

Cruise Report

R/V Dana

Cruise 07/2021

"DK/DE IBTS 3Q 2021"



Vessel: R/V DANA

Cruise dates (planned): 19/8 – 12/9 2021

Cruise number: 07/21

Cruise name: DK/DE IBTS 3Q 2021

Port of departure:	Hirtshals	Date:	19 August
Port of return:	Hirtshals	Date:	12 September
Other ports:	Esbjerg	Date and justification:	30 August: Scheduled exchange of scientific staff and crew

Participants

Leg 1: Hirtshals – Esbjerg		
Name	Institute	Function and main tasks
Helle Rasmussen	DTU Aqua, Monitering	Cruise leader, Technician, Fish lab
Maria Jarnum	DTU Aqua, Monitering	Technician, Fish lab
Tom Svoldgaard	DTU Aqua, Monitering	Technician, Fish lab
Flemming Thaarup	DTU Aqua, Monitering	Technician, Fish lab
Brian W. Thomsen	DTU Aqua, Monitering	Technician, Fish lab
Finn Werner	Thünen-Institut für Seefischerei	Technician, Fish lab
Christian Petersen	DTU Aqua, Monitering	Technician, CTD, Maintenance
Bastian Huwer	DTU Aqua, Marine Living Resources	Scientist, Fish eggs and larvae
Louise Køhler	DTU Aqua, Marine Living Resources	Scientist, Jellyfish
Kasper Schaltz	DTU Aqua, Monitering	Technician, Fish lab

Leg 2: Esbjerg – Hirtshals		
Name	Institute	Function and main tasks
Kai Wieland	DTU Aqua, Monitering	Cruise leader, Scientist, Fish lab
Stina B. Hansen	DTU Aqua, Monitering	Technician, Fish lab
Jesper Knudsen	DTU Aqua, Monitering	Technician, Fish lab
Mads Jensen *	DTU Aqua, Monitering	Technician, Fish lab
Samira Kadhim	Thünen-Institut für Seefischerei	Technician, Fish lab
Sakis Kroupis	Thünen-Institut für Seefischerei	Technician, Fish lab
Ronny Sørensen	DTU Aqua, Monitering	Technician, CTD, Maintenance
Andriy Martynenko	Thünen-Institut für Seefischerei	Technician, Maintenance, Fish eggs and larvae (part time)
Louise Køhler	DTU Aqua, Marine Living Resources	Scientist, Jellyfish
Anne Sell	Thünen-Institut für Seefischerei	Co-Cruise leader, Scientist, Fish lab

*: disembarked 31/8

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, mackerel and plaice) 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 captured 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

Technical details are described in the current version of the survey manual (ICES. 2020. Manual for the North Sea International Bottom Trawl Surveys. Series of ICES Survey Protocols SISP 10-IBTS 10, Revision 11. 102 pp. <http://doi.org/10.17895/ices.pub.7562>).

Additional midwater sampling with a MIK net for fish larvae and jellyfish was conducted during night for a national Danish project.

The area to be covered by Denmark with RV Dana in the 3rd quarter 2020 was allocated initially during the IBTS Working Group meeting in April 2020. However, due to a breakdown of the German vessel RV Walter Herwig III, it was decided to carry out a combined Danish/German survey with RV Dana extending the survey period by 7 days and include the core survey area initially allocated to Germany in the sampling program. A few rectangles originally allocated to Germany were taken over by other survey partners. The final working area for the GOV/CTD sampling consisted of 55 ICES statistical rectangles located in the Skagerrak and the North Sea and in 20 of these rectangles two stations were planned (Fig. 1). In this area, 50 and 26 standard GOV/CTD stations were allocated to Denmark and Germany, respectively, by the 3rd quarter North Sea coordinator in advance of the survey.

Furthermore, some additional GOV tows were planned for a national German small-scale study in the German Bight.

Itinerary

R/V Dana left Hirtshals on Thursday 19th August at 11:05 local time. The field work started in the western Skagerrak (Fig. 1). The vessel stayed in the port of Esbjerg on Monday 30th August from 9:10 to 12:55 for a scheduled exchange of scientific staff and crew. Sailing towards the first station in the German Bight was aborted during the night for

disembarkation of a member of the scientific crew with a pilot boat off Esbjerg. Field work resumed on Tuesday 31st August in the morning. R/V Dana returned to Hirtshals on Sunday 12th September at 15:15 local time.

Favorable weather conditions prevailed during most of the survey, in particular during the 2nd cruise leg (Fig. 2). While northerly winds with up to 18 m/s occurred during a few days during the 1st leg wind direction changed to south and east/northeast during the main part of the 2nd leg with wind speeds below 13 m/s.

Achievements

All trawl hauls were carried out with a 36/47 polyethylene GOV (chalut á Grande Overture Verticale) with the standard groundgear A (see IBTS Manual for specifications), 60 m sweeps and Vonin flyers replacing the standard kite, representing the standard rigging used for the IBTS on DANA since 2019.

The following activities were achieved:

78 valid standard GOV hauls and 9 invalid (trawl damage or unacceptable net geometry) GOV hauls on standard positions. 5 of the valid GOV hauls were shorter than 15 min. The reason for the invalidity of the GOV hauls or the short nominal tow duration were either a mass occurrence of bryozoans (Rectangles 35F3, 35F4, 34F3 and 34F4; see Annex 1) or adverse bottom conditions (two tracks in rectangle 32F2). No alternative tracks for the invalid or short tows in rectangles 35F3-F4 and 34F3-F4 were available whereas a replacement track was successfully fished in rectangle 32F2 (Fig. 1).

3 additional GOV hauls for small-scale study in rectangle 37F7.

85 CTD profiles (with additional sensor for dissolved oxygen).

86 valid MIK hauls, performed during night time.

