

R/V Dana

Cruise 07/2015

"DK IBTS 3Q 2015"



Vessel: R/V DANA
Cruise number: 07/15

Cruise dates (planned): 28/7 – 14/8 2015
Cruise name: Danish IBTS 3Q 2015

Port of departure:	Hirtshals	Date:	28 July
Port of return:	Hirtshals	Date:	14 August
Other ports:	Esbjerg	Date and justification:	6 August Scheduled exchange of scientific staff and crew

Participants

Leg 1: Hirtshals – Esbjerg		
Name	Institute and Department	Function and main tasks
Kai Wieland	DTU Aqua, Monitoring and Data Hirtshals	Cruise leader, Fish lab
Maria Jarnum	DTU Aqua, Monitoring and Data Hirtshals	Technician, Fish lab
Tom Svoldgard	DTU Aqua, Monitoring and Data Hirtshals	Technician, Fish lab
Reinhardt Jensen	DTU Aqua, Monitoring and Data Hirtshals	Technician, Fish lab
Tommy Henriksen	DTU Aqua, Monitoring and Data Hirtshals	Technician, Fish lab
Hans Erik Tjelum	DTU Aqua, Monitoring and Data Hirtshals	Technician, CTD, Maintenance
Zachary Calef	DTU Aqua	Student, collection of cod and herring for micro plastic analyses
Marc Eskelund	DTU Aqua	Student, Camera project on trawl selection
Gildas Glemarec	DTU Aqua	Student, Camera project on trawl selection

Leg 2: Esbjerg – Hirtshals		
Name	Institute and Department	Function and main tasks
Helle Rasmussen	DTU Aqua, Monitoring and Data Hirtshals	Cruise leader, Fish lab
Stina S. Hansen	DTU Aqua, Monitoring and Data Charlottenlund	Technician, Fish lab
Lise Sindahl	DTU Aqua, Monitoring and Data Hirtshals	Technician, Fish Lab
Flemming Thaarup	DTU Aqua, Monitoring and Data Hirtshals	Technician, Fish lab
Jens Holm	DTU Aqua, Monitoring and Data Hirtshals	Technician, Fish lab
Hans Erik Tjelum	DTU Aqua, Monitoring and Data Hirtshals	Technician, CTD, Maintenance
Jeanette Siegumfeldt	Ministry of Environment and Food, The Danish AgriFish Agency	Guest

Objectives

The survey is part of the 3rd quarter International Bottom Trawl Survey (IBTS) in the North Sea, which is coordinated by the ICES International Bottom Trawl Survey Working Group and has been conducted with standard fishing gear in the 3rd quarter since 1991.

The IBTS aims to provide ICES assessment and science groups with consistent and standardised 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 in the 3rd quarter IBTS are to:

- To determine the distribution and relative abundance of pre-recruits of the main commercial species (cod, haddock, whiting, Norway pout, saithe, herring, sprat, and mackerel) with a view of deriving recruitment indices;
- To monitor changes in the stocks of commercial fish species independently of commercial fisheries data;
- To monitor the distribution and relative abundance of all fish species and selected invertebrates;
- To collect data for the determination of biological parameters for selected species;
- To collect hydrographical and environmental information.
- To collect information of the amount and distribution of marine litter

The area to be covered by Denmark with RV Dana in the 3rd quarter 2015 was allocated during the IBTS Working Group meeting in March/April 2015. Technical details are described in the current version of the survey manual (ICES 2015. Manual for the International Bottom Trawl Surveys. Series of ICES Survey Protocols. SISP 10-IBTS IX. 86 pp.).

Itinerary

R/V Dana left Hirtshals on Tuesday 28th July at 13:15 local time, and the field work started in the afternoon in the western Skagerrak (Fig. 1). The vessel stayed in the port of Esbjerg on Thursday 6th August from 7:00 to 13:00 for the scheduled exchange of scientific staff and crew. Favorable weather condition prevailed during most of survey (Fig. 2). R/V Dana returned to Hirtshals on Friday 14th August at 07:00 local time.

