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MFV *Genesis BF505*
Cruise 0213H

REPORT

18 – 28 October 2013

Loaded: Peterhead 18th October 2013

Unloaded: Peterhead 28th October 2013

In setting the cruise programme and specific objectives, etc the Scientist-in-Charge needs to be aware of the restrictions on working hours and the need to build in adequate rest days and rest breaks as set out in Marine Scotland's Working Time Policy (Lab Notice 34/03). In addition, the Scientist-in-Charge must formally review the risk assessments for the cruise with staff on-board before work is commenced.

In the interest of efficient data management it is now mandatory to return the Cruise Report, to I Gibb and the Cruise Summary Report (old ROSCOP form) to M Geldart, within four weeks of a cruise ending. In the case of the Cruise Summary Report a nil return is required, if appropriate.

Personnel

M Gault SIC

M Kinghorn

R Gillespe-Mules

Project Days: 10 days SU02ND

Fishing Gear: Anglerfish Trawl, BT 195

Objectives:

1. To undertake a nationally co-ordinated demersal trawling survey of anglerfish species on Ices Iva Northern North Sea.
2. To obtain temperature and depth profiles at each trawling station.
3. To record and map distributions of megrim, four spot megrim and cod.
4. To collect biological data on Angler, cod, megrim and four spot megrim

Narrative:

Once loaded the vessel Genesis BF505 left Peterhead harbour at 15:00 hours on 18th October 2013 sailing in a south east direction to pick up the first station on the track. The weather at the first station was fair picking up through the night to 20 -25 knots slowing progress to the next station. The weather remained changeable for most of the trip getting very rough from the 23rd to 25th forcing us to drop the three stations furthest east as the swell and current were too strong for safe fishing. The weather backed right off for the last two days and was calm.

All trawls were of 60 minute duration except at two stations; station 18 and 25 where the net came fast so we hauled after 30 and 45 minutes respectively and station

We took biological samples from 80 Anglerfish the target species of the charter we also collected data for Cod, Megrim and Four Spotted Megrim. Anglers were present in 26 out of the 32 hauls.

The Scanmar system used to monitor wing spread, door spread and distance covered during each haul was miss-recording on the first station but we managed to rectify the problem for the next station and it recorded well thereafter. The bottom contact sensor mounted on the footrope failed to record data and after several attempts to get it to perform at all well we eventually abandoned it as non-effective for the rest of the trip. The net performed well with only a couple of instances of minor damage which was easily repaired on route to the next station.

The vessel returned to Peterhead harbour at 10.00hr, 28th October 2013 in preparation for unloading.

All objectives were carried out as described in the protocols and following the procedures as outlined below. The biological data collect was recorded on a spreadsheet for return to the marine lab to be transferred to the FSS system as used on RV Scotia.

Procedures:

This trawl survey follows a set of protocols drawn up by an industry science survey planning group made up of Marine Scotland scientists and fishing representatives. These protocols share much in common with the sampling regimes described in Marine Scotland standing instructions for demersal trawl surveys.

Trawling

One haul of 60 minutes duration was made at each sampling station; trawling operations occurred in waters up to a maximum of 500 m. Daily starting times were at 06:00 and all trawling completed by approximately 23:30 each night. The Scanmar system was used to monitor wing spread, door spread and distance covered during each haul. A bottom contact sensor was mounted on the footrope.

Catches were worked up according to the protocols for Marine Scotland anglerfish surveys which are similar in principle to Marine Scotland standing instructions.

Hydrography

A mini logger was deployed on the trawl at each station to monitor salinity, depth and temperature.

Submitted:

M Gault

31st Oct 2013