Results

Routine sampling

The trawl parameters for the standard tows (vertical net opening and door spread) as monitored with a Scanmar system were in the range or close to the suggested limits specified in the IBTS manual in most cases (Fig. 3a). The remaining deviations from the theoretical values for door spread and in particular net opening from flume tank experiments can likely be attributed to the high sensibility of the GOV to current effects and bottom type. Marport sensors for wing spread did not work properly on all stations. The obtained data, however, indicate a sufficiently close relationship door spread (Fig. 3b) so that the missing wing spread observations can easily be estimated through linear regression.

In total, about 80 different species of fish, cephalopods and crustaceans were found in catches. The total weight of the catches 34.5 tons (Tab. 1). Total catch and species richness

in the standard tows ranged from 35 kg to 1.4 tons per haul and from 8 to 33 different fish and IBTS mandatory invertebrate species. Large and species-rich catches were predominantly recorded in the southern and southwestern part of the survey area (Fig. 4).

Length measurements were made for all commercial and non-commercial fish species. Sharks, skates and rays and selected shellfish species were measured separately by sex (length composition and weight). Single fish data (length, weight, sex and 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 hake (including genetic samples), witch flounder and dab in order to fulfil requirements of the national DCF (Data Collection Framework of the European Union) sampling requirements (Tab. 2). Additional samples were taken from 25 turbot and 6 brill (individual length and weight, otolith and stomach contents) and from 28 anchovy (individual length and weight, genetics). Furthermore, genetic samples from 15 smoothhounds were taken together with individual length and weight as well as photo ID's in order to investigate whether the morphological characteristics currently used for separating *Mustelus mustelus* and *M. asterias* are adequate or not.

Preliminary abundance indices for the main commercial species indicate that e.g. whiting but also sprat, mackerel and plaice were widely distributed in the survey area whereas cod was quite rare and it appears noteworthy that only very few 0-group cod were caught (Tab. 3).

Marine litter was recorded in each GOV catch using four main categories: plastic, glass, metals and miscellaneous, which were subdivided in several minor categories to meet the request by the ICES Working Group for Marine Litter. The total amount of marine litter sorted from the catches retained in the codend was 25.8 kg.

Temperature, salinity and dissolved oxygen content at surface and bottom were extracted from the CTD profiles for storage in the institute's fish data base. The temperature and salinity values will be submitted to the ICES DATRAS database together with the GOV catch results and measurements of surface and bottom currents (speed and direction) at the trawl stations to DATRAS, and the complete CTD profiles will be submitted to the ICES hydrographical data center.

Special observations

In addition to the mass occurrence of bryozoans in the south-eastern part of the survey area (see Annex 1) the most striking observations compared to previous years were relative high catches of anchovy and 0-group (5 – 7 cm) sardine in the German Bight and the occurrence of 0-group (4 – 6 cm) striped red mullet in the southern part of the survey area.

Miscellaneous

Results of the plankton sampling for in particular sprat larvae and jellyfish conducted during night will be reported later elsewhere.

A cruise summary report has been delivered online to <http://seadata.bsh.de/csr/online>.