Achievements

The main working area consisted of 48 ICES statistical rectangles located in IBTS North Sea roundfish areas 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 with two stations in rectangles 43F7, 42F7, 41F7 and 41F6, and 4 additional rectangles in the western part of roundfish area 8 in the Skagerrak (Fig. 1). The following activities were carried out:

61 trawl hauls with GOV 36/47 (chalut á Grande Overture Verticale) all with standard groundgear A, (see IBTS Manual for specifications), 2 of these hauls were invalid although they were carried out on clear tow positions from the previous year. In the first case the sweeps broke on the BB side (rectangle 33F3) and the station was replaced with another track in the same rectangle. In the second case (rectangle 41F0) the vertical net opening was much below the limit and the tow was repeated on the same track; From the 55 valid hauls taken in the North Sea, 29 tows were of 15 min duration, in one case tow duration was reduced from 30 min to 25 min when high fish densities were indicated by the echosounder and the remaining 24 tows were of

30 min duration. Towing time for the 5 stations was 30 min. Tow durations were as planned prior to the survey by the IBTS WG;

58 CTD profiles.

Results

The trawl parameters (Net opening and door spread) as monitoring with a ScanMar system were in the range or close to the suggested limits specified in the IBTS manual in most cases (Fig. 3). The remaining deviations from the theoretical values for door spread and in particular net opening are likely due to the high sensibility of the GOV to current effects. The actual facilities on DANA, however, do not allow to measure adequately current strength and direction in the near bottom layer. Sensors for wing spread were not available for this cruise.

About 80 different species of fish and selected invertebrates were found (Tab. 1). Length measurements were made for all of the listed species. Sharks, skates and rays and the listed shellfish species were measured separately by sex (length composition and weight). Two species, Atlantic bonito and sand sole, were seen the first in this survey, and the relative high amount and wide distribution of sardine, anchovy and striped red mullet indicate a continuing expansion of southern species.

Single fish data (length, weight, sex and, for a few species also maturity) and otoliths were collected for the main commercial species (cod, haddock, whiting, Norway pout, saithe, herring, sprat, mackerel and plaice) as well as for monkfish, hake, turbot, witch flounder, sole and brill (Tab. 2). For these species, a maximum of one individual per cm length group were taken from a single haul except for herring and sprat for which two individuals per semi-centimeter group per haul were collected. The collection of individual fish data for the IBTS target species commenced when the maximum number of 8 per length group and roundfish area had been achieved as specified in the IBTS manual. Collection of age samples of herring and sprat from the Skagerrak had not been requested for Denmark since this area is extensively covered by Sweden.

According to a decision of the IBTS WG, preliminary abundance indices for the main commercial species (Tab. 3) are no longer reported to the coordinator of the 3rd quarter IBTS. The indices for small cod appear to be very low but a representative estimate of cod recruitment can first be given when the information from all the other countries have been combined.

Marine litter was recorded in each GOV catch using four main categories: plastic, glass, metals and miscellaneous, which were subdivided in several minor categories as specified in the IBTS manual.

30 cod and 48 herring samples were collected for analyses of micro plastics in the stomachs were collected. For cod, the gastrointestinal tract was dissected, weighted and frozen whereas for herring entire fish were collected.

A collection of fish species for e-DNA analyses from the 1st quarter survey in 2015 was supplemented with 25 more species.

Herring (whole fish) and cod livers were collected for dioxin analyses (5 samples for each species).

Several sets of fish and shellfish species were collected for teaching purposes.

At various stations during the first leg of the survey cameras were placed at different part of the trawl. High quality video material was recorded mainly from tows at depths shallower than 30 m due to light sensitivity limitations of the cameras. The material allows studying the swimming behavior of several species, namely sprat, horse mackerel and mackerel but also plaice, sharks and squids in the trawl just in front of the cod end.

Others

A cruise summary report has been delivered online to

http://seadata.bsh.de/csr/online/V1_index.html.

