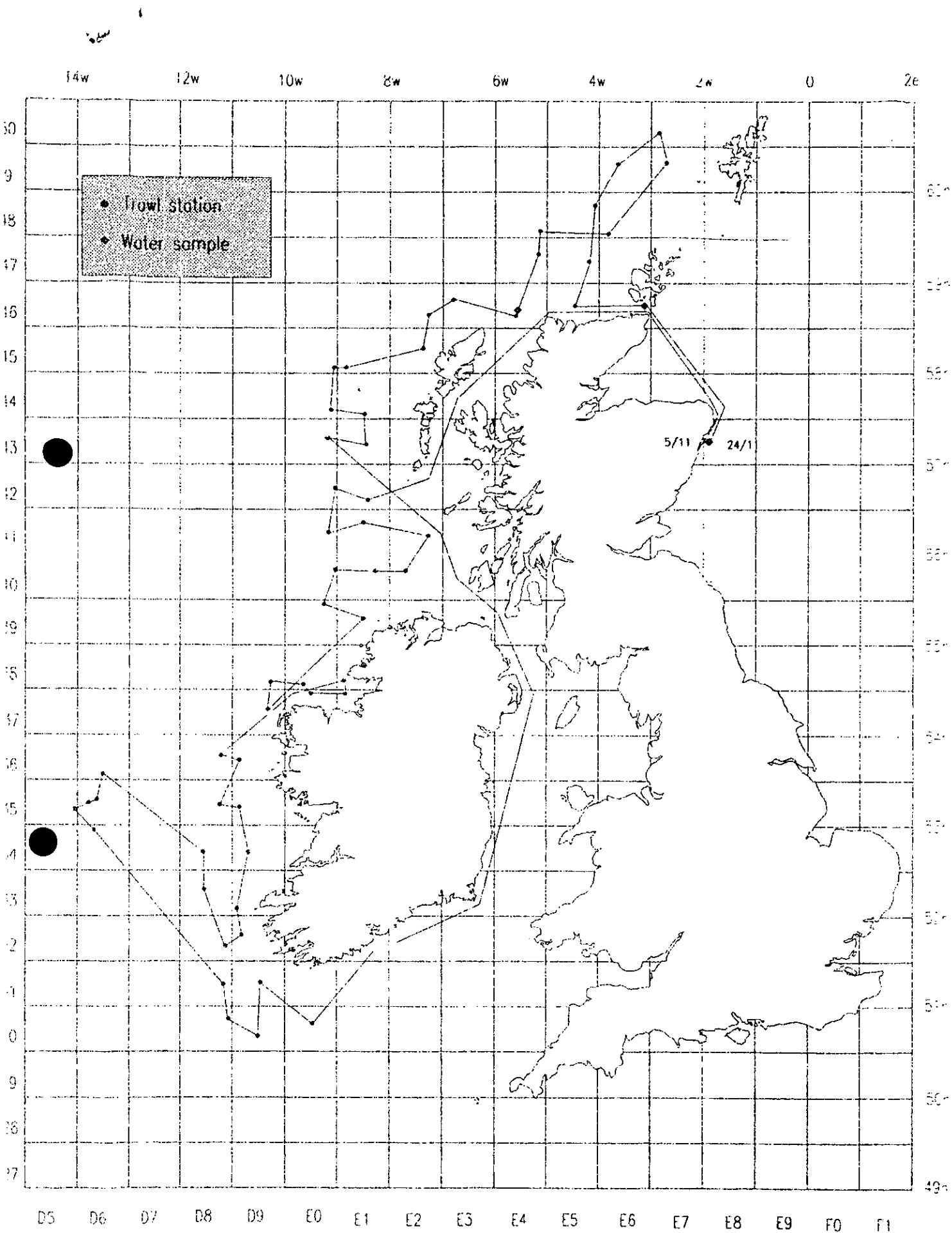
Scotia sailed from Aberdeen at 1000 hours on 5 November and proceeded westward to the stations off the Butt of Lewis. Upon arrival, severe weather conditions in the area prevented work and the ship took shelter in the North Minch. A decision was made to continue southwards down through the Minches and trawling commenced the following day in the Barra Head area. Only six hauls were completed before bad weather again forced the ship to stop fishing. Over the next four days *Scotia* worked southwards before bad weather once more interrupted sampling and the ship took shelter in Dingle Bay for a short period. Once the sea state improved, it was possible to complete the remainder of the southern stations, including those on the Porcupine Bank before the ship docked in Cork, on 16 November for the mid trip break. *Scotia* sailed at 1000 hours the following day and sailed northwards up through the Irish Sea. Trawling recommenced west of Barra Head on 19 November but poor weather conditions continued to affect progress northwards. Nevertheless the remainder of the programme was successfully completed before the ship docked in Aberdeen at 0600 hours on 24 November.

Results

Despite interruptions from bad weather, a total of 55 valid hauls were made throughout the survey area. Bulk catches ranged from six baskets to 72 baskets per hour. The numbers of mackerel caught, including first winter mackerel varied through the areas. In general, these were highest to the west and southwest of Ireland. Work is continuing on the age determination for the otoliths collected at sea. The attached figure gives the catches in n/hr for mackerel, haddock and whiting. Length weight data was collected for a variety of species.

J A Morrison
4 March 1997

Seen in draft: J Nichols



Map of the British Isles with coordinate grid and data points.

Column	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	E0	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	F0	F1	F2	F3
Row 1A																				
Row 1B																				
Row 1C																				
Row 1D																				
Row 1E																				
Row 1F																				
Row 1G																				
Row 1H																				
Row 1I																				
Row 1J																				

Data points (Column, Row, Value):

- (E4, 1C): 281
- (E5, 1C): 186
- (E6, 1C): 564
- (E5, 1D): 100
- (E6, 1D): 1533
- (E3, 1E): 1057
- (E4, 1E): 2652
- (E5, 1E): 126
- (E1, 1F): 430
- (E2, 1F): 27
- (E1, 1G): 1141
- (E2, 1G): 275
- (E1, 1H): 10
- (E2, 1H): 180
- (E1, 1I): 1
- (E2, 1I): 250
- (E1, 1J): 9
- (E2, 1J): 420
- (E3, 1J): 647
- (E1, 1K): 72
- (E2, 1K): 5815
- (E3, 1K): 4600
- (E2, 1L): 8250
- (E3, 1L): 634
- (E1, 1M): 730
- (E2, 1M): 4025
- (E1, 1N): 823
- (E2, 1N): 42
- (E1, 1O): 4
- (E1, 1P): 3
- (E2, 1P): 104
- (E1, 1Q): 3
- (E2, 1Q): 10

The map displays the British Isles with a grid of latitude and longitude coordinates. The latitude scale on the left ranges from 27 to 54, and the longitude scale at the top ranges from D4 to F3. Numerical data points are plotted at various grid intersections, representing values for the variable 'WIND'. The data points are as follows:

Latitude	Longitude	WIND Value
54	D4	179
53	D4	4
52	D4	4
51	D4	179
50	D4	4
49	D4	4
48	D4	179
47	D4	4
46	D4	4
45	D4	179
44	D4	4
43	D4	4
42	D4	179
41	D4	4
40	D4	4
39	D4	179
38	D4	4
37	D4	4
36	D4	179
35	D4	4
34	D4	4
33	D4	179
32	D4	4
31	D4	4
30	D4	179
29	D4	4
28	D4	4
27	D4	179