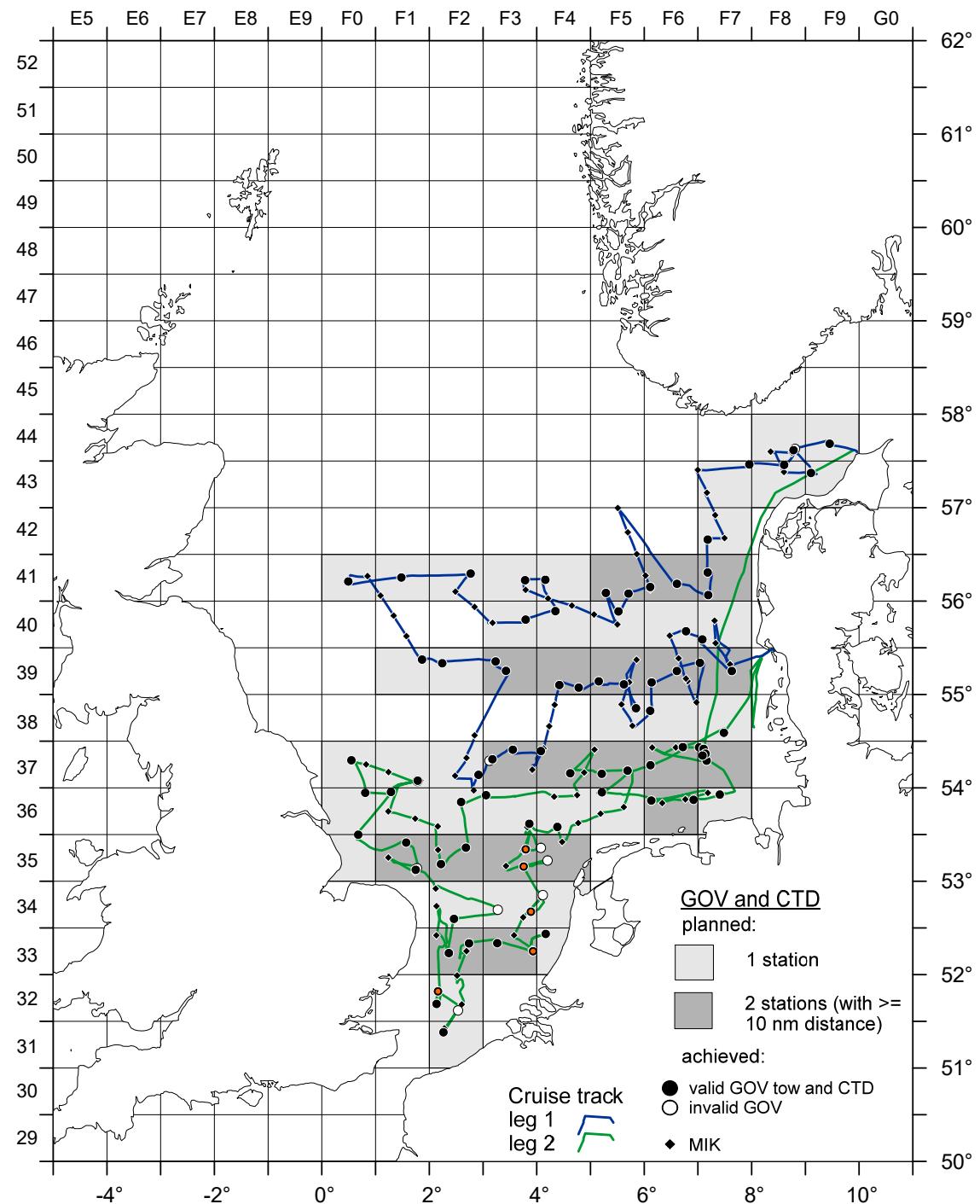


Fig. 1: Survey map with cruise track and sampling locations, RV Dana DK/DE IBTS 3Q 2021 (orange circles: nominal tow duration between 5 and 13 min only).

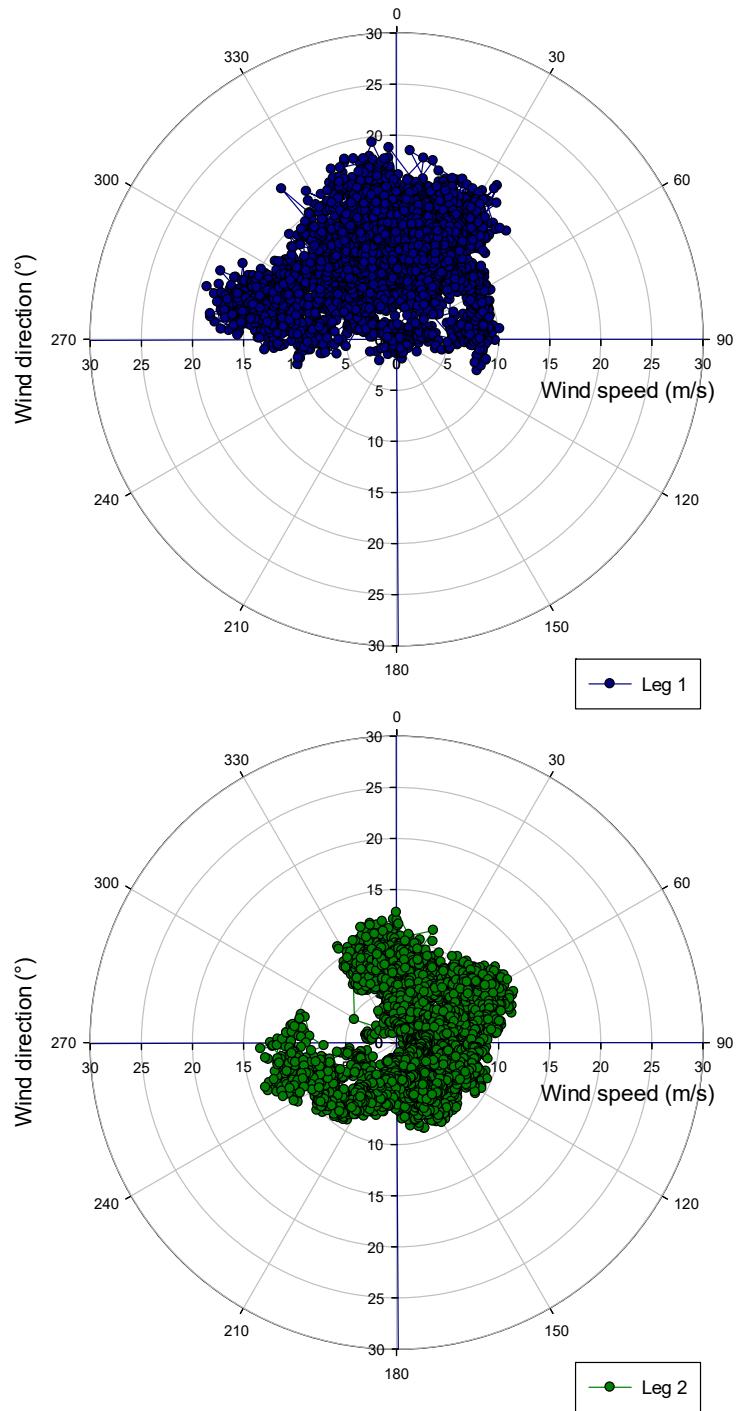


Fig. 2. Wind speed (m/s) and wind direction ($^{\circ}$) recorded along the cruise track, RV Dana DK/DE IBTS 3Q 2021.