Deadline for data submission to DATRAS for all IBTS target species including the corresponding age readings is 21/9-2015 whereas the corrected CTD profiles and the Marine litter data can be submitted to ICES at a later time this year.

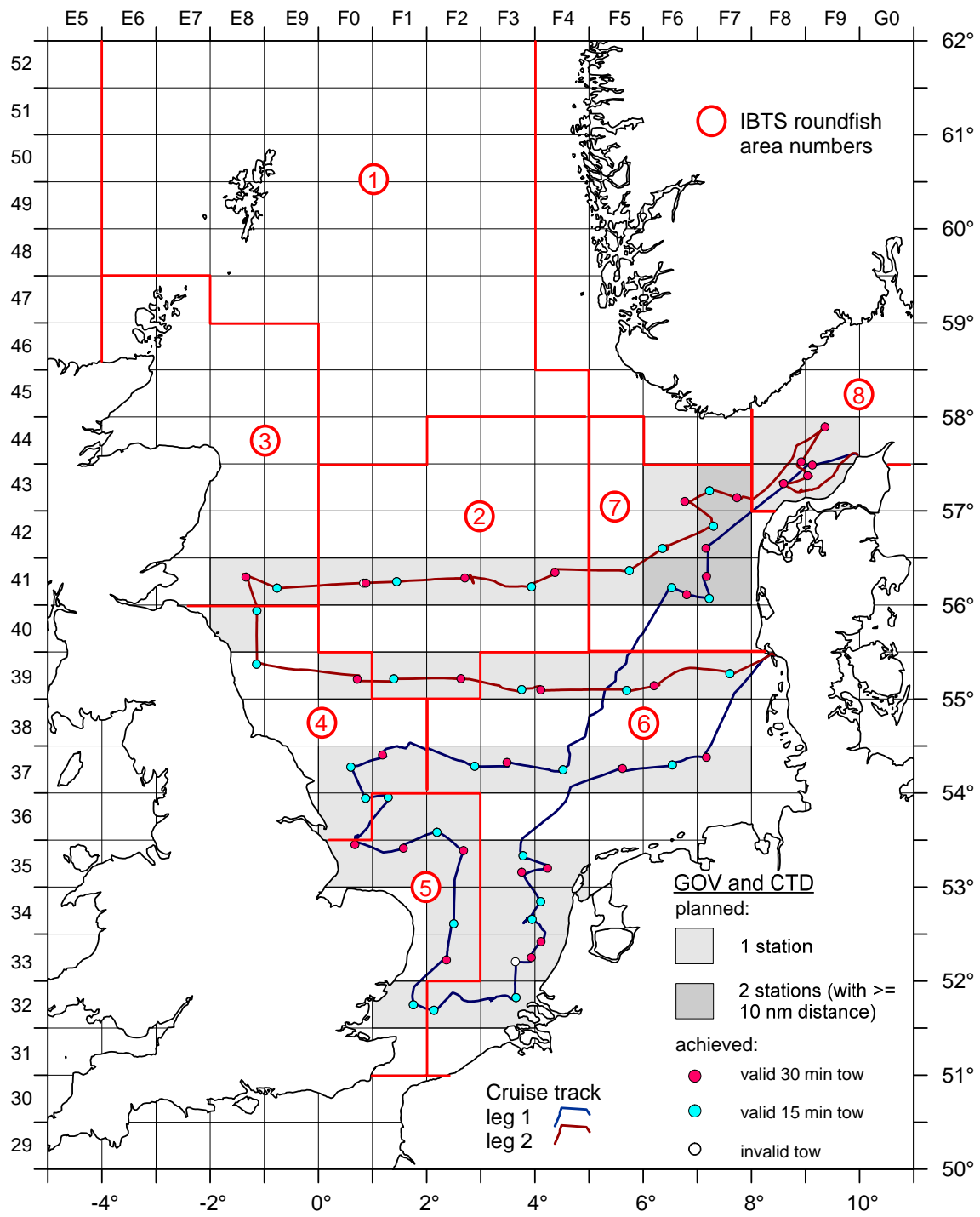


Fig. 1: Survey map with cruise track and sampling locations, Dana 3Q IBTS 2015 (no CTD at invalid GOV stations, no CTD at 15 min tow GOV station in rectangle 41F7).