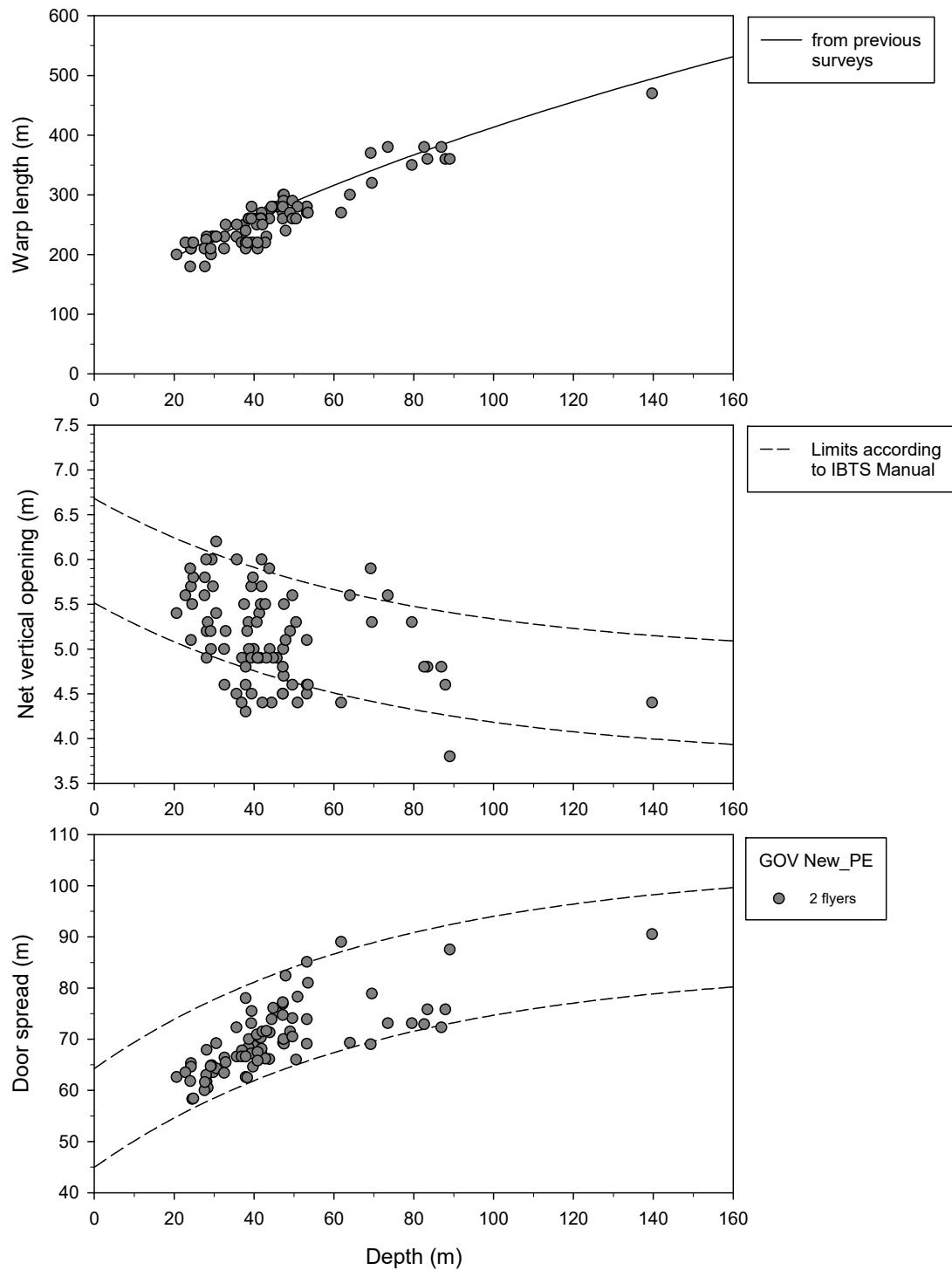


Fig. 3a: Warp length, net opening and door spread in relation to depth, RV Dana DK/DE
IBTS 3Q 2021.

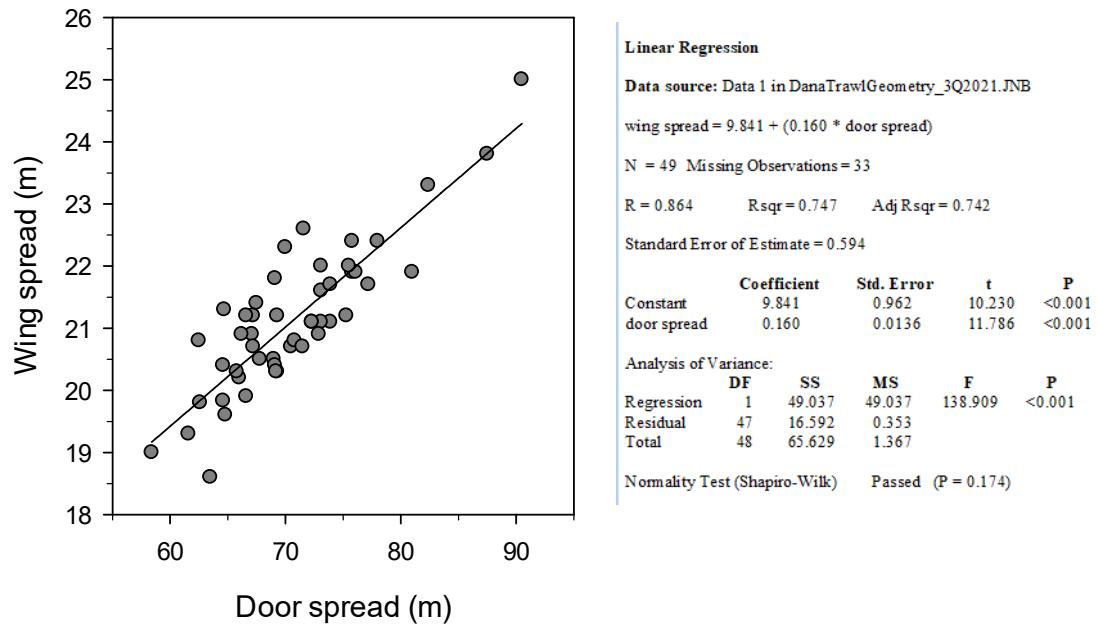


Fig. 3b: Relationship between door and wing spread, RV Dana DK/DE IBTS 3Q 2021.