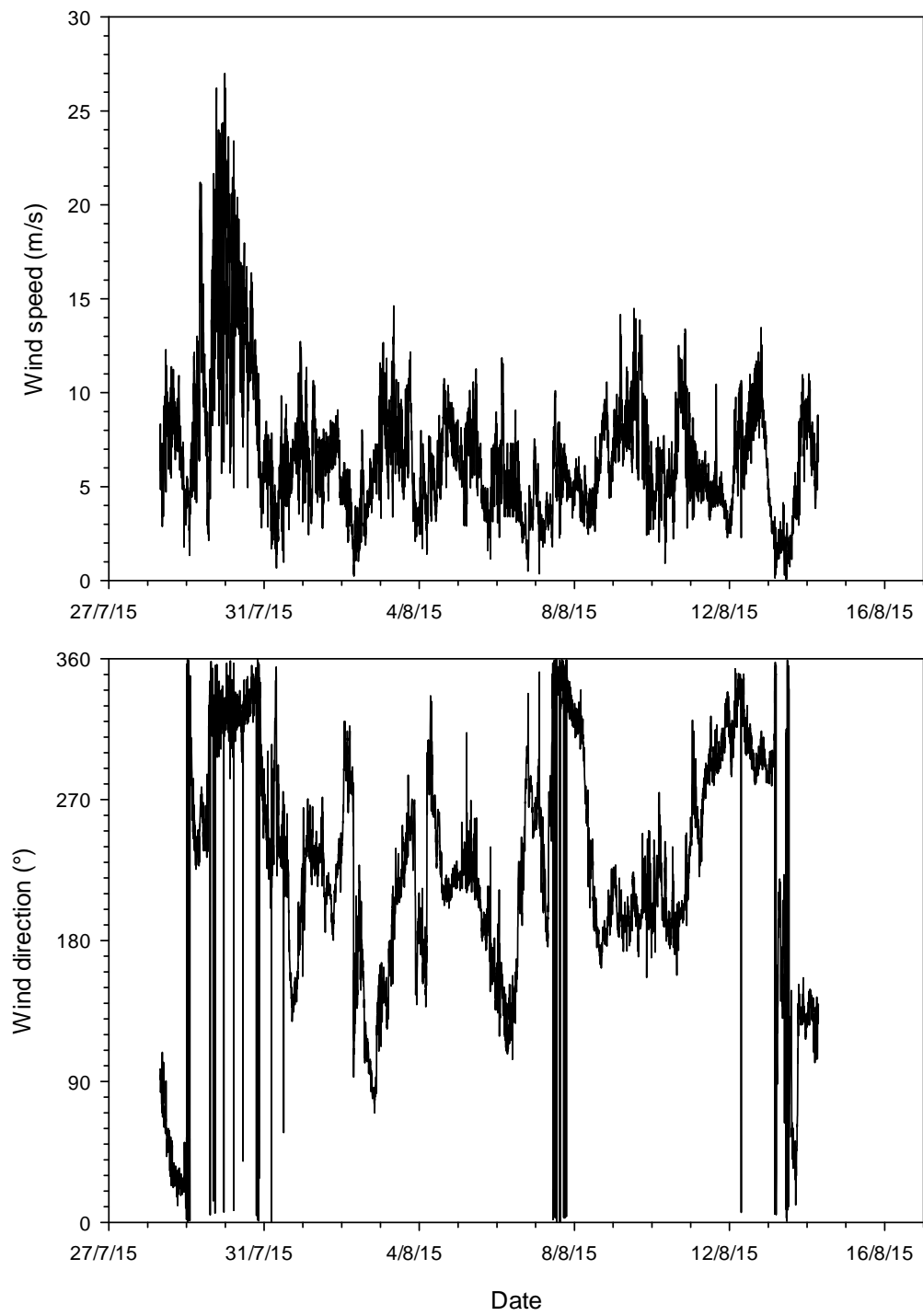


Fig. 2: Wind speed (m/s) and direction recorded along the cruise track, Dana 3Q IBTS 2015.