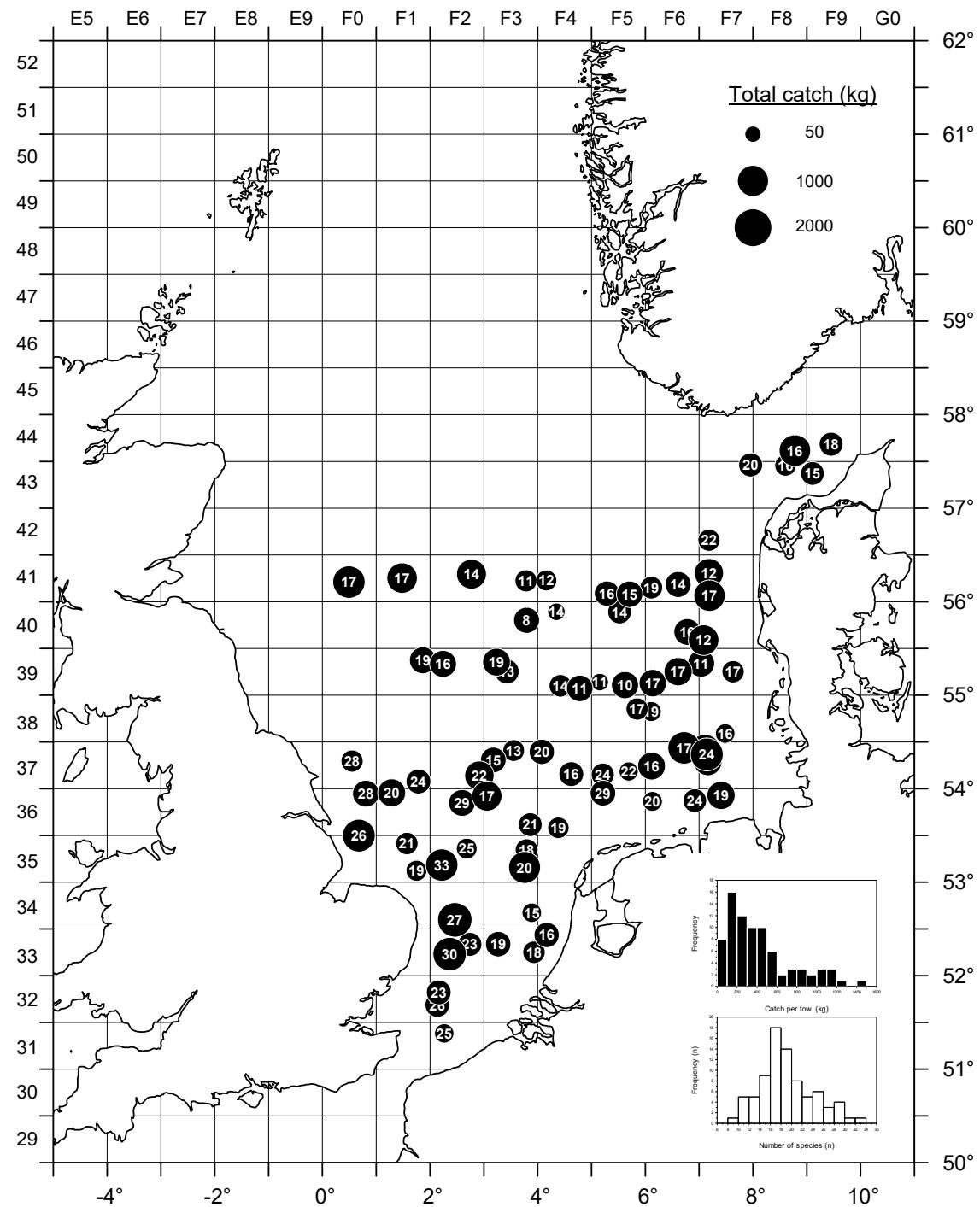


Fig. 4: Total catch of fish and shellfish (symbol size) and species richness (numbers within the circles) per tow (Note: catch in kg per tow, i.e. not adjusted for differences in tow duration and swept area fished), Dana DK/DE IBTS 3Q 2021.

Tab. 1: Species list, Dana DK/DE IBTS 3Q 2021 (L: total length in cm below (fish); ML: mantle length (cephhalopods); CPL or CPW: carapace length or width (crustaceans).)

Latin name	English name	Danish name	Weight (kg)	Number	L _{min} (cm)	L _{max} (cm)	Remark
<i>Aequipecten opercularis</i>	Queen scallop	Jomfrøstørs	0.541	28	-	-	
<i>Agonus cataphractus</i>	Pogge	Panser ulk	0.256	34	4.0	14.0	
<i>Alloteuthis subulata</i>	European common squid	Dværgbækspritte	30.760	4568	1.0	15.0	ML
<i>Amblyraja radiata</i>	Starry ray	Tærbe	6.867	15	10.0	46.0	
<i>Ammodytes marinus</i>	Lesser sandeel	Havtobi	219.591	14760	7.5	21.0	
<i>Arnoglossus laterna</i>	Scaldfish	Tungevarre	2.456	218	4.0	16.0	
<i>Buglossidium luteum</i>	Solenette	Glastunge	5.623	661	2.0	12.0	
<i>Callionymus lyra</i>	Common dragonet	Stribet fløjfisk	9.718	246	11.0	26.0	
<i>Callionymus reticulatus</i>	Reticulated dragonet	Kortfinnet fløjfisk	0.006	1	9.0	9.0	
<i>Cancer pagurus</i>	Edible crab	Taskekrabbe	160.560	503	1.7	22.3	C PW
<i>Chelidonichthys cucuslus</i>	Red gurnard	Tværtstribet knurhane	0.567	12	5.0	24.0	
<i>Chelidonichthys lucerna</i>	Tub gurnard	Rød knurhane	14.821	55	21.0	47.0	
<i>Clupea harengus</i>	Herring	Sild	1843.935	173459	4.0	32.5	
<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	Bass	Havbars	12.330	10	41.0	54.0	
<i>Echiichthys vipera</i>	Lesser weever	Fjæsing lille	15.929	766	6.0	18.0	
<i>Eledone cirrhosa</i>	Horned octopus	Eledone Blæksprutte	0.080	1	5.0	5.0	ML
<i>Enchelyopus cimbrius</i>	Four-bearded rockling	Firetrådet havkvabbe	5.362	158	8.0	26.0	
<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	Anchovy	Ansjos	49.348	9308	6.0	18.0	
<i>Entelurus aequoreus</i>	Snake pipefish	Snippe	0.044	10	7.0	46.0	
<i>Eutrigla gurnardus</i>	Grey gurnard	Grå knurhane	584.657	8499	8.0	35.0	
<i>Gadus morhua</i>	Cod	Torsk	101.788	268	8.0	91.0	
<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>	Tope	Gråhaj	67.197	8	48.0	154.0	
<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>	Witch	Skærising	3.277	15	15.0	43.0	
<i>Gymnammodytes semisquamatus</i>	Smoothed sandeel	Nøgentobis	3.115	196	15.0	19.0	
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	Blue-mouth redfish	Blækæft	0.691	8	16.0	20.0	
<i>Hippoglossoides platessoides</i>	American plaice	Häising	94.560	1978	9.0	25.0	
<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	European lobster	Hummer	24.388	41	6.1	15.3	CPL
<i>Hyperoplus lanceolatus</i>	Greater sandeel	Plettet tobiskonge	27.567	869	11.5	32.0	
<i>Illex coindetii</i>	Southern shortfin squid	Rød blæksprutte	3.247	24	10.0	22.0	ML
<i>Lamprœta fluviatilis</i>	River lamprey	Flodlæmpret	0.095	2	25.0	30.0	
<i>Leucoraja naevus</i>	Cuckoo ray	Petrokke	0.856	1	51.0	51.0	
<i>Limanda limanda</i>	Common dab	Ising	3751.152	75447	4.0	36.0	
<i>Lithodes maja</i>	Norway king crab	Troldkrabbe	1.365	3	7.1	12.5	CPL
<i>Loliginidae</i>		*Loligoblæksprutter	40.822	3750	1.5	13.0	ML
<i>Loligo forbesii</i>	Northern squid	Loligoblæksprutte	48.794	535	2.0	33.0	ML
<i>Loligo sp</i>	Loligo sp	*Loligoblæksprutter	9.712	1443	1.5	11.5	ML
<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Monk	Havtaske	11.529	9	20.0	62.0	
<i>Lumpenus lampretaeformis</i>	Snake blenny	Spidsbalet langebarn	0.028	1	27.0	27.0	
<i>Maja squinado</i>	Common spider crab	Edderkoppekrabbe	0.830	2	6.1	8.7	CPL
<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>	Haddock	Kuller	3038.003	26726	7.0	43.0	
<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>	Whiting	Hvilling	11616.152	191546	4.0	42.0	
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	Hake	Kulmule	12.985	17	35.0	61.0	
<i>Microchirus variegatus</i>	Thickback sole	Båndet tunge	0.187	6	12.0	15.0	
<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Blue whiting	Blåhvilling	54.242	1642	13.0	36.0	
<i>Microstomus kitt</i>	Lemon sole	Rødtunge	137.599	1264	8.0	40.0	
<i>Molva molva</i>	Ling	Lange	3.302	3	58.0	64.0	
<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	Striped red mullet	Stribet rød Mulle	26.479	430	4.0	27.0	
<i>Mustelus asterias</i>	Starry smooth-hound	Stjernehaj	225.297	128	29.0	118.0	
<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	Smooth hound	Glatbjørn	117.690	67	41.0	107.0	
<i>Myoxocephalus scorpius</i>	Sculpin	Almindelig ulk	0.805	5	16.0	25.0	
<i>Myxine glutinosa</i>	Hagfish	Slimål	0.031	1	30.0	30.0	
<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Norway lobster	Jomfruhummer	24.534	741	1.7	5.3	CPL
<i>Pecten maximus</i>	Great scallop	Stor kammusling	2.338	48	-	-	
<i>Phrynorhombus norvegicus</i>	Norwegian topknot	Småhavarre	0.019	2	9.0	9.0	
<i>Platichthys flesus</i>	Flounder	Skrubbe	1.713	6	22.0	36.0	
<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>	Plaice	Rødspætte	502.754	4276	7.0	59.0	
<i>Pollachius virens</i>	Saithe	Sej	4.803	12	16.0	49.0	
<i>Pomatoschistus.sp</i>	Sand gobies	*Sandkuttinger	0.183	283	2.0	7.0	
<i>Raja brachyura</i>	Blonde ray	Blond røkke	37.398	27	34.0	91.0	
<i>Raja clavata</i>	Thornback ray	Sømrøkke	37.762	23	35.0	80.0	
<i>Raja montagui</i>	Spotted Ray	Størpletet Røkke	7.925	13	26.0	57.0	
<i>Rossia macrostoma</i>	Stout bobtail squid	Ross's blæksprutte	0.056	6	-	-	
<i>Sarda sarda</i>	Atlantic bonito	Rygstribet Pelamide	2.180	1	56.0	56.0	
<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	Pilchard	Sardin	47.324	3970	5.0	25.0	
<i>Scomber scombrus</i>	Mackerel	Makrel	3683.874	23520	11.0	42.0	
<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>	Turbot	Pighvarre	33.847	30	21.0	63.0	
<i>Scophthalmus rhombus</i>	Brill	Slæthvarre	7.150	12	25.0	47.0	
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Lesser-spotted dogfish	Småpletet rødhaj	427.502	872	26.0	67.0	
<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Common cuttlefish	Sepiablæksprutte	0.074	1	8.0	8.0	ML
<i>Sepiola atlantica</i>	Atlantic bobtail squid	Sepiola atlantica	0.010	6	-	-	
<i>Solea solea</i>	Sole	Tunge	6.056	71	14.0	34.0	
<i>Spondyliosoma cantharus</i>	Black sea bream	Almindelig havrude	0.072	1	16.0	16.0	
<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	Sprat	Brisling	6294.036	790962	4.0	14.5	
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Squid	Pighaj	7.794	6	34.0	102.0	
<i>Syngnathidae</i>	Pipefishes and seahorses	*Tangnåle	0.008	14	7.0	12.0	
<i>Syngnathus acus</i>	Great pipefish	Stor tangnål	0.002	2	13.0	14.0	
<i>Taurulus bubalis</i>	Sea scorpion	Langtornet ulk	0.972	19	12.0	22.0	
<i>Trachinus draco</i>	Greater weever fish	Fjæsing	18.278	89	16.0	43.0	
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	Horse mackerel	Hestemakrel	654.049	105770	2.0	39.0	
<i>Trisopterus esmarkii</i>	Norway pout	Sperling	174.649	23412	5.0	19.0	
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Bil	Skaegtorsk	108.603	997	3.0	32.0	
<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>	Poor-cod	Glyse	58.502	1404	7.0	22.0	
<i>Zeus faber</i>	John dory	Sanktpetersfisk	0.411	1	27.0	27.0	