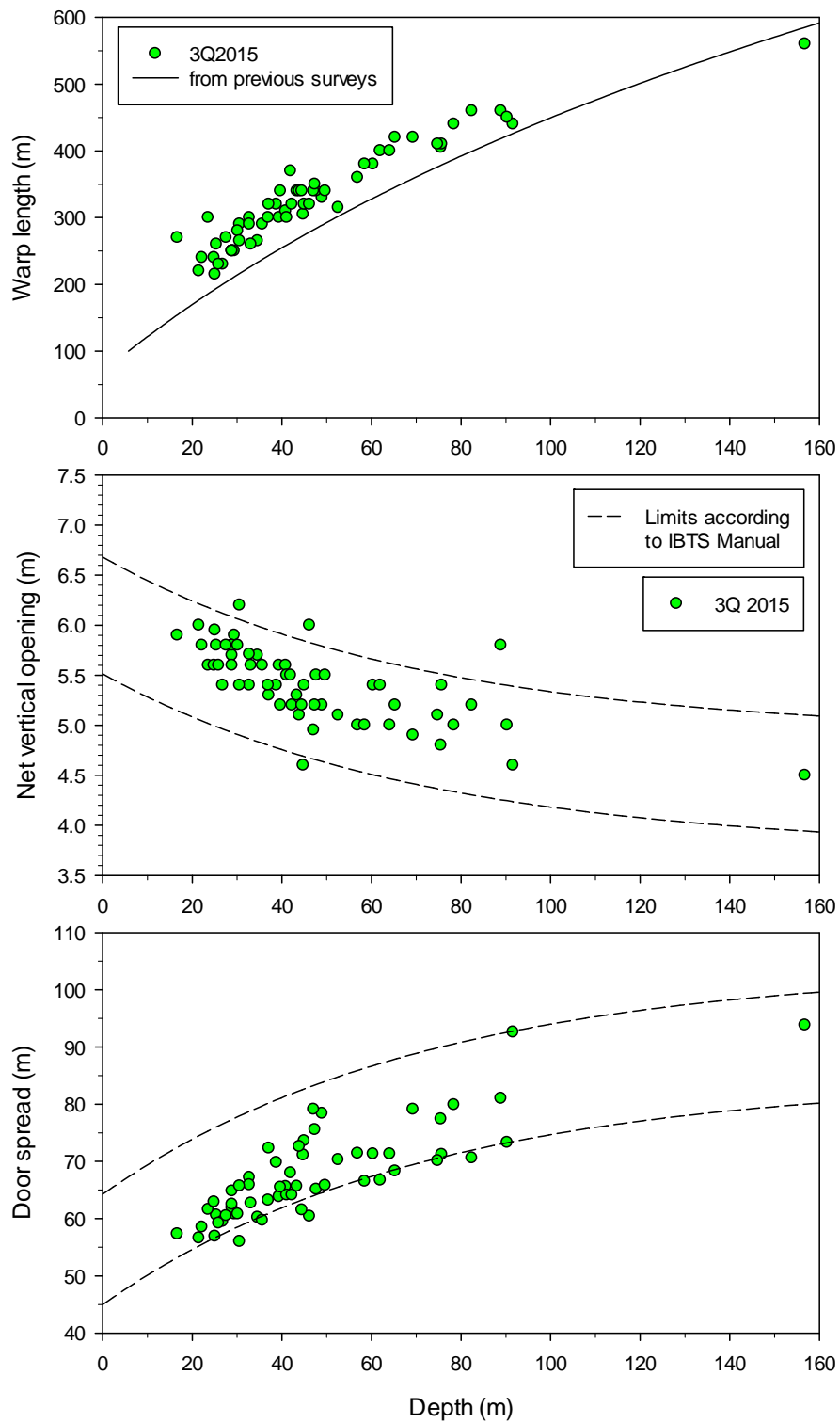


Fig. 3: Warp length, net opening and door spread in relation to depth, Dana 3Q IBTS 2015.