Tab. 2: Number of single fish data (length, individual weight, and sex; maturity for herring, sprat and hake; infestation with liver parasites for cod) and samples for ageing (hake: otoliths just stored but not read), Dana DK/DE IBTS 3Q 2021.

a) Stations allocated to Denmark (otoliths to be read at DTU Aqua):

Species	Total
Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>)	498
Sprat (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>)	303
Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)	71
Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)	307
Whiting (<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>)	599
Saithe (<i>Pollachius virens</i>)	11
Norway pout (<i>Trisopterus ermarkii</i>)	23
Mackerel (<i>Scomber scombrus</i>)	255
Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>)	608
Witch flounder (<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>)	13
Dab (<i>Limanda limanda</i>)	33
Hake (<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>)	16
Sum:	2737

b) Stations allocated to Germany (otoliths to be read at Thünen Institut für Seefischerei):

Species	Total
Herring (<i>Clupea harengus</i>)	144
Sprat (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>)	95
Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)	8
Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)	41
Whiting (<i>Merlangius merlangus</i>)	245
Saithe (<i>Pollachius virens</i>)	-
Norway pout (<i>Trisopterus ermarkii</i>)	-
Mackerel (<i>Scomber scombrus</i>)	92
Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>)	307
Witch flounder (<i>Glyptocephalus cynoglossus</i>)	not
Dab (<i>Limanda limanda</i>)	requested
Hake (<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>)	1
Sum:	933

Tab. 3: Preliminary abundance indices (number per hour trawling) for commercial IBTS species per tow, Dana DK/DE IBTS 3Q 2021.

	COD			HADDOCK			WHITING			NORWAY POUT			HERRING			SPRAT			MACKEREL			SAITHE			PLAICE						
assumed Age: Length:	0 <18	1 18-37	2+ ≥38	0 <17	1 17-29	2+ ≥30	0 <17	1 17-23	2+ ≥24	0 <13	1 13-15	2+ ≥16	0 <15.5	1 15.5-22.5	2+ ≥23	0 <13	1 13-17	2+ ≥17-29	0 <22	1 22-32	2+ ≥33	0 <10	1 10-18	2+ ≥19							
St No	Recd																														
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
6	439	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
10	4498	49	302	13	85	979	1602	371	95	577	18885	2653	312	38	8177	698	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
14	4397	0	0	46	64	0	376	81	0	2	78	142	4595	1149	2	386	44	0	0	0	2	42	0	2	6	0	0	2			
21	4267	0	0	0	0	4	68	0	4	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	657	13	22	4	0	399	7	0	0	0	0	32	209		
22	4197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	131		
25	4197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	113	14	2	0	0	0	0	10	4	216	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	46		
26	4196	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1139	695	0	14527	1222	0	2600	0	0	0	0	40	178		
34	4196	0	0	0	0	6	584	6	49	347	65	0	0	0	0	0	110	1529	0	2270	811	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	10	94	
35	4195	0	0	0	0	102	114	4	199	1938	477	0	0	0	0	0	1759	5962	0	25086	439	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	2	12	
38	4095	0	0	0	2	252	6	0	38	32	4	0	0	0	0	0	276	201	2	2734	2731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	32	
39	4195	0	0	0	0	348	10	0	0	16	6	0	0	0	0	0	258	4	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	
49	4193	0	0	0	0	299	199	0	18	62	42	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34		
50	4194	0	0	0	0	1091	30	0	12	18	42	2	0	0	0	0	104	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8			
52	4094	0	0	0	0	385	14	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8			
54	4093	0	0	0	0	691	292	0	174	8451	174	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62			
64	4192	0	0	0	0	42	7499	541	30	1211	602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28			
65	4191	0	0	0	2	64	6039	642	0	639	684	312	2	0	0	0	114	516	4	38	0	784	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	
67	4190	0	4	2	0	5692	727	0	4116	4421	18430	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36			
74	3981	0	0	0	0	729	1231	11	0	5721	885	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	8	18	0	54	4	0	0	0	0	2	209		
76	3982	0	0	0	0	8259	18	2	0	503	31	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	3353	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	
77	3983	0	0	0	0	8898	205	0	38	4369	179	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	2873	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	18	
79	3983	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	596	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2605	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	
86	3772	0	0	0	0	1096	26	356	12233	1782	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	120		
88	3773	0	0	0	0	6	81	83	4703	1306	0	0	0	0	0	12	8	0	58	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230		
90	3773	0	0	0	4	162	8	58	1561	285	0	0	0	0	0	26	22	0	966	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110		
92	3774	0	2	0	2	14	0	373	6265	467	0	0	0	0	0	1202	110	2	6928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	387		
100	3964	0	0	2	0	18	102	2	41	1152	203	0	0	0	0	0	14	24	2	1977	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	141		
102	3964	0	0	0	0	2	0	140	329	3	0	0	0	0	0	965	285	0	64484	4104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	42		
103	3965	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	8	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	18			
105	3965	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	144	134	6	0	0	0	0	3893	3496	0	41016	3728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	72		
107	3965	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	603	154	0	0	0	0	0	1509	53	0	17376	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	48	126			
114	3876	0	0	0	0	0	0	334	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	8	2	1550	32	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	38	152		
115	3965	0	0	0	2	0	0	3686	3057	0	0	0	0	0	0	10815	157	0	42695	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	177		
116	3965	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	8401	710	0	83483	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	60		
119	3967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	6			
130	4076	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	3165	2326	0	26623	753	0	270	0	0	0	0	0	88	160		
132	4077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	245	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	1717	4597	0	28599	11965	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	22	37	
133	3967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24			
138	3977	0	0	0	0	0	0	3243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18			
140	3776	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42476	10	0	42789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46		
142	3776	0	0	0	0	0	0	14901	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19322	2	0	60636	1144	0	70	4	0	0	0	0	10	30	
149	3874	0	0	0	0	0	0	1499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	243	201	134		
150	3873	0	0	0	0	0	0	5121	151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	619	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	159	601		
153	3953	0	0	0	0	0	0	1765	54	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5492	43	0	33226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	244	148
160	3953	0	0	0	0	0	0	1249	127	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	7980	118	0	1021917	2762	20	10	0	0	0	0	0	68	78	
164	3463	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	777	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	69	
171	3364	0	0	0	0	0	0	6606	306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8054	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	21
172	3363	0	0	0	0	0	0	233	12	0	0	0	0</																		