Tab. 1: Species list with total number and weight in the catch, Dana 3Q 2015.

Latin name	English name	Danish name	Number	Weight (kg)	Type of registration	
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop	Jomfrøsters	14	0.9	-	∴ not measured
<i>Agonus cataphractus</i>	Pogge	Ulk-panserulk	20	0.2	*	*: length
<i>Alloteuthis subulata</i>	European common squid	Dværgblæksprutte	1271	6.8	*	**∴ length by sex
<i>Alosa alosa</i>	Allis shad	Majsild	3	0.4	*	***∴ single fish data
<i>Alosa fallax</i>	Twaite shad	Stavsild	55	4.8	*	(length, weight, sex, age)
<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	Starry ray	Tærbe	29	14.9	*	***∴ also maturity
<i>Ammodytes marinus</i>	Sandeel	Tobis-hav	1749	15.6	*	
<i>Argentina sphyraena</i>	Lesser silver smelt	Strømsild	2	0.1	*	
<i>Amoglossus laterna</i>	Scaldfish	Tungehvarre	19	0.2	*	
<i>Buglossidium luteum</i>	Solenette	Glastunge	137	1.2	*	
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	Flojfsk (str)	118	3.9	*	
<i>Callionymus maculatus</i>	Spotted dragonet	Flojfsk (pl)	5	<0.1	*	
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab	Taskekrabbe	64	37.1	*	
<i>Chelidonichthys cuculus</i>	Tub gurnard	Knurhane (tvst)	4	0.6	*	
<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	Red gurnard	Knurhane (rød)	53	21	*	
<i>Clupea harengus</i>	Herring	Sild	125831	10379.7	***	
<i>Echichthys vipera</i>	Lesser weever	Fjæsing lille	1761	41.1	*	
<i>Enchelyopus cimbrius</i>	Four-bearded rockling	Havkvabbe (4tr)	39	2.1	*	
<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	Anchovy	Ansjos	333	10.6	*	
<i>Eutrigla gurnardus</i>	Grey gurnard	Knurhane (grå)	9603	752.9	*	
<i>Gadiculus argenteus</i>	Silvery pout	Sølvtorsk	3	<0.1	*	
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	Cod	Torsk	172	259.1	***	
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	Tope	Gråhaj	1	0.6	**	
<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Witch	Skærising	20	6.4	***+	
<i>Gymnamodytes semisquamatus</i>	Smoothed sandeel	Tobis-nøgen	360	3.2	*	
<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	American plaice	Håising	2270	103.4	*	
<i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i>	Atlantic halibut	Helleflynder	1	2.5	*	
<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	Lobster	Hummer (alm.)	2	3.5	**	
<i>Hyperoplus lanceolatus</i>	Greater sandeel	Tobiskonge	8664	302.7	*	
<i>Illex coindetii</i>	Southern shortfin squid	Illex coindetii	4	0.4	*	
<i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	River lamprey	Flodlampret	2	0.3	*	
<i>Limanda limanda</i>	Common dab	Ising	41533	2644.4	*	
<i>Lithodes maja</i>	Norway king crab	Troldkrabbe	7	2.5	**	
<i>Loligo forbesii</i>	Northern squid	Loligo forbesii	398	29.6	*	
<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	European squid	Loligo vulgaris	56	15.6	*	
<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Monk	Havtaske	8	11.5	***+	
<i>Lumpenus lumpretaeformis</i>	Snake blenny	Langebarn sph.	7	0.3	*	
<i>Lycodes vahlii</i>	Vahls eelpout	Ålebromse	17	0.4	*	
<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Haddock	Kuller	4324	705.6	***	
<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Whiting	Hvilling	62040	3393.5	***	
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Hake	Kulmule	31	30.8	***+	
<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Blue whiting	Blåhvilling	519	60.8	*	
<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	Lemon sole	Rødtunge	1442	169.1	*	
<i>Molva molva</i>	Ling	Lange	2	6.8	*	
<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	Striped red mullet	Stribet (rød) Mulle	135	11.4	*	
<i>Mustelus asterias</i>	Starry smooth hound	Stjermehaj	18	27.4	**	
<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	Smooth hound	Glathaj	10	31.2	**	
<i>Myoxocephalus scorpius</i>	Sculpin	Ulk	22	2.6	*	