Annex 1: Mass occurrence of bryozoans

An unusual, high amount of bryozoans, microscopically identified as *Electra pilosa*, caused invalidity or extreme shortage of GOV tows in rectangles 35F3, 35F4, 34F3 and 34F4, an area located in southern Dutch coastal waters and extending almost half the way across the English Channel (Fig. A.1). The catch of bryozoans was not quantified in every case e.g. because several times the tow was aborted prior to the start of the nominal tow duration based on indication of unacceptable net geometry recorded by the door and trawl sensors. However, the quantity must have been immense as indicated by the catch from one of the station at which the GOV had bottom contact for less than two minutes only (Fig. A.2).

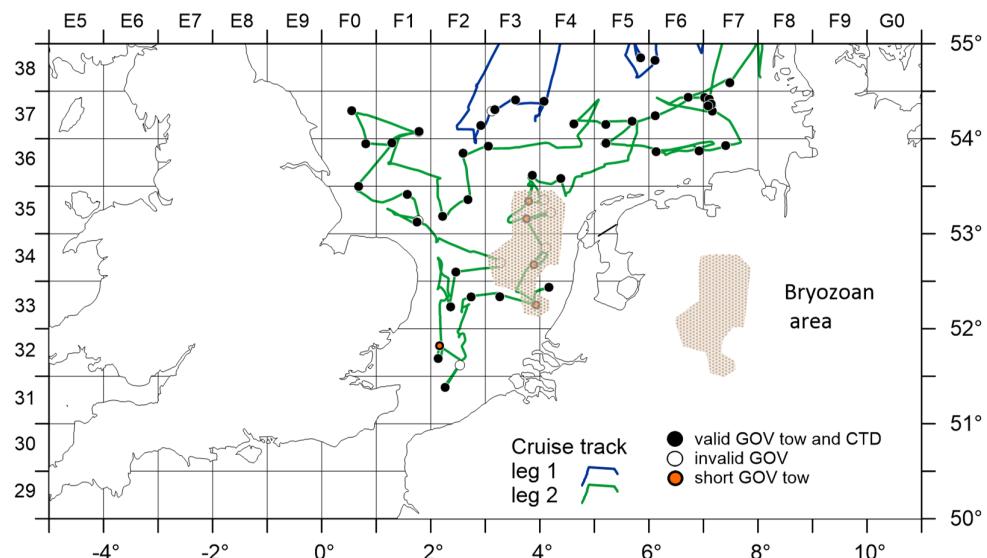


Fig. A.1. Area in which a mass occurrence of bryozoan prevented the conduction of standard GOV tows, Dana DK/DE IBTS 3Q 2021.

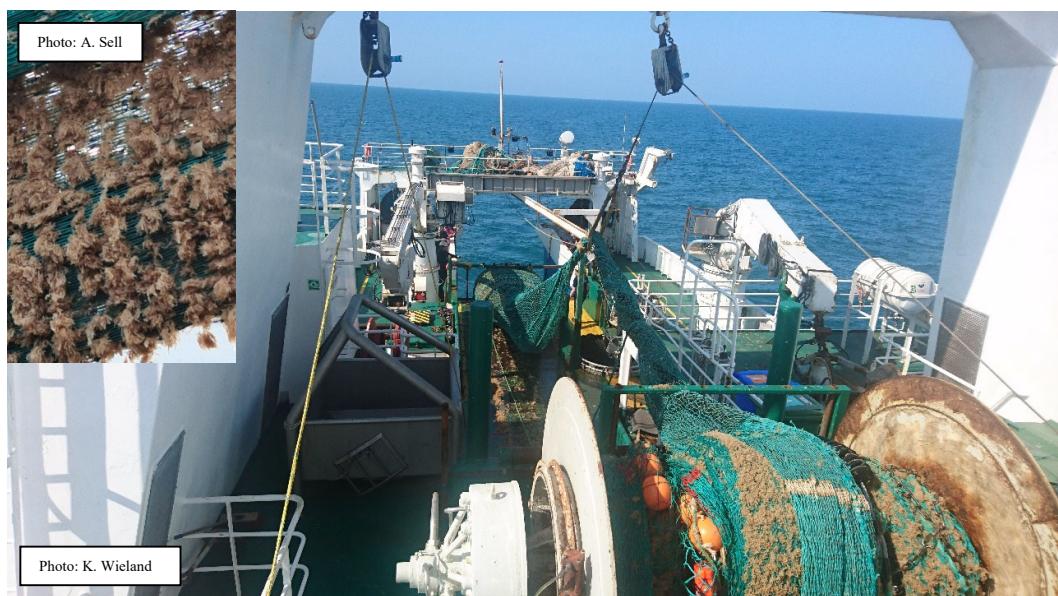


Fig. A.2. Catch obtained prior to nominal tow duration in the western part of rectangle 34F3 (Invalid tow, aborted almost immediately after touchdown of the trawl), Dana DK/DE IBTS 3Q 2021.