<i>Myxine glutinosa</i>	Hagfish	Slimål	1	0.1	-	
<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Norway lobster	Jomfruhummer	188	6.8	**	
<i>Pandalus borealis</i>	Northern pink shrimp	Dybvandsreje	-	0.2	-	
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	King scallop	Stor kammsling	1	0.1	-	
<i>Pegusa lascaris</i>	Sand sole	Sandtunge	1	0.3	*	
<i>Pholis gunnellus</i>	Butter fish	Tangspræl	2	0.3	*	
<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	Flounder	Skrubbe	7	2.3	*	
<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Plaice	Rødspætte	4101	856	***	
<i>Pollachius virens</i>	Saithe	Sej	6	11.4	***	
<i>Pomatoschistus spp.</i>	Sand gobies	Sand kutling	348	0.4	*	
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray(roker)	Sømrøkke	82	66.6	**	
<i>Raja montagui</i>	Spotted Ray	Storpletlet Rokke	2	2.3	**	
<i>Rossia macrosoma</i>	Stout bobtail squid		3	<0.1	-	
<i>Salmo trutta</i>	Sea trout	Havørred	1	2.2	*	
<i>Sarda sarda</i>	Atlantic bonito	rygstribet Pelamide	1	1.4	*	
<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	Pilchard	Sardin	841	48.3	*	
<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Mackerel	Makrel	23899	3298	***	
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Turbot	Pighvarre	14	16.3	***+	
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Brill	Slethvarre	4	3.4	***+	
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser spotted dogfish	Rødhaj (smpl)	308	131.5	**	
<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Common cuttlefish	Sepiablæksprutte	2	0.4	*	
<i>Sepioteuthis atlantica</i>	Atlantic bobtail squid		1	<0.1	-	
<i>Solea solea</i>	Sole	Tunge	56	8.8	***	
<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Sprat	Brisling	988604	10813.5	***	
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Picked dogfish	Pighaj	13	14.7	**	
<i>Todaropsis eblanae</i>	Lesser flying squid	Todaropsis eblanae	2	0.2	*	
<i>Trachinus draco</i>	Greater weever fish	Fjæsing	196	46.4	*	
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	Horse mackerel	Hestemakrel	22218	1233.7	*	
<i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>	Norway pout	Sperling	10441	226.1	***	
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Whiting pout	Skægtorsk	70	4.8	*	
<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>	Poor-cod	Glyse	134	6.3	*	
<i>Zeus faber</i>	John dory	Sct. peter fisk	2	0.5	*	

Tab. 2: List of species for which single fish data (length, weight and sex; maturity for selected species only see, Tab. 1) were recorded and number of samples collected for ageing (-: not caught or below size limit above which sampling is required according to the IBTS manual), Dana 3Q 2015.

Species	IBTS roundfish area							Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>)	225	94	96	104	141	131	not	791
Sprat (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>)	80	-	50	112	201	45	requested	488
Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)	10	-	14	5	7	27	57	120
Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)	43	19	7	-	-	12	18	99
Whiting (<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>)	89	20	89	74	110	52	2	436
Norway pout (<i>Trisopterus ermarkii</i>)	13	-	11	-	1	-	5	30
Mackerel (<i>Scomber scombrus</i>)	19	25	45	43	88	76	37	333
Saithe (<i>Pollachius virens</i>)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>)	99	34	56	93	185	156	65	688
Monkfish (<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>)	not stratified by roundfish area							7
Hake (<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>)								29
Turbot (<i>Psetta maxima</i>)								14
Brill (<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>)								4
Witch flounder (<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>)								20
Sole (<i>Solea solea</i>)								32
							Sum:	3097

